the rate of \$1,888 a year. The prest tery could rest assured that the minimum

stipend, \$1,000 a year, would be sat

was intended. On motion of Mr. Fell it was resolv that the petition be granted upon t petitioners guaranteeing a minimum s pend of \$1,000. Rev. P. McF. McLe was decided on as the organizer, the st plying of the pulpit to be left to the co gregation, Messrs. Flett and Finlais to be elders to constitute the interim

A lively discussion followed on the con gregation's action in moving before per mission was granted by the presbytery This was settled by the adoption of the following resolution, moved by Rev. Di Campbell: "That the presbytery strong disapprove of the action of the petition in moving to James Bay while their pet tion was before the court and before the presbytery had granted them permission to organize a congregation.

THE BAY CITY.

Serious Street Car Accident-The I in the Blythe Case.

San Francisco, July 18 .- By a collision between electric and cable cars on the rossing at Howard and Stuart street injured. The cable car ran into the rear of an electric car, on which there were seven passengers, two of whom Mrs. Cosgrove and Miss Edma Shattuck were thrown off. Mrs. Cosgrove's kn cap was broken and she was badly inju otherwise, while Miss Shattuck, su tained internal injuries it is believed. Judge Murphy to-day awarded a Friedenrich and Ackerman for four yeaservices to the late Public Administrat Pennie in connection with the Blyt

Italians Capture Kassala.

received here that a battle was fought Tuesday between the Italian forces a Mahdists near Kassala, and the later were defeated. The Italians captured Kesala. The Italian loss is several kill ed and one wounded. The Mahdists' is considerable.

The steamship Victoria, Capt. Pant will sail for the Orient on Tuesday ne The British ship Clan Robertson, some 1,900 tons, is now en route fr Hongkong with a cargo of tea un charter of the C. P. R. Her cargo co sists of about 2,500 tons. She left Hong kong on July 6th.

All Vancouver boatmen running na tha and steam launches were notified Monday last by the customs authoriti that this would no longer be permitte under the present conditions. J. Thomson, provincial steamboat inspec at Victoria, has given these instruction pursuant to the coming into force of Steamboat Inspection act last Saturda which was passed during the last session The particular section of the act which applies in this instance, is that render it obligatory upon all vessels propel otherwise than by oar or sail, to be spected and licensed, under which umstances it is necessary for the boat arry a certain number of life belts, et for use in case of accident.

The steamer R. P. Rithet was morning launched from the marine way and is around in the harbor. has been completely repaired and is in good shape for service as ever.

While many of the appliances u gymnasium are useful adjuncts physical development, still when tare not obtainable methods may be ployed which dispense entirely these appliances, and instead are various exercises for strengthening muscles and the lungs. The exercises walking, running, bending and acrob movements which give full play to

muscles and develop lung power.
The truth is self-evident that there be no thorough training that does train the whole system, producing strong muscles, good circulation, strong clear and resonant voice, graceful riage and good digestion.

Nothing is more important than children should be taught the principles of physical development. guarded against all kinds of physical exercises that are as necessary to then as to boys in the most ludierous viv just as though their manners were to affected or their bearing made less lady

If people would recognize the fact this physical culture improves girls in this respect, and that there can be no graso attractive, no ease of manner so co spicuous, as that which comes throu the flexibility and equipoise of the body toned up and strengthened by daily exercise, and that from this also will col improvement to the complex than from all lotions that were ever

Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

THE KAISER DESIRES PEACE. The same authority says that the re-

Anniversary of Napoleon's Surrenposition and conquer all opposition.
St. Petersburg, July 21.—The spread der Not to be Celebrated
This Year. and one hundred deaths daily. Germany's Inte est in the Am-

erican Tariff Reform Legislation. The Italian government is arresting

Berlin, July 21.—Much interest is takhere in the tariff legislation of the en nere in the taring legislation of the United States. It has been learned that negotiations are proceeding between Berlin and Washington to prevent the possibility of a commercial war. The decision of congress waited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is awaited with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is a second with great proving his connection with foreign ansugar schedule is a second with the proving his connection with great proving his connection with grea anxiety, many of the newspaper articles the subject condemning the stand

any way lation. For instance, the Hamburg Correspondenz, a newspaper well known petroleum, but in this case the proposigovernment desires that nothing should cur to prejudice the good relations ex-

necessity could mar the good feeling. lesire for peace and his wish to share of the necessary witnesses. the feelings of the people of France, the great fall parade of the garrison, which since September, 1871, has been fixed apoleon III. at Sedan (September 2, 1870), has this year been ordered to take place on August 18. The emperor's atitude of conciliation is resented by a large section of the people, who claim ider as marking the birth of the German empire, without caring whether it

pleases France or not.
Prince Bismarck is in better health than is generally believed. His trip from Schoenhausen to Varzin lasted 11 nours, the last three of which, during the night, he travelled in a carriage. But the exertion does not seem to have had any ill effects upon him. The exhancellor made seven speeches while n route, the most remarkable of which being the one which closed with his request for three cheers for Berlin. Berlin press expressed amazement at this action on the part of Prince Bismarck, and commented upon the fact that this was the first time since 1878 that he had

geois and the socialists. The latter are sale have so far received about \$600,000 coercing their adherents in every possible in money. manner. The socialist element commit-tee has resolved to exclude from its support every one known to be in the of drinking boycotted beer. other hand, the beer saloons have ceased taking the Vorwaerts, the organ the socialists. More than 1,000,000 marks have been contributed to fight the boycott by assisting the saloon keepers. len like Krupp have contributed largeto these funds. The daily amounts eceived average 50,000 marks, while

opposed his policy.

500 marks daily. A woman from St. Petersburg who was taken to the Moabite hospital suf-The fering from cholera is recovering. lisease from which she is recovering is of a mild type, and there is no fear of The ease from the eastern frontier. raftsmen descending the river from Russian Polandi are a constant source of danger, but the greatest precaution is exercised all along the frontier. In spite this fact, however, five deaths from nolera and one fresh case have been reported from that part of the country. Unless this condition of affairs ceases within the next month the imperial maneuvers about Kraigsburg in September

will be postponed. The imperial budget for the year ending March 1 shows a surplus of 12,500,000 marks, instead of 1,250,000 as estimated. This is in spite of the fact that the army and navy estimates were underestimated to the extent of 10,000,000 marks. The surplus is due to the large ncrease of revenue from the people and

the imperial taxes. An official statement shows that emigration from Hamburg, Antwerp and Amsterdam is falling off continuously and rapidly. The whole number of Germans forwarded to the United States six lines was 3,339 for June, against 8,753 for June, 1893, and the outlook or July is even worse.

Major Wissman, the distinguished German explorer, has arrived here in the best of health. In an interview he says he hopes to return to Africa at the earliest possible date. He considers the of the Italians at Kassala to e of the greatest importance to all na-

Paris, July 21.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the second clause of providing that eputies adopted the paragraph of , punishing justifications of an-The paragraph punishing ineitements of the military was passed said he would not.

without a divison. rng the funeral services of Leconte isle in the Church of St. Sulpice to man attempted to stab M. Dutaigrepresented President Casimir er at the obsequies. The man was ed and is believed to be a lunatic. Rome, July 21.—There is good authoror the statement that the committee rdinals recently appointed to concertain matters in connection with church in America have just concluded their inquiry, which involved the dis-

cussion of a large number of documents.

sults of the inquiry are, in every respect, favorable to Mgr. Satolli, and are of a character which ought to strengthen his of cholera is assuming alarming proportions. There are one hundred new cases are one thousand patients, chiefly factory and barge hands, in the hospitals. The heat is stifling. The epidemic has reached the military camp at Kraznoz.

many anarchists.

An Italian named Piccartio was arrested at Buda-Pesth Friday evening for publicly declaring in a restaurant crowded with people that Santo did right in killing Carnot. The police then possibility of a commercial regard to the searched his lodgings and found letters

on the subject counter. People in this taken by the senate. People in this ish embassy in Rome Saturday. No dam-

Palo Lega, known to his associates as information asked for herein, I will see respondenz, a newspaper.

Respondenz, a newspaper information from high information from high 16 attempted to take the life of Premier trader myself, and believing that no tax ed he called for cheers for anarchy. Mr. Terrill, United States minister to American missionary, have been releasenween the two countries, and it ed by the Turkish authorities. Mr. Teris not likely anything but a very grave. rill says the men are still in prison, and

AN ALASKA MINE SALTED.

the anniversary of the surrender of So Says a British Capitalist Who Invest-

ed His Money In It. San Francisco, July 21.-A. G. Renshaw, a British capitalist, has commencmines in Alaska was accomplished by Preadwell, John Treadwell, Captain Jas. Carroll,-W. M. Murray, N. A. Fuller, and George J. Smith with conspiracy to make the sale by placing gold bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in the barren mine adjoining and treating the core from the diamond drill with chloride of gold to make a showing of rich ore. He asserts that he has a confession of fraud. He declares that three British experts were deceived in the salted mine, each one representing that it would yield a profit of \$1,000,000 a year. said a friendly word for the capital. The amount of money involved, the prom-the ex-chancellor has always shown intence of the parties to the suit and the himself a fierce opponent of Berlin, charges of fraud make these disclosures which returned men to the reichstag who the sensation of the day in mining circles. The mine was sold to British investor opposed his policy.
The beer was cott cent mes, although the socialists are losing ground. The struggle is now assuming the character of a decisive battle between the bourtaken from it. The projectors of the

> Sacramento, July 21.-The mediation committee of the American Railway

Union held a meeting this evening and unanimously voted to declare the strike off unconditionally. They sent a short notice to this effect to Superintendent Fillmore. The military will probably remain two or three days yet to look after a few hot heads who have been intimidathe socialist boycotters command about ing workmen. A meeting of citizens was held to-day to effect a settlement between the strikers and the railroad company Very little was accomplished, however, Men who spoke for the railroad and several of the strikers were seen.

Denver, July 21.—Samuel Herberding ts spreading in this city. More alarm is chairman of the executive committee of the the possible inroads of the distribution, is responsible for making public a state of affairs, which, if true, is of startling interest in industrial circles. Herberding states that he has excellent authority for saying that the Association of Railway General Managers contemplated a whole sale reduction of railway employees wages, and that he knew of eighteen railway companies that had agree to spring the new schedule simultaneously. association was prevented from doing this at the time the great Pullman strike was inaugurated. He was in Chicago at the time and claims that the leaders were all aware of the contemplated move at that time, and that one reason for the strike was to prevent the reduced schedule from being put into effect. Mr. Herberding claims to have seen and read the circular sent out by the general mana ers, which contained the proposed scale of wages, and as further proof of his statement asserts that a copy of the London Lancet published six months ago ontained a statement that the English romoters of American railway scheme knew of the proposed reduction and used it as an argument in favor of the investment they offered.

COLONIST LIE NAILED.

Premier Davie Did Call a Sunday Meeting.

New Westminster, July 23.-A gentle man from Kootenay says, the Colonist denial notwithstanding, Premier Davie anarchists' trial shall be before a cor- did call a political meeting for Sunday rectional tribunal composed of judges. at Three Forks, but cancelled it when a By a vote of 390 to 170 the chamber protest came from Buchanan at Kaslo. by women solicitors for aid for the strik-Premier Davie asked Mr. Sword if he ers and was reported to have said the would speak on Sunday, and Mr. Sword men should work for any wages. He

> Fatal Collision. Griffiths, Ohio, July 23.—The Chicago express on the Big Four collided with a freight engine to-day. The fire-

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Asked to Supply Congress With possible appointee.

New York, July 23.—It is authoritative in no truth in Immense Trøst.

From the People During Three Years.

Washington, July 23.—The following letter from Chairman Harter of the house sub-committee on trusts of the committee on manufacturers to President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was mailed last night, and will, if it elicits the information asked for, enable congress and the public to decide whether the sugar refin-A petard was exploded near the Brit- ing interests of the country shall have recognition, and if so, how much, in any tariff bill which may be passed by contaken by the senate. Teople in the country are already discussing the possible reprisals which Germany could make in the event of her suffering in cholera and thirty-two deaths were re-

imposed upon raw sugar, that Ger-sentenced to twenty years' solitary con-else, except for revenue, nevertheless, as is imposed upon raw such a finement. When sentence was pronounce practically every article of general confeel no prejudice against the sugar in ings and the stereotyped ceremonies tion contained in the article and the district of the contained in the mind of the editor. The originated in the mind of the editor. The desires that nothing should that the assailants of Miss Mellen, the ber of the house entertain the same view. On prorogation day. As, however, the sugar trust demands their trial has been delayed solely by should be put before congress and public As an evidence of Emperor William's the difficulty of securing the attendance in its real condition, so that an intelligent opinion on the merits of its demands can be formed. If, upon actual and neces-sary investment of cash capital it cannot save itself from losses, without burdening ters which have been brought before you the taxpayers, then it has as much justification and more, for being fed from the that the invitation which my government public resources by taxation as many in extended to the governments of dustries which are, in passing the Wilson bill, allowed to remain upon the charity list. If, however, its profits have been the right to rejoice on the day they con- ed suit in the United States district excessive, when figured up on actual cash ed and that Her Majesty's government court to recover \$245,000. He charges and unwatered capital stock, then you also enhanced the dignity and usefulness that the sale of the Bear's Nest group of as a fair-minded man, will agree with me of the conference by sending a representhat you should not have any legislative gigantic frauds. He accuses James favors. In such an event a tax of one cent per pound upon 100 degrees sugar for revenue only would be fair and equitable, permitting a reduction of one-one hundredth of a cent for each degree of while taking nothing from the treasury of your company, would pour a great many millions into the government coff-

> ts profits so far in the current year? is the present surplus fund of the com-pany, including all individual profits?

The McKinley bill gives the sugar efineries an opportunity of collecting rom the consumer a tax of 1-2 cent per ound upon all sugars above No. 16. Dutch standard, and the consumption of all classes of sugar during the past three fiscal years aggregated 12,956,802,446 pounds, fully nine billions of which was above this limit. It follows, therefore, that the sugar trust and the independent edinors in the United States must have received over \$40,000,000 of the people's money, while the government got during

the three years only \$470,751. "As your company asks continued favors, the propriety of supplying the country with the information asked herein will not be questioned by reasonable and able men of business as yourself. You are a Democrat and will, I trust, join me in hoping that in the next few years the present wretched system of taxing the people, under the misleading name of protection, for the benefit of private interests will be done away with entirely and for-

ARBITRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who May be Appointed to Arbitrate the Pullman Difficulty.

Chicago, July 23.—It is current rumon to-night that President Cleveland has tendered to ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull an appointment as member of the commission of arbitration, which is to investi gate the Pullman labor strike. Judge Trumbull is in Saginaw, Mich., and has not yet confirmed the rumor. For five years Judge Trumbull, during the critical periods of national and state history, was justice of the supreme court of Illinois. Ranking very high among the jurists of the west, has reputation extended to the east, and his senatorial career of eighteen years fixed his national reputation. He was distinguished among the political leaders, who in 1872 broke away from the old Republican party, entered its liberal ranks and finally became identified with the Democrats. As the colleague of Douglas and the associate of Lincoln, participated in congress in national affairs during the momentous years of the nation's history. He has lived of late retired from politics.

Laboring men are opposed to Lyman J. Gage, whose name has also been mentioned. He went on record against the was roundly scored for this, so that if his name is under consideration by the president, his appointment would bring ut a storm of protests.

Washington, July 23.-Although the report that the President has chosen Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, as one of the man and two men who were stealing a two commissioners who are to aid Carroll ride were killed. A number of passenD. Wright in the investigation of the regers, the mail clerk and the engineer cent strike could not be officially confirm-were killed. a New York man will be appointed one of the commissioners and that the President up a strong assembly in this state. He fore the succession of Justice Gray to has selected him. It was reported to-night that the name of ex-Secretary Fair-mation of labor military companies every governor openly attributes the recent child had been discussed by the Presi- erywhere.

ed cannot be learned. Ex-Collector D.

tively stated that there is no truth in the report that ex-Secretary Fairchild has been appointed by the president as

PROROGATION SPEECH.

Lord Aberdeen Delivers His First Speech at the Closing of Parliament.

Members Thanked for Their At tendance and Good Wishes Bestowed on Them.

Ottawa, July 23.—The fourth session

ion of Canada was prorogued to-day at of the strikers, attended by about four "Marat," the anarchist who on June that it is laid before the house. A free three o'clock by Lord Aberdeen. The weather was beautiful. There was the getting tis acceptance of the control of the contro

Ottawa, July 23.-The governor-generprotection, or more properly speaking, the taxation of the public for its profit, it should be put before congress and public should be put before congress and public senate, gentlemen of the house of companies that the senate is a senate of the house of companies that the senate is a senate of the house of the hous mons. In bringing to conclusion this laborious session of parliament, I have to thank you for the assiduity and zeal with which you have attended to various mat-I congratulate you upon the notable fact colonies to send representatives to Canada to confer on matters affecting their mutual interest, was so promptly accept tative to assist at its deliberations. onfidently hoped that the result of the conference will be found beneficial to the colonies and to the empire generally. The ratification of the treaty of commerce sweetness lacking. Such a tax as this, tent, increase our exports and an extension of friendly relations with that counwhich has engaged you in readjusting

I trust that the arduous work ers. The information asked for is comprehended under four heads: First—What is the present tax value, that is, the present conditions of the various cost of replacing the plants actually in classes of our people. The statutes of operation and necessary to produce the quantity of refined sugar turned out by feeting many public interests have been our company? Second-What have been used and greatly improved by your efforts the actual profits of the American Sugar Refining Company for each full fiscal year since its organization, and what are provements which are designed to increase the facilities for travel and trans-portation throughout the country. Gen-Taird—What annual salary was paid to each of its general officers? Fourth—
What is the actual amount paid in cash
what is the actual pa capital, including the plants turned in at have made for the services of the current their real cash market value, and what is the present surplus fund of the cometiring you from your present duties, benefit to the country and that on re-

pray that your labors may be fruitful and turning to your homes you will find that a generous harvest is about to award the toil of our farmers and that blessing of providence has been likewise bestowed abundantly on all the other interests of the people whom you represent.

THE FIGHT COMMENCES. Japanese Warships Reported to be Fir-

ing on Corean Ports.

Shanghai, July 23 .- The report that China has declared war on the Japanese is premature, but hostilities are inevita Twelve thousand troops were sent from Taku on Friday, with a fleet of gumboats. It is supposed their destina-tion is Seoul, with orders to fight the Japanese if the latter opposed Chinese cupation at any points in Corea. If war is declared China will make a levy of twenty thousand men from every province and send a fleet to attack Japanese ports. China has notified foreign consuls that she is preparing to blockade

Woosung bar. London, July 23 .- A dispatch received here states that Japanese gunboats are combarding Corean ports.

WHAT WAR WOULD MEAN. The European Nations Would Also Fight For Korea.

Pitssburg, Pa., July 23 .- "The thous and or more missionaries in China will have to leave when war with Japan beday, "as all foreigners will be treated alike." Mr. Chafant has lately returned from an eight years' stay in Shanghai Tang province, in North China, where he was in charge of a Presbyterian mission. He is thoroughly informed upon the condition of affairs in that part of the globe, and says war is in-evitable. It will involve Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany he thinks. "Russia has long desired to gobble the Korean kingdom," he explained, "to have seaports on the east open the year sound, those she has now being closed by ice in the winter. While China is fighting Japan Russia will jump in after This will throw Great Britain into the fray. France will then be ob liged to join forces with Russia to protect her possessions in Tonquin. Japan will not have to fight alone, as Ger many stands ready to help her." Mr Chalfant mentioned as an odd circumstance that he had often seen Chinese soldiers carrying muskets which had

Labor Military Companies. Omaha, July 23.—General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, who the national executive board of the Knights, says the Knights hope to build up a strong assembly in this state. He declares he will hereafter favor the formation of labor military companies everywhere.

"took to the woods with it." That is, he suspended its operation to prevent a test case being brought to upset it be fore the succession of Justice Gray to the supreme court on July 20th. The governor openly attributes the recent decision to the political prejudices of the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits.

been used in America during the rebel-

Still Standing Out Against the Company.

and Being Tried-A Minister Indicted.

San Francisco, July 23.—Three companies of the Fifth regiment, N. G. C., which have been engaged at the Peralta freight sheds, Oakland, for the past two weeks, have been dismissed, and Major-General Diamond has said that he will communicate with Governor Markham to-day with a view to recalling the balance now on duty in Oakland.

Oakland. Cal., July 23.-Last eveningas the Stockton train was passing Livermore a stone was thrown into one of the cars, wounding a soldier on the head and stunning him. No effort was made noon. It stated that Vernon had been

hundred, pledges were made to stand Davie from the town of Vernon, where firm. The situation this morning is unchanged in all respects. The railway is running all its trains on time without of five. The following dispatch appears salute from Nepean Point, a guard of any trouble. The freight yards are open sumption is to retain protection, I honor at the main entrance to the build- and everything is being handled without delay. The strike leaders are as confident as ever and they say they will stay out all summer. The men are getting uneasy as the days go by, and any day may bring forth some change in the

The following dispatch has just been received here, dated Chicago, addressed to Charles Fink Oakland: "Strike on here in full force. All switchmen, shop men, and many others, are solid. Mil-waukee is strong. Men should stand together for reinstatement. If men do net stand together wages will go down. Wabash have cut engineers to 26 cents per hour and conductors to 22 cents. Notify all points of S. P. (Signed) Jas. Hogan."

Woodland, Cal., July 23 .- Judge Fisher's court room was well filled with spectators long in advance of the hour set for the opening of the court. A. J. Wilson, a Sacramento liveryman, was the first witness. He was not personally acquainted with any of the defendants except Compton. On July 11th, about 10 a.m., Worden called at the stable

with an order for a rig. Los Angeles, Cal., July 23.-When the case of Prindeville and forty other strikers was called in Judge Ross' court this morning their attorney made a strong plea for the continuance of the case till to-morrow and gained his point. The men are up for contempt. Judge Ross' injunction order is on the same ground as those against Howarth and Kelly, who got eight months each. The attorneys will make a hopeful effort to-morrow, it is understood, to have the cases dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence and

returned another indictment against Re-Ravelin, the preacher who addressed a large crowd of strikers at the beginning of the strikes in Harrardville. He was arrested on a charge of inciting riot. It charge is, but it is possible that the lawyers considered the first insufficient to convict Ravelin, who is now out on \$5,000 bail.

San Francisco, July 22.-The local branch of the A. R. U. has decided to continue the strike.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—The strike here has been formally declared off.

OTTAWA NEWS. Patrons' Protest-The Postmaster of Ottawa Robbed by Footpads.

Ottawa, July 23. -Mr. Mara leaves for nome to-morrow night. James A. Gouin, postmaster here, was knocked down and robbed at ten o'clock last night on his way home on one of the leading streets. The thieves took full grown, perfectly formed, and tip his gold watch and chain, valued at the beam in the aggregate at seventeen pounds. The doctor says he would not \$200. It was a daring robbery. Forty-two printers have been dismiss have missed the event for \$100, as it is

ed from the bureau. Senator Boulton has arranged to appear before the railway committee of the privy council on the 31st, representing the Patrons of Industry of the Northwest, in the protest against the excessive rates of the Canadian Pacific, as set forth in the memorial presented by the lubricating oil to another of the compa-Patrons to the government.

AMERICAN NEWS.

To-Day's Events in the Various States to the South.

San Francisco, July 22.-The secon trial of Nellie Horton, the telegraph operator who shot and killed Chas Hagans about a year ago, on the ground that he had wronged her under a promise marriage, was commenced to-day. San Francisco, July 22.—It is stated authoritively this afternoon that the grand jury is about to return several indictments against R. H. McDonald, jr. and his brother Frank McDonald, officials of the defunct Pacific bank. The

be perjury and falsifying of records. GOVERNOR THULMAN DEFLANT. He Will Open the Dispensaries and En

force the Law.

Columbia, S. C., July 23.-The state

bars have been in full blast for eight

charges against the bank wreckers will

days. The following sums up Governor Tillman's latest sensational declaration: "I intend to open the dispensaries on August 1st and enforce the law more rigorously than ever," he says in defiant language. He adds that he will issue a proclamation to that effect this morning in time to give the liquor dealers a chance to dispose of what stock they have on hand before he puts his constables in the field. He says that the supreme court has never touched on don't suppose I'm going to run any risks the act of 1893, and explains that he with Hannah, do ye?" "took to the woods with it." That is,

the law and shall have it. The gover-nor is in an ugly frame of mind and seems determined to crush out all opposi-Some of the California Strikers tion, and he has at his back fifty companies of rustic militia mustered in since the Darlington riots. For the last three months whiskey has been openly sold in most of the towns of the state, What the Refiners Have Received one of the commissioners to investigate Rioters and Intimidators Arrested to the disgust of temperance people. EAST YALE ELECTION.

PART 1.

Contradictory Reports Received, Which Point to the Defeat of Vernon.

Several contradictory dispatches were received on Saturday evening respecting the election in East Yale. All tend to show, as was expected, that Hon. Mr. Vernon received a majority of the votes in the southern portion of the district, but only one stated that Mr. Vernon had overtaken his opponent, Donald Graham. The first dispatch received was filed at Kamloops at 5 o'clock Saturday after-

It stated that in the Vancouver News-Advertiser yes-

Vernon, July 21.—The final returns of the election in East Yale give Reeve Donald Graham a majority of 14 votes over the Hon. F. G. Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works. A dispatch to the Times late this after-

noon gives final returns as: Graham, 417; Vernon, 404, or a majority of 13 for Graham.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A hail storm passed through Yorkton district, N. W. T. Several crops and

gardens were totally destroyed. The labor leaders in Toronto predict the formation of eight or ten Patron lodges in the city in the next few weeks. Sutherland, Innes & Co.'s mills at Renick have been destroyed by fire. The loss is between \$15,000 and \$20,

At Pictou, N. S., a fire in Tanner & Sons' building, occupied by them and A. C. Baille, did \$15,000 : \$20,000 dam-

age; fully insured.

The Hon, James McSt., ag has declined to oppose Mr. Thomas McGreevy for the commons in Quebec West on the ground that his presence is required in

George W. Kiely, the well known Toronto millionaire, was found dead in hed by his servant. He was associated with Sir Frank Smith for years in operating the street railway.

While playing a game of football at Morden, Man., Donald Ainsley slipped and fell on the knee of one of his companions, causing rupture of the intes-tines, from which he died. Mrs. John S. Mellville, of Midland, was found drowned in the bay. It is

supposed she left home early in the Michael King, of Toronto, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment

on three charges of stealing a tray of rings from Kent's jewelry store, burglarizing the house of Mr. Ireland, of Orde street, and holding up James Wheater on a highway and robbing him The corner stone of the new Carmelite hospital was laid at Niagara Falls with

mposing ceremonies. Archbishop Walsh

of Toronto took a prominent part and the clergy were present from both sides of the line. The structure will cost \$80,-000, and will be an additional attraction to that historical neighborhood. The wife of P. Barnes, a car checker on the C. P. R. at Brockville, gave birth to triplets, three boys. The babies are

the first case of the kind he ever experienced in his practice. The steamer City of Midland, of the North Shore Navigation line, plying from Collingwood to the American Soc was caught by special customs officers in the act of transferring coal oil and ny's steamers which runs solely in Canadian waters. This being an act of smuggling the oil was confiscated and

the owners of the steamer fined \$400, which was promptly paid.

The Northwest Navigation company's steamer Colville was burned to the water's edge at her dock at Grand Rapids at 4.30 on Sunday morning, the 15th inst. The cause of the fire is unknown. The fire gained headway so rapidly that all attempts to extinguish it by pumps had to be abandoned. She was cut adrift from the dock and scuttled as quickly as possible, and her remains now ie in shallow water on the shore of the Saskatchewan river. No lives were lost. The crew, however, escaped with but a portion of their clothing.

Newark, N. J., July 23 .- The steam yacht Favorite was burned to the water's edge to-day. Seven people were on board at the time, including two boys. The boy's perished.

Republic of Hawaii.

Aukland, July 18.-With the Honolulu mail which arrived to-day came the first news of the proclamation of the republic on July 4, with Sanford B. Dole as president. Many inhabitants have already taken the oath of allegiance to the gov-

The value of a good name was well exemplified the other day, when a man asked one of our druggists for a bottle of Sarsaparilla. "Whose?" inquired the clerk. "Whose? why, Ayer's, of course. Ye

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, July 27, 1894

CURRAN BRIDGE SCANDAL.

The Dominion ministers were of course supported by their obedient majority in the house when Sir Richard Cartwright proposed a vote of censure on the railway and canal department in connection with the Curran bridge scandal. It is safe to say that the government's major- vast majority of the 634 amendments offer our congratulations to her majesty ity-including the British Columbia members-would swallow a scandal of any dimensions at the government's request. Minister Haggart defended his department and threatened the understrappers is because of these amendments, and be- mier can find no precedent for an adat Montreal with criminal prosecution cause of the statement made to us in for their part of the job, yet Minister Haggart will find that a good many peomost say in sadness, that such was the condition of affairs at the other end of ple in the country believe that he should bear a share of the punishment himself. This old story of the minor delinquents being whipped while the men who are senate, there was to be no tariff legislareally responsible, either through de- tion at this session of congress. We did really responsible, either through design or negligence, are left unpunished, not feel, while representing the house of in her own lifetime. I think under the is getting a little too tiresome. For the benefit of those who have not before run across the facts, we reproduce from the such proposition as that. Mail the following summary of the scandal: "The plan of procedure was novel. A contract was given for the superstructures, or the iron parts of the bridge. This was quite proper. Then the supports with the excavations, masonry, and false works, were undertaken by the government itself on the day labor plan. Now the day plan ought to work satisfactorily, and no doubt it would thus operate were it properly managed, as a contractor or any business man would manage it. But it happens that the arrangement was mixed with the contracting principle. The government, instead of employing teamsters, excavators, masons and bricklayers, direct, bargained with a contractor, Mr. St. Louis, to supply these interests. The bill which comes back to men at a given rate per day. It seems us from the senate has not the approval that the minister was not at first favor- of the great reform sentiment of this able to this procedure; but the engineers | country. advised strongly with reference to it. It was, indeed, said by one of them that if the government employed the labor it and a reduction by one-half of the duty might be bothered by strikes, which on refined sugar. The senate has reintro- practical identity for himself. The Patwould delay the work; whereas if the duced into the proposed tariff bill a sugar rons have declared that their mission is labor were contracted for by a second schedule which, whether true or not, has party, who had plenty of it at his command, no such trouble would occur. This reasoning carried, and Mr. St. Louis was duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all the other provided it consents to effect authorized to supply the labor. The re- grades of sugar, a differential of 1-8 cent | these reforms, but it must be plain to sult of the arrangement was that the on refined sugar, in addition to a differsult of the arrangement was that the on refined sugar, in addition to a differthe least intelligent that when one party and sincerely championed the cause of
makes practically the same declarations tartiff reform within Democratic lines country paid 15 cents an hour for unskilled laborers, who were paid twelve and a half cents by the contractor, and that skilled laborers cost us eighteen and a Democrats as to whether any duty upon mer is most likely to secure the Patrons' half cents an hour, the contractor paying sugar should be placed in our tariff bill them fifteen cents. Stone masons were or not. It has always been contended, fact for a supporter of the Thompson paid for at the rate of thirty-three cents, the contractor securing their services at a much lower figure. Single teams, revenues, sugar was the one article upon which cost the contractor two dollars a which an ideal Democratic revenue could day, were re-let to the government at be placed. There would be substantial \$2.50, and double teams, costing \$4 a day agreement, I think, with that position towere re-let at \$5. There appears to have day in the Democratic party, except for been a great deal of night work, for the ley bill, in their zeal, cut off taxation, structures had to be hurried. This work the larger part of which went into the was exceedingly profitable to the contrac- public treasury, in order that they might for. He paid the same rate for night increase taxes, the larger part of which obtain a satisfactory tender on a \$500,as for day work, but received more from | went into the pockets of their beneficiar- | 000 basis, it increases the offered subsi-For a mason his profits on a day's labor was 82 cents; whereas for night labor it was \$2. On single teams the contractor made 50 cents a they could not, without the mandate of year of Canadian money into the hands day; but \$1.75 for the night. The con- this house, accept such a provision as of an Australian. Not only is the healtractor paid his foremen \$3 for either a that which is offered in the senate bill. thy principle of competition disregarded, day's work or a night's work. His pro- If it be true, as stated by the gentleman but the Canadian pioneers of the Canadian fit was \$1 on the day work and \$3 on the night work. The contractor had a splendid contract. Every additional man em- strong and powerful that it says no ployed on the works meant additional tariff bill can be passed in an American will go far to ruining their business. And profit to him; every additional man or congress in which its interests are not it cannot be forgotten that the vaunted night worked by every man swelled his | returns. Under the circumstances Mr. St. Louis would have been more than human had he not endeavored to sell to the government as much labor as the til it has passed a single bill putting re- such a speed shall be maintained at any government could be induced to take. He did sell labor liberally. Workmen of all kinds fairly swarmed the excavations and scaffoldings in an eager effort to serve their country. They could not McKinleyism and pronounced for tariff that have been made. It would be even all work at the same time, for there was not room for them; but happily there was but the McKinley burden is still on their be more satisfactory than any that might not a great deal of idleness. If a workman or a teamster could not participate been done to give effect to the declara- subsidy. So that if the 20-knot principate in the actual operations he could at least tions made by the majority through the ple be accepted, the increased subsidy carry material backwards and forwards from point to point, thus exhibiting activity, or he could haul some of the timber for which the country was paying, to his backyard, where it could be readily turned into firewood, the season being cold and wood being an excellent fuel. To put the case briefly, the labor scheme was a heavy loss to the country. We paid \$151,000 for labor alone on one bridge, the total cost of the superstructure of which, material included, should have been no more than \$144,000. We also paid \$139,000 for the labor expended on a second bridge, the cost of the superstructure of which, material included, should not have exceeded \$56,000. Besides the losses in labor there were losses in material. Of timber there is reported a shortage of 1,018,000 F. B. M. Including labor and materials the country has been charged \$445,000 for works which should have cost at the out-

THE U. S. TARIFF FIGHT.

side \$250,000."

The house of representatives at Washington passed the Wilson bill, making radical changes in the customs tariff. The senate then passed what was practically a bill of its own, for the 634 amendments which it proposed to make to the Wilson bill left little of the original measure. Now the house has declared that it will accept none of the senate while making it as difficult as posamendments and must have the Wilson bill or nothing. President Cleveland British manufactured goods; and yet a and Mr. Horner; quintette by Messrs. has taken occasion to write a letter, in which he makes known in his usual vigwhich he was a s orous way that he decidedly favors the whitewashing themselves and their col- song, Mr. Gray.

gree made plain the attitude which the But those gentlemen are now reasonably this speech indicates sufficiently the senti- they have put up their obstacles, bar and

proposed to this bill by the senate, but there are important amendments proposed

"The differences between the bill as it the house, agree to accept those differences and thus adopt a different and modifled scheme of tariff reform. Whatever substantial performance of the pledges by which the Democratic party came into power at the beginning of this adminislines, in the main. It sought, in levying Sir Richard's satirical picture of the govtaxes, to consider chiefly and primarily the wants of the public treasury and not the profits and schemes of great private

"The senate voted down the proposals of the committee on ways and means for a gradual repeal of the sugar bounty been accepted by the country, by the press, by the people as unduly favorable from countries that pay an export bounty upon their sugar. There is reasonable ground for difference of opinion among by those who have been leaders in the great tariff reform movements in this country, that of all articles yielding large the fact that the framers of the McKinies. If the house conferees were pre- dy to \$750,000. But its new offer is upon sume revenue taxation for sugar, seen some confirmations in the press; if it be true that the sugar trust has grown to adjournment. I hope, whatever the fate of the general bill is, that this house will not consent to any adjournment unfined sugar on the free list."

disgusted over the tariff deadlock in the show, that the Huddart proposition is legislature. They deliberately condemned more favorable than any of the others reform at the polls nearly two years ago, more difficult for it to show that it would shoulders and practically nothing has be made on the basis of the increased ballot box. They should invent some process whereby the will of the nation tion, in order, first, that the Canadian could be given effect a little more promptly.

TOO TRUE A PIOTURE.

In the house of commons the other day Sir Richard Cartwright fell into a facetious mood and made the birth of the Duke of York's son the occasion for a general "roasting" of the government. Sir Richard's wit is apt to be rather biting, and his little speech on this occasion seems to have been no exception to the which is proverbially fast. Many people rule, as the following report shows: "Be- bere knew that Mr. Allan Stewart, of fore the orders of the day are called I would like to say a word or two on a subject which may perhaps be of some interest to members of the house. I put him down as likely to die soon. Mr. have not observed that the government Stewart fooled public opinion though, for have moved the house to congratulate he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and her majesty in any way on a certain recent interesting auspicious event. Now, we are all aware that the government of late has been very busy indeed. One health and improved appearance. Dodd's section of the government have been employed in celebrating what I may call the victory of the lord high commissioner over certain malapert ministers who have been taught their places at long last. Another section have ben equally busy in devising the 121st amendment or thereabouts to a tariff which seems especially designed to promote a united empire, sible for Canadian consumers to use ter; songs by Mr. Murch, Mr.

Wilson measure and objects to the leagues somewhat after the fashion of senate's tinkering. The end of it all, the renowned William Tweed, and it is apparently will be that this session will to be hoped that the ultimate result will see no tariff legislation. Chairman Wil- not greatly differ from those which atson in his speech on the motion to disa- tended the operations of that gentleman Democratic majority in the house will at leisure. They have eaten their leek maintain. The following quotation from They have applied their whitewash and ment of Mr. Wilson's side of the house: | bolt, against the British government; and "I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that I think they may now find time possibly, there would be any difficulty in coming to | and I am sure in so doing they will meet compromise or an agreement upon the the wishes of both sides of the house, to on an event which, both as a sovereign by the senate which give to this bill, in and a woman, must have given very the main, a different character from what great pleasure to that illustrious lady. it had when it went to the senate. It It may possibly be the case that the predress in a case of this sort. I believe mythe capital that unless this house was that matter, so far as I know, in almost willing to accept the senate bill, prac- any other history. It is a most rare tically and substantially as it passed the event that a reigning sovereign should have the pleasure of seeing no less than sacrifice of its dignity and its equality as | circumstances it might be very well that a legislative chamber, respond to any ministers should move the house to take some official notice of the event, as, if I passed the house and the bill as it comes am not misinformed, has been done back to us from the senate are so marked by one or two other colonial legislatures and objectionable to tariff reformers in in session, and if they do not see their the country generally that we could not, way to do so, although it is of course without the guidance and instruction of opportunity of taking the initiative, I dare say her majesty's loyal opposition imperfections may have attached to the might be able to relieve them on this ochouse bill, it did seem to be accepted by casion." Sir John Thompson when he the people of the country as a fair and rose to reply showed signs of ill temper. This was injudicious on the part of the tration. It was framed upon Democratic | breaking out, for there was a sting in ernment's position.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The worthy Colonist need not remain in doubt as to whether the Patrons of Industry and the Liberals will be allies in the next house of commons. The two platforms have been published side by side, and every man can see their not to make or unmake governments, but to secure certain reforms. One to the great sugar trust. It proposes a party will serve their turn as well as makes practically the same declarations as the Patrons, while the other party's policy is diametrically opposed, the forsupport. It is necessarily a disagreeable government to contemplate, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the Liberal and Patron forces will be found in close alhance. Of course that means the defeat of the government.

sidy the Montreal Herald most logically says: "Parliament concedes the fast line principle. Finding that it cannot agreement that is to carry \$750,000 a from Ohio (Johnson), and I have myself dian steamship industry are denied the privilege of tendering for a subsidy which, if it be granted to an outsider, adequately guarded, if, I say, that be 20-knot service is not guaranteed. Mr. true, I hope this house will never consent | Huddart's provisional contract calls for vessels capable of steaming 20 knots an hour at sea, but does not demand that point of the voyage. The governmen The people have good reason to feel has failed to show, it has been unable to should be thrown open to public competicompanies may be given a chance to tender on the new basis, and secondly that the Canadian people may get the best value for their money."

THE STEWART CASE

Mr. Stewart Pays a Visit to Pictou-Congratulated by His Many Friends on His Restoration to Health.

Pictou, N. S., July 16 .- Good new etimes travels as fast as bad news Springton, P. E. I., had been for many years afflicted with kidney disease at gravel. It was known, too, that last year, he was so bad that public opinion ten boxes of them completely cured him When he paid a flying visit to this city a few days ago, he received many hearty congratulations on his restoration Kidney Pills have never yet failed to oure in this part of the Dominion.

-Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday even-tariff taxation, any opportunity to ing. After business, which included arrangements for an exoursion to Goldof, the following programme was ren-dered: Planoforte selection, Mrs. Isbis-

CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

A Vigorous Letter From the President on the Subject of Tariff Revision.

Pronounced Views Regarding the Stand Which Democrats Should Take.

Washington, July 20.—President Creveland's letter to Chairman Wilson, which the latter read in the house yesterday, is as follows: "Personal.

"Executive Mansion. "Washington, D.C., July 2, 1894.

To Hon. W. L. Wilson: "My Dear Sir: The certainty that a ofference will be ordered between the two houses of congress for the purpose of adjusting the differences on the ject of tarin legislation makes it also certain that you will be called upon and to ensure better and surer compenagain to do hard service in the cause tariff reform. My public life has een so closely related to the subject, I have worked so long for its accomplish ment, and I have so often promised its men as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that I hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you in the present crisis that you earnestly insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I lieve these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuance of Democrattic existence.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfilment of Democratic pledges and the repremier, but one cannot wonder at his demption of Democratic plediges to the a wise adjustment, and that a confiding details comprised within the fixed and well defined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but nestly for the speedy completion of the as it seems to me its members have also in charge the question whether Democastic principles them saved or abandoned. themselves are to be

"There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feelings or temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party has failed in ability to manage the government and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more apprehensive and downcast in their fears that Democratic principles may be surrendered. In these necessary circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who with you have patriotically and have been guided by those princi-This confidence is vastly augmented by the action, under your leadership, of the public representatives on the bill now pending.

"Every true Democrat and every sin cere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have so long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which, in its anticipation gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplish ment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic successes that our abandonment of the cause or of the

compromised. We have in our platforms and in every way possible declared in known to implicate the well-known smug-favor of the free importation of raw gler Horr, who makes Tacoma and Olym-We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufacturers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determine the tariff policy of the country. The party has the power now. We are as certain as we have ever been of the benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligation to secure this advantage to our

"It must be admitted that no tariff

measure can accord with Democratic principles and promise, of bear the genuine Democratic bauge, that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a departure should emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer should be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discrim actions and violations of principles? It quite apparent this question of free raw material does not permit of adjust-ment on any middle grounds, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike a violation of Democratic principles and Democratic good faith.

"I hope you will not consider it intrusive if I say something in relation to another subject which can hardly fail be troublesome to the conference. refer to the adjustment of the tariff tax-ation on sugar. Under our party platform and in accordance with our de clared party purposes sugar is a legitimate and logical article of revenue tax-ation. Unfortunately, however, inci-dents have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to the conferenc that have aroused in connection with the subject national Democratic animosity to the methods of manipulation by trusts and combines I comfess to sharing in this feeling, and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us to coolly weigh the considerations which in formulating tariff legislation ought to guide our treat ment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and while I decidedly opther their particular methods, I suggest rangements for an excursion to Gold-that we ought not to be driven away stream on Wednesday next was disposed from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar the fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and

strength of feeling which its treatment has aroused. I do not believe we should do evil that good may come, but it seems been carried on constantly me that we should not forget that our of eight years. Within a aim is the completion of the tariff, and ter the first jet reached in taxing sugar for proper purposes and within reasonable bounds, whatever else per day, the temperature may be said of our action, we are in standing uniformly at 82 de no danger of running counter to Demo- heit. cratic principles. There must be, in the well is 102 feet above the reatment of this article, some ground and the pressure, which is upon which we are willing to stand, day as it was in 1842, where toleration and conciliation may carry the water 120 feet at be allowed to solve the problem, with- face. The experts say that fixed, conscientious principles.

"I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the conclusions of the conference touching the numerous items which will be considered, the people are not afraid that their interests will be nemore than 30 feet. The more than 30 feet. glected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily within their reach sation to those who toil.

"We all know that a tariff law covering all the interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must of necessilty be the result of honest adjustment accomplishment to my fellow country- and compromise. I expect that very few of us can say, when your measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how I deprecated in the proposed bill the incorporation of the income tax fea- that all the British Columbia ture. In matters of this kind, however, tives voted against the am which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think there is a general agreement that separate schools if in their this party duty is more palpably appawhen we realize that the business of our country timidly stands and watches for the results of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation; that a quick and certain return of presperity waits upon To reconcile differences in the people will trust in our hands their prosperity and their well being. The Democracy of the land pleads most eartariff legislation whilch the representatives have undertaken; but they demand no less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt their trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

IMPLICATES MANY.

Smuggler Guy Makes a Confession That . Will Cause a Sensation.

Tacoma, July 19.-Herbert Guy, 30 years old, smiling and shrewd, is an occupart of a cell in the county jail, the reult of the watchfulness of B. F. Jossey, United States immigrant inspector for this district. Guy was arrested yesterday morning just as he was about to board the train for Portland. On being searched the officers found under his clothes a harness rigged to carry surreptitiously seme 20 pounds of contraband opium. Leslie Cullom, special treasury agent, was called in, bringing with him J. J. Crowley, supervising agent, who happened here from Washington on a tour of official inspection. To Jossey Guy is said to have made a confession which, when the facts become public property, those who know say will create even a greater sensation than did the operations of the great Portland ring headed by James Lotan and C. J. Mulkey. Guy pleaded guilty when arraigned in the commissioner's court, and to-day was indicted by principles upon which it rests mean parthe grand jury. His confession is said rising generation of young Canadian ty perfidy and party dishonor.

"One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic some of the leading citizens of Seattle, Victoria. The confession of Guy is pia his headquarters and whom the government officers have tried so capture. Guy confessed that Horr had employed him. So strong was the evidence that Guy gave the grand jury that an indictment was returned against Horr, and a warrant issued for his arrest. The gang who have used Guy as a tool have in their employ over a dozen other buyers, their mode of operation being to furnish through very trusted agents at Seattle and Tacoma the necessary capital to any trustworthy advent-urer anxious to speculate, backers of the venture receiving 75 per cent. of the The general agent has always resided

at Victoria who steered the opium pur-chasers aright. The depots for disposing of the stuff have been Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and the leading eastern cities which contain a large Chinese population. Guy has been suspected for some time. He was before the grand jury for several hours to-day.

Chicago, July 19.—Debs' manifesto resulting in an edict warning railroad men at the stockyards to desist from work or be branded as "scabs" seemed to have little effect. The railroad employees returned to work to-day. The stockyards companies will endeavor to secure protection for its men out of working hours by lodging them in its building. Workngmen are frequently beaten by strikers. At the Pullman works to-day Manager Middleton was registering men who are willing to work. It is claimed that in two hours the manager registered 325 men. About 1000 will be necessary before the works resume. About 100 Hollanders were intercepted to-day on their way to the Pullman shops by the strikers. A fight followed, in which no one was seriously hurt. The Hollanders resumed work. Leading Chicago bankers and merch-

ants joined in a telegram to President Cleveland to-day, asking that the Federal troops be not withdrawn from Chicago, on the ground that the labor troubles are not yet over. Tacoma, July 19 .- The Northern Paeific has shipped 560 cars of freight from Tacoma eastward since Monday, and will

ship 200 more Friday. Orders are on file for 1100 empties on this division, but they cannot be supplied until the delayed cars arrive from the east and are unload-Artesian Well at Passy.

There is an artesian well at Passy, one of the suburbs of Paris, which flows steadily at the rate of 5,600,000 gallons devil had seen the joy of the per day; but the one at Grenelle, near as he placed the basket among the same place, has long been regarded as the triump of the well-driller's art. policy we may indirectly and inordinate- The chalky stratum under which the ary encourage a combination of the sugar tesian water is usually found, was bor- ed it behind the basket and the refining interests. I know that in the ed through, and drills penetrating several back, and with an expression present condition this is a delicate subject, and I appreciate the depth and a sudden the tools dropped several yards feeding an eighth-medium job is

through a body of subterray This was in 1841, after t The surface of the gr surface of the water-bearing supply this great well square miles in extent, and terranean area in connecti lines of outcrop may possible thousand square miles, and erage thickness of the land more than 30 feet. The 1798 feet in depth, cost \$72,900 been flowing steadily, without ceptible diminution in the stre years.-Atlanta Constitution

DOMINION REPRESENTATIVES To the Editor: The following letter published in the Vancouver No tis of the 19th, so aptly expre sentiments that I appropriate and ask you to publish it. A YOUNG CAMPAIGNER Sir: Your Ottawa dispatches this

morning contain information Sir John Thompson's Northwes posed by Dalton McCarthy amendment seeks to give the people of the Northwest see fit to do so, a measure that should meet with of all save those who are extr cal partisans or religious bigot Why the members of British Colu should vote against such a p Mr. McCarthy introduced, understand, except on the the B. C. members have bee their record of throttling any honest convictions they might ha party exigencies demand, and they have often done heretofore,

partisans and mere machine pol Now, sir, on the school question pecially the members from this have a right to give no uncertain for is it not a fact beyond dispute in this province there is a wide and healthy public sentiment against ser arate schools? And again by putting them selves on record and refusing to Mr. McCarthy's laudable action for the Northwest the right to separate schools, our so-called r tives have once again grossly misrepresented the views held by the large major ity of the electors of the province. Sur ly, sir, the time has arrived when prom and energetic action should be taken organize for the next Dominion ele in order that men may be returned parliament, who, like Dalton McCarth will seek to serve the country rather

than the party.

The late chieftian, Sir John Macdonal visely remarked upon one occasion Mr. McCarthy was the brains of Conservative party and assured platform now advocated by that gentleman, viz: "Tariff Reform." "On Flag" (the old Union Jack): "One School (non-sectarian); "One Language" British): "Equal Rights for all and Spe ial Privileges to None," is one that w command the respect and support nly of modern Conservatives, but of the and such a platform will certainly sweet this city and this province at th proaching Dominion election. CAMPAIGNER

PRIDE GIVEN A FALL

The Puffed-Up Seed Dealer Victimized

by a Printer's Devil. There is a noted nursery man and see dealer in this city who recently evolve a new strawberry. Now, when a se dealer brings forth a new strawbe feels as an astronomer when he di ered a new star. His few specithe new plant produced of fruit basketful. This basketful the see er a few days ago, so the New York T bune relates, brought over fro Jersey, carrying it as carefully man carries a pug dog after smuggled it into an elevated train riving at his place of business h it on top of a stack of plants a and miscellaneous greenery his store, with a modest sign calling tention to the fact that here was t sult of the joint efforts of natur that particular seed dealer. beautiful sight the berries made, piled up in the basket, big as pinand of a color darkly, deeply, red, and with velvety green hulls cu back waiting to be pulled off. For twenty minutes this ecstat

dealer went about his store humming tune to himself and planning divers ways for inveigling certain rival and able seed dealers up to his fr where they could see his tri humble themselves in the dust. he hit upon one or two ways this, hummed a little louder an out to take one more look at hi and his joy. He peered over amogreenery. The basket was empty greenery. The basket was empty Matthew Pocket, the seed dealer ed both hands in his hair and raised him self several inches from the floor. But he recovered his self-control time to see that a procession of please individuals was disappearing up street, a few of the last of which each daintily holding one of the berries by its stem and taking ! of its fatness. His first thought the police, militia and similar ap ing and corrective forces. caught a sign larger than the on placed by the berries, and, stepp ther out, he read on a large above the empty basket "Take Then he took hold of his hair aga ed himself back into his store an peared in his private office. While the seed dealer was the ed in (good people will hope) and prayer, the head clerk set investigation. The head clerk ed that there was a printing the opposite side of the street: was the usual devil; that he more devilish devil than genera

ery; that the devil, inspired b

patron demon, had seized a

placard, gone across the str

BAPTISTS A Highly Successful coronto at Four national Me Large Attendance People-Meeting City Churc

Toronto, July 20.—It f faces that looked ph he Massey music hall

There were your

women of mature and they were the girls, and they
of that great religious b
that adheres to the ten
tist faith. Three years
Young People's Union o
was organized in Chicago at its fourth ann soil of the Dominio sented 31 states and nited States and the Baptist unions in Manitoba, and the Manifothe Dominion. Aro splendid auditorium he flags of the Domini tain, and of the United with the union banners from the different distri-States had brought wit were interspersed with mbroidered or printed and the colors of wh with the banners worm lent a picturesqueness to was a great burst of alf-past ten o'clock P Chapman appeared on t owing in his wake wer ve members of the vho ranged themselves Every seat was occur oom was at a premiu resident Chapman rap ith his gavel and an convention was formal udience was estimate rs at 5000. It rose to join in the grand Coronation Hymn," standing while Rev. McKinney, Texas,

vocation to the thron ddresses of welcome loquent response for th nade by Dr. B. L. W. of the Colby University and whose compliment he religious and socia exists between the Unit Dominion were applau Then the convention to business and the ani oard of managers was Frank L. Williams, D cretary. It referred in three years the union 3000 to 75,000, and the organizations, every ontana and Maine ported a paper with on of 24,000. Nume ere mentioned and ative to the future ment of the union. report was moved ler, editor of the Exan and seconded by Rev. of Minneapolis, and great applause. Three important auxil

the Baptist Union were

The officers of

and provincial associa Metropolitan church w Field, of New York, pr S. Carman, of Spring f Camden, N. J., a tell, of Pittsburg, led and local methods. The Christian culture cou Bond Street Congregat Rev. Arthur B. Chaffe Ind., presiding. The J. J. Baker, of St. John Stiffler, of Sioux Hon. Hiram B. Swart The junior members a Knox Presbyberian ch inn, of Detroit, presi-President Chapman lay's session to order this morning. There cussion on topics touch ual report, and then of Columbus, Miss, sp amusements and insta ainments which should selves to the rising g this came the most int the session, the salut and minute guns by the state and provinci such organizations re-proceedings, which las were inspiring in the ated great enthusiasm. Seven auxiliary con

nany churches of the NTOARAGUA'S The Mosquittees Mak pleasant in

ion with the conventi

New Orleans, July hable news from E here to-day by the s John Wilson, which few hours of each o left there on the 10th that time the situatio reservation was quit threatened to break war before long, For the removal of Gener dictatorship brought through the demand of government, everythin peacefully at the re Chief Charence of the resided in Bluefields ion of the British of eridan warship, and transpired till during 5th, when some Indi an soldiers got into an soldiers got info fields streets and two fields streets and two fields streets, and it we excitement, and if we excitement, and if we excitement of the new for Calsezas, to arrest result in more bloods however, before the time ito perfect their executed a coup d'et the whole aspect of the Nicaraguans charthe Nicaraguans charthe Americans. This increase of tension rease of tension tionalities to such my Americans have better part of val despite the fact ratio is anchored about the middle

through a body of subterramean water This was in 1841, after the drilling had This was in 1911, after the drining had beed carried on constantly for a period of eight years. Within a few hours afof eight years. Within a few hours after the first jet reached the surface the flow was at the rate of 881,884 gallous per day, the temperature of the stream standing uniformly at 82 degrees Fahren-The surface of the ground at the well is 102 feet above the level of the sea, well is 102 reer above the teres of the sea, and the pressure, which is as strong to and the pressure, when is as strong to-day as it was in 1842, is sufficient to carry the water 120 feet above the sur-The experts say that the exposed surface of the water-bearing beds which supply this great well is about 117 square miles in extent, and that the subterranean area in connection with these lines of outcrop may possibly be twenty thousand square miles, and that the av. erage thickness of the land which com poses the water-bearing stratum is no more than 30 feet. The well itself is 1798 feet in depth, cost \$72,900, and has 1798 reet in depart, without any perceptible diminution in the stream, for 52 rears.-Atlanta Constitution

DOMINION REPRESENTATIVES To the Editor: The following letter, published in the Vancouver News-Advertis of the 19th, so aptly expresses my sentiments that I appropriate it bodily and ask you to publish it. A YOUNG CAMPAIGNER

Sir: Your Ottawa dispatches this norning contain information to the effect that all the British Columbia representatives voted against the amendment to Sir John Thompson's Northwest bill, proposed by Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., which amendment seeks to give the power to the people of the Northwest to abolish separate schools if in their wisdom they see fit to do so, a measure of home rule that should meet with the approval of all save those who are extreme political partisans or religious bigots. Why the members of British Columbia should vote against such a proposition as

Mr. McCarthy introduced, is difficult to understand, except on the ground that the B. C. members have been true to their record of throttling any and all honest convictions they might have when party exigencies demand, and voting as they have often done heretofore, as blind partisans and mere machine politicians, Now, sir, on the school question, especially the members from this province have a right to give no uncertain sound, for is it not a fact beyond dispute that this province there is a widespread and healthy public sentiment against separate schools? And again by putting themselves on record and refusing to endorse Mr. McCarthy's laudable action to obtain for the Northwest the right to abolish separate schools, our so-called representatives have once again grossly misrepresented the views held by the large majority of the electors of the province. Surely, sir, the time has arrived when prompt and energetic action should be taken to organize for the next Dominion elections, in order that men may be returned to parliament, who, like Dalton McCarthy, vill seek to serve the country rather

than the party.

The late chieftian, Sir John Macdonald, wisely remarked upon one occasion, that Mr. McCarthy was the brains of the Conservative party and assuredly the platform now advocated by that hon. gentleman, viz: "Tariff Reform," "One Flag" (the old Union Jack); "One School" non-sectarian); "One Language" (the British); "Equal Rights for all and Special Privileges to None," is one that will command the respect and support not only of modern Conservatives, but of the rising generation of young Canadians, and such a platform will certainly sweep this city and this province at the approaching Dominion election. AN OLD AMPAIGNER.

PRIDE GIVEN A FALL The Puffed-Up Seed Dealer Victimized by a Printer's Devil.

There is a noted nursery man and seed dealer in this city who recently evolved new strawberry. Now, when a seed dealer brings forth a new strawberry he feels as an astronomer when he discovered a new star. His few specimens of the new plant produced of fruit a small basketful. This basketful the seed dealer a few days ago, so the New York Tr bune relates, brought over from New Jersey, carrying it as carefully as a wo man carries a pug dog after she has smuggled it into an elevated train. Ariving at his place of business he placed it on top of a stack of plants and fruits and miscellaneous greenery in front his store, with a modest sign calling a tention to the fact that here was the r sult of the joint efforts of nature and that particular seed dealer. And peautiful sight the berries made, truly oiled up in the basket, big as pin-cushion and of a color darkly, deeply, beautifully red, and with velvety green hulls curling back waiting to be pulled off.

For twenty minutes this ecstatic seed lealer went about his store humming tune to himself and planning divers ways or inveigling certain rival and unspeak able seed dealers up to his front door where they could see his triumph a humble themselves in the dust. he hit upon one or two ways of doin this, hummed a little louder and starte out to take one more look at his pri and his joy. He peered over among the greenery. The basket was empty. Like Matthew Pocket, the seed dealer ed both hands in his hair and raised

self several inches from the floor. But he recovered his self-control time to see that a procession of pleas individuals was disappearing up street, a few of the last of which were each daintily holding one of the strav berries by its stem and taking bites of its fatness. His first thought was o he police, militia and similar apprehen ng and corrective forces. Then his eye eaught a sign larger than the one he laced by the berries, and, stepping ther out, he read on a large placar above the empty basket Take One. Then he took hold of his hair again, rais ed himself back into his store and disap

peared in his private office. While the seed dealer was thus engag ed in (good people will hope) meditati and prayer, the head clerk set on foot a investigation. The head clerk discover ed that there was a printing office the opposite side of the street; that i was the usual devil; that he is a rathe more devilish devil than general; that devil had seen the joy of the seed dealer as he placed the basket among the gre ery; that the devil, inspired by his gr patron demon, had seized a "Take placard, gone across the street and ed it behind the basket and then hu back, and with an expression of in cence which bordered on piety, gone feeding an eighth-medium job press

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION. A Highly Successful Gathering in

Toronto at Fourth International Meeting. Large Attendance of Prominent

People-Meetings in All City Churches.

onto, July 20.—It was a grand sea es that looked platform-ward in lassey music hall yesterday mornre were young men and old ore were young men and old marines and quartered them near the International club to protect American interests. This was deemed necessary they were the representatives religious body of the world to the tenets of the Bap-Three years ago the Baptist work trying to get together his demor-Three years ago the Baptist ple's Union of North America zed in Chicago, and this morn-fourth annual convention on After the landing of the marines there the United States, together banners that the delegates fferent districts of the United and brought with them. These rspersed with numerous mottoes red or printed on silk or canvas, colors of which harmonizing banners worn by the delegates icturesqueness to the scene. There great burst of applause when at past ten o'clock President John H. nan appeared on the platform. Folng in his wake were 200 representamembers of the denomination and ho ranged themselves about the stage. Every seat was occupied and standing om was at a premium when at 10:45 resident Chapman rapped upon his desk with his gavel and announced that the vention was formally opened. The dience was estimated in round numers at 5000. It rose to its feet en masse join in the grand strains of the nation Hymn," and remained anding while Rev. Dr. A. E. Baten, f McKinney, Texas, made the opening vocation to the throne on high. dresses of welcome were in order. An oquent response for the convention was nade by Dr. B. L. Whitman, president the Colby University, Waterville, Me., nd whose complimentary references to

he religious and social fraternity, that exists between the United States and the Dominion were applauded to the echo. Then the convention turned its attention business and the annual report of the pard of managers was read by the Rev. Frank L. Williams, D. D., the general ecretary. It referred to the fact that a three years the union had grown from 3000 to 75,000, and that it had 33 state that it is almost past belief. I am told organizations, every northern state but of a man here in Washington who has Montana and Maine being organized. It upported a paper with a weekly circulaion of 24,000. Numerous other details ere mentioned and suggestions made relative to the future growth and devel- buy sugar when it was down to 83, editor of the Examiner, New York, and seconded by Rev. Charles A. Reece

dell, of Pittsburg, led a debate on state said, stockbrokers would and local methods. The students of the to show their blooks in court, and the Christian culture courses met at the Bond Street Congregational church with Rev. Arthur B. Chaffee, of South Bend, now claim to have, but by what they d., presiding. The speakers were Dr. Baker, of St. John's, N. B., Dr. W. Stiffler, of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Hon, Hiram B. Swartz, of Wooster, O. The junior members and leaders met at Knox Presbyterian church with A. H.

Finn, of Detroit, presiding. President Chapman called the second ay's session to order at half-past nine this morning. There was a brief disassion on topics touched upon in the anual report, and then Rev. J. L. Johnson f Columbus, Miss, spoke upon popular amusements and instanced those enterinments which should commend themselves to the rising generation. After this came the most interesting feature of he session, the salutation of the flags and minute guns by representatives of the state and provincial unions. Thirty ere inspiring in the extreme and cre-

ated great enthusiasm. Seven auxiliary conferences in connecon with the convention were held in as many churches of the city.

NICARAGUA'S TROUBLES.

The Mosquittoes Making It Very Ux

pleasant in Bluefields. New Orleans, July 18 .- The first re hable news from Bluefields since the

utbreak of hostilities there was brought here to-day by the steamers Gussie and John Wilson, which arrived within a few hours of each other. The vessels reservattion was quite serious and it threatened to break out into a regular war before long. For a long time after the removal of General Lacayo, whose tholic societies." dictatorship brought about his downfali through the demand of the United States government, everything went along very eacefully at the reservation. Young Petition to Germany for the Annexation Chief Charence of the Mosquito Indians resided in Bluefields under the protection of the British consul and the American warship, and nothing of note oth, when some Indians and Nicaragudiers got into a brawl on Blueelds streets and two of the soldiers were killed. This caused a great deal of excitement, and it was feared that the attempts of the new Commissioner, Senor Calsezas, to arrest the rioters would esult in more bloodshed. That night, secuted a coup d'etait, which changed eral of his supporters aboard the ship whole aspect of affairs, and which Nicaraguans charge was incited by duct of the officers. Americans. This has resulted in an crease of tension between the two nationalities to such an extent that nationalities to such an extent that many Americans have deemed discretion the better part of valor on the reservation, despite the fact that an American warship is anchored off the biaffs.

Albout the middle of the night the lights made another attack upon the lights made another attack upon the lights. warship is anchored off the blaffs. ludians made another attack upon the

bluffs where the Nicaraguan troops are quartered and drove them off and captured all the arms and ammunition, and tured all the arms and ammunition, and fortified themselves in the stronghold which Lacayo had built for his soldiers.

to arms. The Nicararguans, however

ments arrive.

of the Herald.

vestigating committee that it could be

and that the three senators referred to

An interesting story is going the rounds

to-day—a story so startling in its details

had been guilty of perjury.

A Town Reared and Owned by a which Lacayo had built for his soldiers. A hundred or more soldiers said to have been commanded by young Clarence himself embarked on a flat boat and stealthify moved amound to the bluffs until they were directly opposite them, and before the sentries were aware of what was going on opened fire on the troops, which had been suddenly called to arms. The Nigararguans however. Corporation - Profits of the Company.

An Example of the Benefits Derived From Municipal Control of Monopolies.

In Mr. Stead's book on Chicago the were so surprised that they were unable to make any defence, and fled. The next morning the Marblehead landed 50 following appears: The Pullman company was incorporated with a capital of \$30,000,000, the quotation for which in the market to-day is twice that amount. Mr. Pullman took up an estate of over three thousand acres around Lake Calowing to the hostility of the Spaniards. umet, which is fourteen miles from the centre of Chicago, and which was at that time far outside the city limits. alized forces, and sent word to the in-There, following the example of Messrs. fourth annual convention on the Dominion there were repil states and the full strength of bluffs. Ut was reported that the Indians is ambition was to make the ates and the full strength of bluffs. Ut was reported that the Indians is ambition was to make the city which he had built an ideal communication. ist umons in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces on Bluefields in large numbers to annihilate the Nicaraguans, and though they have not yet materialized there is a vast of the Dominion, of Great Bridge amount of uneasiness there. amount of uneasiness there.

It is said that the Nicaraguans have autocrat of all the Russias could not warned several Americans to make themselves scarce under pain of death, but so far these threats have not been put into execution.

autocrat of an the resistance of the people, the people, through the people, than George Pullman. The whole city belongs to him in fee simple. The trouble in Corn Island is substantially as reported in the dispatches from Port Limon. The foreign residents rebelled against the native governor and tions in America, not from the broad drove him into the woods with a few basis of the popular will, but from the of his followers. The natives came to apex of the presiding boss, Mr. Pullhis rescue, and after a few skirmishes man was his own boss. He laid out the city, and made the Pullman company he was reinstated.

There is no British warship at Blue the terrestrial providence of all its infields, the Magicienne having left there habitants.

nearly a month ago. The Nicaraguans Out of a have seized all the lighters used in load-Mr. Pullma Out of a dreary, watersoaked prairie

ing the fruit steamers, and are preparing for a regular campaign against the Indians as soon as the expected reinforce-American continent. Here was a captain of industry acting as a city build- affect quotations here. SENATORS GUILTY OF PERJURY. So Says the Washington Correspondent New York, July 19.-The Herald's Washington dispatch says: I was told to-day that despite the denials of speculators and the sworn statements of senators who had been called before the in-

Grounds have been laid out for athletics | the test, and has learnt that such conand recreation; there is a public library, proved in three instances at least that the speculation had been engaged in, school house and popular savings bank, relief from the restraints or exactions theatre and a great general store, where the retail distribution is carried on un-der the glass roof of a beautiful arcade that the arraying of the utmost force of building. It is a town bordered with bright beds of flowers and stretches of lawns, which, in summer time, at least, are green and velvety. It has its parks and its lakes and its pleasant vistas of villas, and, in short, Pullman is a great achievement, of which not only Chicago,

voluntarily combining for the purpose of making the most of all monopolies of

service, and the autocratic exploiting of

as is to be found in Pullman, there is

As a resident of the model town wrote

ne, Pullman was all very well as an

employer, but to live and breathe and

have one's being in Pullman is a little

bit too much. The residents of the city,

he continued, paid rent to the Pullman

company, they walked on streets owned

they paid water tax to the Pullman company; indeed, even when they bought gingham for their wives or su-

gar for their tables at the arcade or

the Pullman company. They sent their

children to Pullman's schools, attended

Pullman's church, looked at but dared

not enter Pullman's hotel with its pri-

vate bar, for that was the limit. Pull-

man did not sell them their grog. They

had to go to the settlement at the rail-

road crossing south of them, to Ken-

disorder. There the moral and spiritual

'All this provoked reaction, and a feel-

ing of resentment sprang up in the mod-

ism of the city builder, and so it came

to pass that by a vote the citizens an-

to Mr. Pullman. But no annexation

can destroy his control over the town,

it is still the property of the corpora-

Tacoma, July 18.-The strike on the

Sikh, which arrived here three week

trolling mind.

a wide gulf fixed.

whole population of a city, such

in his possession the original brokers' contract wherein one of the senators, but America does well to be proud. a prominent one at that, contracted to It was not a philanthropic, but a business experiment, and none the worse opment of the union. The adoption of the report was moved by Henry C. Ved-stated that interested persons. "shorts" and none the worse on that account. The great principle of quid pro quo was carried out with unstated that interested persons, "shorts" quid pro quo was carried out with understand who had been "squeezed" deviating regularity. If every resident of Pullman had gas laid in his house, in the process of manipulating the market, or because they did not have the inside tip, had lost an immense amount of money and had determined to break the sugar schedule at all hazards. The mon. The officers of the local, state and provincial associations met at the Metropolitan church with Frank Harvey Eigld of New York presiding. Bey A sit again to the sugar schedule uside, and I am told that the sugar schedule uside. in the process of manipulating the mar-Field, of New York, presiding. Rev. A. it was by no other process than the ar- pany was able to extract a handsome firm attitude assumed by the government S. Carman, of Springfield, O., S. C. Ott rest of a certain senator as a perjurer. profit. The city of Chicago supplied the in, for the first time, affiming that these Camden, N. J., and Charles A. Es- In a criminal case of this kind, it is corporation with water at 4 cents per violent methods of strike are fundamentpersons black of this scheme say they can prove, not only by the evidence they could thus lay bare, that somebody has been doing some lying before the invesevery threshold of Chicago an object esson as to the commercial profit of municipal socialism. But between municipal socialism, representing the cooperative effort of a whole community

It is thought that this particular senator, rather than submit to the proceedings, would undo the work it is said he has assisted in doing, and through the ence he is said to wield sugar would be placed on the free list, and the men 'short" of the stock would recoup the capital they have dropped while they were on the wrong side of the market.

tigating committee.

CONDEMNS LIQUOR TRAFFIC. Mgr. Satolli Approves of Bishop Water-

son's Action Re Salcons. New York, July 18.-The Press wil say to-morrow: Mgr. Satolli has just such organizations responded and the rendered a decision condemning the liproceedings, which lasted for one hour, quor traffic. He approves of the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic so This unmistakable decision was cietties. called forth by an appeal from the ruling of Bishop Waterson of Columbus,

During the last Leaten season Bishop Waterson addressed a letter to the elergy and laity of his diocese dealing wholly with the temperance problem. One of the societies laid the matter formally before Mgr. Satolli. To this appeal the apostolic delegate has just responded. Satolli sustains the proposition of Bishop Waterson, and says: "The liquor straffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is the source of much evil, and hence the bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to left there on the 10th of July, and at that time the situation in the Mosquito tains Bishop Waterson's action and approves of his circular and regulation concerning saloons and the expulsion of

SKIRMISH AT SAMOA

of the Islands. Aukland, N. Z., July 18.—The steamtranspired till during the day of March of a skirmish in which the government forces defeated the rebels, killing 22 men.

A petition that the islands be annexed by Germany has been sent to Emperor Wil-The government complained to the Gercalsezas, to arrest the rioters would tin more bloodshed. That night, ever, before the authorities had to perfect their plans, the Indians and had regaled the rebel chief and sevential.

The consul strongly condemned the con

"How to Cure all skin Diseases

warehouse company for storage room. Two ships, tea laden, are on the way

here from China, with no place to store the perishable freight in their holds. Chicago, July 19.—Twenty-nine indictments have been returned by a special federal grand jury, charging offences against the interstate and postal laws. The jury has completed its work and refused to allow the names to be publish ed until the warrants have been serve'l in the morning. No warrants were issued this evening. The district attorney wanted to give all an opportunity to furnish bail which was fixed by Judge Seaman at \$10,000. There are cumulative indictments against Debs, Howard, Kellher and Rogers, and also against other directors of the railway union. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor may also be in-

CLEWS' CLUES. To the Financial Situation-The Strike a

Blessing in Disguise. New York, July 14.—For the past week the chief influence acting upon Wali street interests has been the disorganization of business arising out of the great western strikes. The remarkable fact is that—with so many thousands of the working classes in open hostility not only to capital but to the United States government, and with the threats of labor leaders to carry this disorder to the as to make an attack upon the British atmost extent that the numbers of their consul at Seoul. It is further feared followers made possible,-the financial centre of the country has remained calm and values have been comparatively unaffected. European holders of our investments have shown some uneasiness at this spectacle of organized revolt against capital and the laws that protect it—which is only what might be expected Mr. Pullman reared high and dry foundations, upon which, with the aid of his architect and landscape engineer, he planued one of the model towns of the market, though herely sufficient to visibly from the distance separating the event from the observers;—and there has been market, though barely sufficient to visibly

er. With his own central thought dominsulting everything, the city came into nancial markets has been the convic-existence as a beautiful and harmonious tion, entertained from the first, that the whole. He achieved great results, no disturbance could be only temporary,doubt. Before long the increment of so brief indeed as barely to afford a the value of the real estate on which chance for making a safe "bear" attack
Pullman is built is expected to amount on the market. Wall street has become to as much as the whole capital of the so familiar with labor disturbances as Pullman company. Every house in to know pretty well how to value them. Pullman is fitted with water and gas and the latest sanitary arrangements. of the strike principle, when fairly put to tests are most apt to end in some form of that have been arbitrarily enforced by organized labor could only end in a defeat that would widely discredit the union principle and emancipate industry from the disturbing rule of the unions. The interruption of travel and transportation has been regarded more as a temporary postponement of railroad business tion, and while he shares in the exist-than as so much permanent loss; and the ing feeling against trusts, while baxing destruction of property has been viewed rather than upon the corporations that have been raided. Moreover, whatever minor forms of corpus of corpu to the Pullmanites at 10 cents per thou- oitizen but also to the laws of the United and, making a profit large enough to States, in an invaluable contribution toemable the comporation to have all the wards confidence in the future immunity water it wanted for its works for noth- of our railroads and other large corpora-Thus did the business instinct of tions as against the lawless interruptions Mr. Pullman enable his right hand to of labor from which the country has sufwash his left, and thereby created at fered so much and by which the use of eapital has been surrounded with very serious risk. In brief; Wall street re-

significantly expressed in the steadiness of the financial markets amid so much confusion. Another result of much value to the railroads has come out of the strike. Under the past depression of business and the general fall in prices, the roads have felt the necessity of a general rein fee simple by the Pullman company, duction in wages, and yet they have hesitated to enforce it lest it should produce a labor disturbance. They have now am opportunity of replacing their past employees, and are doing so upon a general the market house it seemed dealing with ly reduced scale of wages. A valuable opportunity has thus been afforded for the railroads conforming their scale of expenses to the general, and probably permanent, reduction in prices. Thus what has been dreaded as a possible great national calamity turns out to be a valuable contribution towards completing the process of readjustment which sington, called, because of its low row of saloons, "Bumtown," and given over to our material interests are now undergo-

gards the struggle as the crowning battle

between the employing class and the em-

ployed class, in which the former has re-

gained its right to unobstructed freedom

to contract in the employment of labor.

The result of this victory is of no small

value to the future stability of our in-

dustries; and the estimate put upon it is

disorder of Pullman was emptied, even | Congress is now within a few days of as the physical sewage flowed out on completing the enactment of the new the Pullman farm a few miles further tariff, and so far nothing has arisen in south, for the Pullman company also the conference of the two houses suggestowned the sewerage system, and rurned ing the possibility of a disagreement. the waste into a fluid, forced through In business circles, however, there is pipes and conducted underground to en-rich the soil of a large farm. The lives of in this matter, and the effects of the of the workingmen were bounded on adoption of the bill therefore cannot be result should be quite satisfactory the all sides by the Pullman company; Pullmeasured until the agreement between the man was the horizon in every direction. senate and house has been finally commuch expedition as possible, for any pleted. At present, the feeling is very common that a general revival of confidence and of business will then set in, from which a steady development may be expected. Accounts from European ter of a pound of good yellow soap into centres indicate that the enactment of nexed themselves to Chicago, of which it is now part and parcel. This was a of interests in American investments. Taking all the conditions and probabilisore blow and a great discouragement ties as they stand to-day, we should not and set aside to get cold, when it will be be surprised that, within the next one or Interests of the nation

HENRY CLEWS. Northern Pacific system is far from ended in spite of the contrary claims made How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, & Soott street, Torento, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to desurate your home. The soap in the best in the market, and will only cost ic postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully. by the company's officials. A large porion of the cargo of the Oriental steamer ago, has not yet been forwarded to its destination, that portion shut out being as yet somewhere en route. The Victoria's cargo is still here, only one oar of silk being in transit and that has

State Department's Action Relative to Korea Commended by

FEAR OF

Probability of Trouble Between England and Japan Over Cousul Affair.

European Powers.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Among the state department officials the opinion is general that the trouble between quent consultation with the state department officials concerning the matter and the results of the conferences will and the results of the conferences will crowning glory—large enough. probably be submitted to the cabinet at a meeting to-night. This morning a more definite policy concerning the whole af-fair will probably be adopted. Much re-gret is expressed in official circles that the Japanese throops have been so foolish consul at Seoul. It is further feared that this action may result in difficulty between England and Japan. It is hoped that the report is exaggerated, but if it is true, them a prompt apology will be forthcoming from Napan.

THE TARRES BILL

Cleveland's Opinion of Some of the Proposed Changes.

the disagreement of the house with the amendments to the tariff bill should be voted. During the discussion on the proposal Chairman Wilson read completed a patchwork design with St. letter from President Cleveland, in which the president earnestly appeals to Wilson to strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles, which, he says, are essential to Democratic existence. He declares he feels the conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true De-mocracy. Cleveland further says one topic will be submitted to the conference which cannot be compromised con sistently with Democratic principles, and that is to admit free all raw material. He points to the absurdity of putting wool on the free list and protecting iron ore and coal. With regard to su-gar he says that the commodity is a legitimate Cocal article of revenue taxathat article within reasonable bounds ocratic principles. The letter is dated July 2nd. There was considerable discussion on the proposal, but finally it early of a constant of the house was five dollars, but early of the morning choice seats were bewas agreed to, and with the senate amendments was adopted, and the conference insisted on the senate being notified of the action of the house.

In the senate Voorhees gave notice of leading lights of the musical world that he would call up the conference report on the tariff bill to-morrow.

of leading lights of the musical world to a total of thousands. Great interest Washington, D. C., July 20.—An order is manifested in the production of "Lohours' debate on the tariff conferees re port and restricting the action of the house to voting on the motion and insisting on disagreement to the senat amendments in bulk. Chairman Wilson reported the disagreement of the conrees. There was a tumult of applause when he declared the house should never adjourn until the duty on refined sugar | reached Saturday night; if not then, cerhad been repealed, no matter what was tainly on Monday. the fate of the general tariff bill. read personal letters from the President approving of the bill as passed by the The Indian appropriation bill was considered all day by the senate which body passed the report of the conferees. The naval, and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills were agreed to. The general talk in the lobby of the senate is that Gorman, Brice and Smith will do some plain and vigorous talking in the lished some time, but for the present it senate to-morrow anent the President's Setter to Wilson.

TO WASH FLANNELS.

Have Soft Wooiens.

New York World: The wise woman and the wealthy woman wear "flannels" all the year. The difference between those they wear in winter and those in summer is entirely a difference of weight and not of material. The coolest possi ble underwear for summer is the mos zephyr-weight flannel. It does not cling to the body as cotton stuffs do, and it has not the same depressing tendency to lie in damp folds about one's arms and back. But, unfortunately, it has exactly the same inclination toward thickening and shrinking when washed that is displayed by its winter relative. The washing of many flannels is te-

shreds with an old knife and put into the tariff will be the signal for a revival a saucepan containing a quart of water; simmer gently, stirring occasionally until the soap is dissolved; then strain found to be in a jelly. Take as much two months, the situation is construed of this jelly as is required to make a as favoring the setting-in of a general good lather, using plenty of warm water, process of pronounced improvement in which should not exceed 98 degrees the industrial, commercial and financial Fahrenheit. Add a small quantity of household ammonia, and after having shaken the things to be washed proceed to cleanse them in the soapy water, but do not rub dry soap on them. If they are much solled a second edition of the oapy water will be necessary; should then be rinsed twice in warm water, just a litle cooler than that used with soap, and never put into quite cold water, as the difference in the temperature would shrink the wool.

There is quite a knack in wringing so

as to abstract as much of the water as ossible from the wet clothes, and if one does not possess this knack of a wringer the following will be found an easy way of freeing a garment from super-fluous moisture: Begin by squeezing as much water as possible from it, then roll the article up in alarge dry Goth or bath towel; place one end under foot and twist the rolled-up cloth around and ground until it is curled up quite tightly; then shake out the cloth and the garment, and repeat the operation, only placing the other end of the roll under foot on the second occasion. The garment must next be well shaken and Japan and China over Korea will be brought to an end through mediation. stretched out to its proper size and shape, for as it is pulled when wet so it will re-The Herald's correspondent says: "I main when dry; it should be hung either was informed today by one of these gendlemen that what the United States fire to dry, but not too near, or it will is doing now in the matter has been steam and shrink; an occasional shake already commended by the European during the drying will help to raise the nations who are at all interested. There wool and make it soft. It is best not to is no fear at the state department that iron any fabrics of this description, as any discredit will be thrown upon the this tends to make them close; however, administration by its connection with if the slightly creased appearance which the affair, even if the whole matter is they have after being washed is objected made public. Secretary Gresham, not-withstanding his illness, has been in fre-iron. Whoever washes either winter or

> COLLIERY DISASTER. Five Men Killed Through the Failure of a Pulley to Work.

Pine Grove, Pa., July 20.-While miners at Williamstown were being hoisted from a colliery last evening a pulley underneath failed to work and the men crashed against the rocks. Five were killed instantly. All of them leave fam-

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER World's Fair Exhibitors Will Get their Medals, Such as They Will Be.

Philadelphia, July 20.-There is now Washington, July 20.—In the house a prospect that the successful exhibitors yesterday it was proposed that after a two hour debate a motion to insist on their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten. Under orders from Secretary Carlisle the engraving department of the mint has Gauden's picture on one side and the production of an unknown engraver at the mint on the other. The idyes were sent to the machinery department this morning, and the medals can now be turned out to the full capacity of the presses. Artists who have seen the patchwork declare that the medals will be no credit either to the country or the government.

WAGNERIAN FESTIVAL.

The Opening at Bayreuth, the Mecca for the Musically Mad.

Bayreuth, July 20:-After months of preparation the tenth grow Wagner festival commenced yestery afternoon with the performance of "Parsifal." The Bayreuth theatre was crowded, musicians from all parts of Europe as well as visitors from America being present. The performance commenced at o'clock and terminated at ten, an interval of one hour being allowed between The price of admission to all early this morning choice seats were being sold at 500 per cent. premium. Frau Sucher and Miss Brema had the principal parts in the opera. The festival is to continue for one month, during

Ottawa News Ottawa, July 20 .- Vankoughnet, ex-Deputy Superintendent/General of Indian affairs, died suddenly in Ireland yesterday. He was superannuated last fall. Arrangements have been made to alow members to go on Friday evening, as it is expected that prorogation can be

On the third reading of the bills authorizing an increased issue of Dominion notes, Mr. Mara urged the establishment ouse and advising the conferees to stand of a mint in Canada. He spoke of the want of small change in the west and the use of American silver. He thought that if Victoria and New South Wales with much less population and territory than Canada could suport mints Canada ought to be able to do so. Hon. Mr. Foster said he hoped to see a mint estabwas cheaper to have silver coined in England.

> Pleads Self Defence. Mariposa, Cal., July 20.-News has en received in this city of the murder of Leonard G. Marko in the mountains near Colterville by John Barbareau, who blew off one side of Marko's head by the discharge of a loaded shotgun. Barbareau surrendered himself, and he chaims to have acted in self-defence. An

inquest was subsequently held and a ver-

dict of murder returned.

Paper Horseshoes. "When paper horseshoes were first inroduced into the cavalry service of the German army a few years ago, they excited a good deal of imterest," said Jacob Minotz of Berlin. Several cavalry horses were first shod with the paper shoes and the effect observed. It was found that not only did the lightness and elasticity of the shoe help the horse on the march, making it possible for him to travel faster and farther without tatigue than horses shod with iron, but that the paper shoe had the property of being unaffected by water and other li-These new sheets of paper, quids. pressed closely together, one above another, are rendered impervious to moisture by oil of turpentine. The sheets are glued together by a sort of paste composed of turpentine, whiting, gum and linseed oil, and then submitted to a powerful hydraulic pressure. Paper shoes are also made by grinding up the paper into a mass, combining it with turpentine, sand, gum, hitharge and certain other substances, pressing it and after-

tar and caoutchouc. Relief in six hours.—Distressing hidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Oure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Seld by Geo. Morrison.

wards drying it. But these shoes are

less tough and elastic than those made

of thin sheets of paper laid one upon

another. These shoes are fastened to

the horse's feet either by means of nails

or with a kind of glue made with coal

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, July 27, 1894.

SIXTEEN YEARS'-RESULTS.

A very good summary of the results of Conservative rule was given in the following amendment lately offered by Mr. Charlton in the house of commons: "That the amount of taxation by customs duties in Canada was \$12,782,824 in 1878 and was \$20,954,003 in 1893, an increase of \$8,171,179; that the expenditure of Canada on account of consolidated fund was \$23,503,158 in 1878, and was \$36,814,052 in 1893, an increase of \$13,310,894; that the expenditures on account of administration of justice, 300.26; expenditure, \$6,151.54, leaving arts, agriculture and statistics, fisheries, quarantine, judiciary, legislation, militia and defence, public works, superannuation, excise, Northwest Territories, government mail subsidies and steamship subventions, civic government, adulteration of food, miscellaneous and of directors were re-elected. Northwest mounted police amounted to \$5,256,424 in 1878 and to \$10,384,272 gaged in removing the remains of the electric light plant, which will be shipp in 1893, an increase of \$5,127,246, or ed to Victoria. Whether or not the pres 97 per cent.; that while the increase of population of Canada from July 1, 1878, machinery is a matter of speculation.

To July 1, 1898, did not exceed 20 per James Hardy and Miss Mary Woodto July 1, 1893, did not exceed 20 per cent., the increase of customs taxation for the same period was 23 per cent. and the increase of expenditures for the same their friends attended the ceremony. period was 56 per cent.; that this house expresses regret that the increase of customs taxation and of expenditure should have been permitted to reach a ratio three times greater than the increase of population since 1878; that the controllable expenditure should have been permitted to reach a still higher ratio of increase, and that no inconsiderable portion of the annual expenditure should have been absorbed for grants made for party or political purposes and not in the public interest, and this house expresses the opinion that the enormous annual expenditure places a burden upon Canada so serious in amount that strict honesty and rigid economy in the future management of the finances of the Dominion should be practiced with a view to lessening the public burdens." Of course Mr. Charlton's amendment was voted down, but the accuracy of its statements could not well be disputed. It is easy for some politicians to be "large-minded," "liberal," and so forth, when other people's pockets have to bear the strain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Globe: Protection is among the many bad habits far easier to establish than to get rid of. A majority vote can bring it into operation, but the experience of the United States shows that it cannot be dislodged by the same simple process. We will doubtless have a troublesome time driving it out in Canada after the people have learned how it

The Colonist's position as an organ is not to be envied, since it is required to Proctor will run Mason a quarter of a violate the truth in the cause of a poli- mile, giving him a hundred yards start, tician who not long ago trampled upon and also McLeod, the tailor, from scratch its finest feelings. On Sunday our unfortunate neighbor undertook to de dash. The affair is causing much amusenounce as a campaign lie a statement made in a letter to the Times to the ef- and have never previously entered in a fect that Premier Davie had called a race. political meeting at Three Forks for Sunday afternoon. As will be seen from a Westminster dispatch elsewhere, the statement has ample corroboration and is undoubtedly true. The lie is on the known fact that the company will not Colonist's side as usual.

trial of an interesting experiment, provided it obtains the necessary power. At a recent meeting it adopted a report | trustee trouble at South Gabriola. on the establishment of a municipal insurance bureau, presented by Ald. toria's wheelmen, arrived in town last seek power from the legislature to appoint an insurance commission as part of sonal property, furniture, etc., may be optional with the owners. The report contemplates the issue of one million of debentures to form a fund, equivalent to the companies' paid-up capital, to pay for losses. Ald. Lamb claims that above match on the Caledonian grounds on Satone million is paid in premiums annually in the city and only \$222,000 losses are before they will be able to make any paid. He holds out the expectation of a show against a team like the Stars. great reduction in the rates, which are now exorbitant.

The facts in relation to the Curran bridge scandal are gathered in compact form in Sir Richard Carowright's resolution, which the obedient government majority rejected. Very few people will hold in their inmost consciousness that the charge made against the department is too strong. The resolution reads:

1. That the bridges were constructed during the first months of the year 1893 by the department of railways and ca-

2. That the department decided to have the work done on the substructures by day labor under contract entered into by the department to carry out the work as laid out by the department's superintendents and directors.

3. That the original estimate of the cost by the department was \$122,000 for the substructure. The commissioners state that any reliable contractor would have executed the same amount of work within the same time for \$160, 000, whereas the amount charged to the government was \$430,325, whereof \$394,-

000 have been paid. 4. The supply of timber and lumber certified to made over 1,000,000 feet board measure more than could have

4. That the cost of stone cutting on Wellington bridge by piece work would have been \$3000, whereas the amount charged to the government is \$16,175, and the cost of the stone cutting on the Grand Trunk bridge was still more ex-

6. That the prices paid by the departgreatly beyond current prices, in some popular of tollet articles.

instances being as high as \$12 for work for which the contractor only paid \$4.50 and \$9.20 for other work costing the contractor \$3.75.

construction of the bridges was carried out in a wasteful and improvident man-

8. That in the opinion of this house the department of railways and canals is deserving of the severest censure for inefficiency, neglect of duty, extravagance and gross mismanagement in connection with said work.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 18.—The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Nanaimo hospittal took place on Wednesday evening, when the yearly reports were pre-sented. The auditors' report showed a balance of \$148.72. The assets are placed at \$20,051.22, and liabilities, \$291.22. Following the auditors' report comes that of the surgeon, who reported medical cases treated 70, surgical cases 45, and during the year there had been eleven deaths. The officers and board

Yesterday a number of men were en ent proprietor intends putting in new burn were unfted in marriage by Rev. Ilt is felt in the city that very duli times may be expected for a few months in consequence of the indifference in the coal trade. Union already appears to be suffering in this respect, although it is not anticipated that it will continue for any length of time, as it is stated the strike on the railroads of the United

States is the cause of it. The Reform club party claim they have sufficient evidence to unseat Walkem, but the difficulty encountered is that the individuals are afraid to impart their knowledge of the affair for fear they will be thrown out of employment. The survey party in charge of Mr. Pinder, C. E., engaged in surveying the route for the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway to Comox, is now at Englismen's river. The route taken Wellington follows the coast line from Nanoose bay, Whence in a southerly direction as far as Knight's property, running thence northwest to creek. As far as can be ascertained at present, there can be very little doubt but that the work of construction will be commenced this summer and at least

portion of the road built. Nanaimo, July 21.-To-day the city is thronged with excursionists from all parts of the province in honor of the reunion of Foresters. The procession formed in front of Foresters' hall and was accompanied by four bands. They proceeded to the Caledonia grounds, where the day was spent in witnessing the

various sports. In the parlance of the sports, the storekeepers of Victoria crescent are getting "blooded." Business has been rather dull of late, so a few of them have se to work to devise a scheme to revive it Harry Proctor, the druggist, undertook to run the baker, G. Smart, five hundred yards. Smart is a heavy man, while the challenger is a lithe individual. so there was no difficulty in the latter wining. The outcome of this race is that for eash prizes. Smart has given Whit field five yards start for a hundred yards

A mass meeting of the employes of the New Vancouver Coal company will be held on the Green on Monday for the purpose of settling the difficulty between employer and employe. It is a well give back the reduction while the present unsatisfactory state of trade exists, Toronto city council contemplates the so it is expected the men will accept the situation. S. D. Pope, superintendet of educa

tion, will shortly investigate the school Messrs, Morris and Hall, two of Vic Lamb. This report binds the city to evening, having ridden through from Victoria, the first cyclists to go over the road this year.

Government Agent M. Bray returned the municipal system and make the in- last e ening from an official visit to Gabsurance of buildings compulsory. Per- riola island in connection with the road work. The farmers are now engaged in harvesting, and as a rule the crop are excellent, both as to quality and

quantity. Nanaimo, July 23.-The Victoria Stars were again victorious in the lacrosse urday, winning three straight goals. The Swifts will require considerable practice

None of the crack wheelmen took par in the bicycle races at the Foresters sports on Saturday. The Canadian Wheelmen's Association prohibited its members from taking part in consequence of the treatment received last year, the Foresters' committee failing to give the prizes to the winners, so that the races on Saturday were disappointing. Negotiations are being made by the

and committee rooms. Bishop Perrin preached both morning runs. and evening services at St. Alban's yesterday. He touched upon the agitation claimed 30 years ago such a state of 83 runs. things would have been prevented. He prayed God that the question to be considered by the miners here to-day would be amicably settled.

-Rev. J. E. Gardner, the Methodist nissionary among the Chinese in Victoria, has given up the work here in order to engage in similar work in China. He will leave for the new field probably on the next outgoing boat and will be accompanied by his family. The vacan-Mr. Gardner is specially fitted for the work, being a good Chinese scholar and knowing the Chinese thoroughly.

Aver's Hair Vigor has no equal, in n and efficiency, as a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean, and 6. That the prices paid by the depart healthy, and gives vitality and color to ment to the contractor for labor were weak, faded, and gray hair. The most

INTER-CITY CRICKET MATCH

7. That in many other respects the Victoria Wins the Toss and Piles Up Ninety-Seven Runs in First Inning.

> Canadians Making a Good Showing at Bisley-Provincial Rifle Meet.

> > CRICKET.

LOST BY A WICKET. The Vancouvers lost to the naval team wicket in a well played game. The Vancouver men made 96 in their first inning, but were all dismissed for 34 in the sec-The naval team's score was 42 and: and 89, with one wicket to fall

VANCOUVER vs. VICTORIA. This return match commenced at the Caledonia grounds at 11 a.m. to-day. Mr. Pooley won the toss and went in with Lieut. Barnes to the bowling of Campbell and Mahon. Barnes scored two twos and a single off Campbell's first over, but lost his partner in the next over, Pooley being smartly stumped by Saunders. Foulks took his place and runs came quickly, till Barnes was beaten by a good ball from Senkler, two wickets for 22. Morley, the next man in, made two singles, and was smartly caught by Saunders off his batting glove, three for 25. Foulkes was caught and bowled by Senkler. Lieut. Templar followed and was almost immediately run out by Wallis, five for 33. Things looked badly for Victoria, but Irving joined Wallis and the first decent stand of the day was made, both men treating the very moderate bowling of Vancouver to a good deal of punishment; 40, 50 and 60 rapidly appeared an the telegraph board, but at 65 Irving fell a victim to the slow bowl. Mahon played excellently for his 16. Little, the next man in, kept up his wicket, whilst Wallis scored, and when the latter was caught in the slips off Sinclair he was deservedly applauded for his 35, which had saved the Victoria first innings from being a fiasco. His score included one 6, one 4, and four 3s. With seven wickets down for 79 Ward went to the bat and after making 6 was bowled by Sinclair, eight for 88. Gowclair into Campbell's hands, nine for 95, 133; Scotland, 122; Canada, 114; Wales, and Woolley, after making two singles | 85 put the ball in the slips, the innings closing for 97. Sinclair's analysis was very good: Nine overs, six maidens and three wickets for ave runs. After the interval couver to the bowling of Wallis and Goward. Saunders cut Wallis for 3 and his last ball went for four byes. Templar missed Saunders off a bumpy ball Saunders had a narrow escape from be-14 the luncheon interval was called.

VICTORIA First Innings. VANCOUVER.

First Innings. Towse, to bat..... Extras

canteen grounds. To-morrow they play vincial meet in August. Over \$1000 the Victoria team at Caledonia park, is to be distributed in prizes, in addition an-Thomas, H. B. Towse, H. J. Senkler, J. W. St. Clair, C. M. Cooper-Coles, C. Nelson, C. R. Hamilton, E. Mahon and W. G. Thynne.

Victoria-Hon. C. E. Pooley (captain), and Mesers. Ward, Foulkes, Irving, Barnes, Templar, Goward, Wolley, Little, Morley and Wallis.

ALBIONS V. NAVY. The Albions play the navy at the canteen grounds to-morrow. The Albions will be represented by Warden (captain), Thomas, Schwengers, Anderson, Frost, Swinerton, Green, Hewett, Savory, Martin (H. J.) and Fowkes.

INTERCITY MATCH

When the Times received its last report, before going to press on Saturday, the Vancouver team had made 100 runs in their first innings. This they increased to 124 before being retired. Victoria then went to bat and after scoring 116 their captain declared the innings ended These runs were made as follows: Lieut Barnes 33, J. F. Foulkes 1, Lieut. Tempapporters of J. McGregor, M.P.P., to get | lar 9, Wallis not out at 46, P. E. Irthe present premises of T. Booth, which | ving not out 23, extras 5. With an hour are to be used for a Conservative club, and a quarter to play and 91 runs to The rooms are fitted up with billiard make, Vancouver went to bat and contables, bowling alley and card tables. The fined their efforts to playing out time. second floor will be used as a reading They succeeded in doing this, at 7 o'clock cinder path. eight wickets having been taken for 56

The Islanders defeated the United Banks by 40 to 34 and the Albions denow pending in the United States and feated the Hyachinthe and Dockyard by THE RIFLE.

CANADIANS AT BISLEY. London, July 20.4 The Canadian scores in the first stage of the Queen's prize contest were worth more relatively than had been expected, and the list of 300 to compete in the second, which was concluded to-day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large representation. Four have secured places in the final stage, at Westminster by 3 goals to 2. ey created will be filled at an early date. in which the one hundred best shots of the empire contest for the greatly coveted hadges of honor and the series of valuable cash prizes headed by her majesty's annual gift of £250. These four, with the scores they made in ten shots at 60 yards to-day, were as follows: Staff-Sergt Davidson 49, Staff-Sergt Ogg 45, Staff-Sergt Bell 45, and Lieut Mitchell of the Victoria team, on the field. It 43. Davidson's score of 49 out of 50 was further decided to send a protest was the best made by anyone in the 300. to the Victoria lacrosse club against

The other Canadian scores in the sec stage were Staff-Sergt. Simpson 43, Private Baylis 3, Gunner Turnbull (British Columbia Garrison Artillery) 41. The silver cup given by the corporation of London, and awarded for the best aggregate in the colonial scores, was won by Staff-Sergt, Simpson; and Lieut, Mitchell and Staff-Sergt. King are a tie for the Dominion of Canada challenge trophy. ANNUAL MEETING.

To-day was the last on which entries would be received for the matches in the B. C. Rifle Association's meeting, which commences on Thursday next. All those who have not entered or wish to do so will now have to pay the 20 per cent, exsterday at the canteen grounds by one tra for post entries. An unusually large number have entered for the various matches on the programme. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of a team to Ottawa, so more interest is being taken in the match, which will decide who will compose the Ottawa team. The Goldstream range has been put in good order, nine targets being provided, where seven were used last year. Sergeant Clifton will have charge of the markers, who have been drawn from the B. C. B. G. A. Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, president; Captain E. H. Fletcher, secretary, and Lieut. F. B. Gregory, with two visiting competitors, will compose the executive committee that will have charge of the matches. Lieut. Ross Munro is statistical officer.

CANADA NEAR THE TOP. London, July 18.-The match for the Rajah of Kalapore's challenge cup, competed for by teams of eight, seven shots ed the secretary to forward to Capbain at 200, 500 and 600 yards, by representatives of the Mother Country and the Colonies, was shot to-day. The cup will be held for one year by the team making the highest aggregate score. England, Canada, Jersey and Guernsey were in the competition this afternoon. The following were the scores at 200 yards range: England, 243; Canada, 233; Jersey, 233; Guernsey, 225. At the secand distance, 500 yards, the scores stood: England, 231; Guernsey, 215; Canada, 214; Jersey, 211. The Canadians made a plendid showing at the final range, but couldn't overtake the aggregate of England The scores at this distance were: Carada, 230: England, 225; Jersey, 211; Guernsey, 202.

England's team won the McKinnon cup, and to its 124 points added nine for ard came in, and got Mahon to leg for 2 drill. Canada was allowed the full ten and immediately afterward repeated the points for drill, which made its total 114. performance. Little put one from Sin- The scores were as follows: England,

CANADIANS AT BISLEY. London, July 21.—Canadians have ever before been so successful in the final stage of the Queen's prize compe-Saunders and Campbell went in for Van- tution as they were this year. The prize itself was taken by Sergt. Kennie, of the Third Lanark Regiment, but the Canadians took very prominent places in the list of the other uinety-five in the final from Wallis and after several singles stage, all of whom receive prizes. Staff Sergt. King made 46 out of 50 at the ing run out. With no wickets down for last range, and his total of 77 was the highest at this stage, so that he became the winner of the coveted vase, the Dragon cop, the gold cross and £30. Private Kambery won a £9 prize. Lieut Mitchell, with a total of 269 out of a possible 300, was well up in the list. Staff Sergts. Ogg, Davidson and Bell were also among the money winners in the final stage. challenge trophy. King won the St. George's vase. Of the fifteen prizes in the Corporation of London match, restricted to colonials, Canada won no less than fourteen. The Duke of Connaught

> FOURTH OF THE SERIES. Victoria rifle teams who are competing in the Canadian Military rifle league series, will spend all day to-morrow at the Clover Point range. This is the fourth match in the series.

distributed the prizes this evening.

10 VANCOUVER'S AUGUST MEETING 100 Vancouver, July 19.-Mr. J. Bowell of VISITORS FROM VANCOUVER. H. M. Customs goes to the Sound and The Vancouver cricket team arrived San Francisco on Saturday to make arfrom the mainland last evening and are rangements for wheelsmen's excursions this afternoon playing the navy at the to Vancouver on the occasion of the procommencing at 10.30. The teams for to the championship events, and all the -morrow's game are: Vancouver-T. S. best men on the coast are to be present, Saunders, McIvor Campbell, O. G. Ev- so that the track records are sure to be obliterated.

TIEDEMANN SUSPENDED. The following letter suspending H. Tiedemann is self explanatory:

Tiedemann is self explanatory:

Victoria, B. C., July 23, 1894.

H. Tiedemann: Dear Sir.—You are hereby notified that you are under suspension from the C. W. A. until such time as the Provincial Racing Board shall meet to determine charges laid against you in connection with your appearance on the track at Nanaimo on Saturday last, the 2ist instant. The time and place of the Board's meeting you will be advised of at the earliest possible opportunity. The matter of complaint is that: (1.) You participated in an unsanctioned race meeting in direct vio lation of article V, clause 5, of the bylaws; and that (2) you competed with a professional—one Gray Ure—in a slow race at Nanaimo on the day and date before mentioned, thereby forfeting your own standing as an amsteur.

Yours very truly,

C. H. GIBBONS,

Chief Consul District 11.

Tiedemann is rather indignant at his uspension. He claims that while he atended a meeting of the local club he did not vote and did not pay any entrance fee and did not regard himself as a member. Otherwise he would not have rid-He did not know that Ure, who simply entered to fill the race, was a professional. Tiedemann went to Nanaimo for the purpose of trying his wheel on the RECORD BROKEN.

San Francisco, July 23.—In the ten mile handicap road race of the Acme wheel men of Oakland yesterday, over the San Leandro triangle, Otto Zeigler broke the coast record, covering the distance in 27 minutes 41 3-4 seconds. The record heretofore for the same distance was that of W. H. Haley, an Olympic wheelman, of 30 1-2 minutes.

The Montrealers are contemplating a visit to the Pacific coast. The Stars of Victoria defeated the Nanaimos on Saturday by 3 goals to nil. The Moonlighters defeated Vancouver

WESTMINSTER PROTESTS. New Westminster, July 19.-At special meeting of the lacrosse club held last evening Saturday's match with Victoria was discussed. It was decided to send an appeal to the provincial associa-

GOOD BETTER. BEST.

"The name tells the story."

are words to express comparative degrees of merit. E. B. EDDY'S Matches are above any comparison.

The best are E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

Morton being allowed to play in future. John Irving of Victoria a letter of thanks for his generous treatment of the

YACHTING.

WILL HOLD A REGATTA. It was decided at a meeting of the racht club held last evening, to hold a fall regatta on the day preceding the agicultural exhibition. The committee, omposed of Captain Warren, John Hall, W. Croft and F. C. Holden, were ap sointed to canvas the city and collect the \$350 needed for prizes.

The club's regular weekly race takes place to-morrow, starting at 2 o'clock from the James Bay hoat house The starters will be Daisy Bell, Irene, Victoria, Star and Edith.

BRITANNIA WINS. Kingstown, Ireland, July 20.-It was the same old story of variable winds. calms, rain, squalls and thunderstorms. The Britannia's luck again attended her and she won by 1 minute and 57 seconds actual time, and 3 minutes and 7 seconds with her allowance of 1 minute and 10 seconds. The course was somewhat better, except in the matter of turns, of which there were twelve, than either the Clyde or Belfast Lough courses. The course was sailed over three times for a purse of \$400. The sky was overcast and there was a gentle breeze out of the south, barely ruffling the surface of the bay. The yachts finished in a good breeze as follows: Britannia, 4 42:40; Vigilant, 4 44:37.

BUT THREE STARTERS. There were but three starters in the vacht race sailed this afternoon under the auspices of the Victoria Yacht club. from 104 to 154 ounces of silver. The starters were the Victoria, Daisy Bell and Star. Something happened to Lieut. Mitchell won his tie with Staff the Star's rigging just as the starting finds ever made in the district, and gives Sergt, King for the Dominion of Canada gun was fired, giving her competitors several minutes' start. The Victoria took the lead leaving the harbor, but was soon caught by the Bell, and the rate. There was a good stiff breeze, en and eight thousand dollars in course and the course should be sailed in quick gold and nuggets was secured by about

THE TABLES TURNED. Kingston, Dublin Bay, July 21.-The Vigilant won to-day under condi- the surface. This false bed rock was tions hitherto considered unfavorable to her. She finished the fifty mile course 3 minutes and 39 seconds ahead of the Britannia, not reckoning the time allowance, which will reduce it to about of gold. It remained for plucky Joe minute and 10 seconds. The prize competed for was \$300, offered by the wingdam, a shaft, and \$300 in nuggets Royal St. George Yacht club, and the course sailed was the same as that sailed yesterday. A light breeze was blow- of his single-handed operations. The ing at the start. It did not increase to any appreciable extent during the progress of the race, but died away at The regular excitement of claim-locat times so that the yachts could make no ling and claim-jumping is in full blast headway. The Vigilant crossed the starting line 34 seconds ahead. At the stantial character are under construction conclusion of the first round of the course, which is nearly quadrangular, sults. she was 4 minutes 22 seconds in the lead, but in the second round the Britannia had reduced the advantage to 1 minute 57 seconds. This was as close as the yachts were at any time during the round, which was finished by the winning boat at 6.45.04, the Britannia

coming up at 6.48.42. VIGILANT DON'T SUIT HIM. Kingstown, July 21.-Herreschoff has eceived a commission from George Gould to build another yacht for him lighter than the Vigilant. It will be constructed entirely of bronze instead of being steel up to the water line.

and Britannia raced to-day for a prize offered by the Royal Munster Yacht club over a fifty mile course. A start a burning hoop, sham death on b was made under a spanking northwest shot, etc., could be persuaded to allow breeze. The boats crossed the starting a lamb to enter his den with impunity. line together, with the Britannia in the Twice he killed a lamb in the presence weather position, but the Vigilant drew of his trainer, and the second time he away immediately, and at Daunt's rock, | nearly killed his trainer, who rather the first mark in the course, was over a recklessly tried to get away the carminute ahead. At Roche's Point, the cass. Finally the lion would tolerate third mark in the course, she was nearly the lamb in his den just as long as the three minutes ahead.

on the last round of the course, but ran and the performance was so utterly into a calm later, and the Britannia soon | lacking in smoothness and interest tha caught up and passed her, coming in a it was abandoned after two or three winner by a slight lead.

USE

REVELSTOKE NEWS

Bush Fires-New Quartz Discoveries-Lardeau Creek Diggings.

Revelstoke Mail. The tramway from the Silver King to Nelson will shortly be commenced Mr. T. Livingston Haig has received the appointment of customs officer for Revelstoke from the Dominion govern

Bush fires are devastating the mountains for miles along the C. P. R. between Sicamous and Revelstoke. Trains have had to dash through the fiery belt at full speed, and in some cases have been delayed considerably. Thursday's westbound train was held here till o'clock yesterday morning on account fire on the track, the station at Griffin Lake being badly scorched. All the passes are full of smoke, which obscures

the sun, but does not seem to lessen the heat much. Ben Finnell, the three Thompson boys and Martin Maurier were prospecting about two miles in a southerly direction from the Fisher Maiden, when one of the party-Ben Finnell-while following up a gulch, found float and soon came upon a ledge about 5 feet wide. Following up the gulch he found more ledger one of which was 12 feet and the other 20 feet wide. The main ledge extended for a long distance and, as Ben described it, looked like a wagon road. Galena was seen cropping out in a number of places. The party staked five claims on this ledge. In one place where the galena cropped out they stripped it two feet wide for a distance of 15 feet. Some of the ore brought in for assaying ran ledges being so extensive warrant the be lief that it is one of the most valuable

a new impetus to prospecting. A strike was made a few days ago the south fork of Lardeau creek which i of great importance to the Trout Lake dew out into the gulf at a good camp. During last winter between sevtwenty miners, using the gold pan and shovel only. This was taken from off a false bed rock, about four feet from composed of a cemented glacier sediment. Many an argument occurred amongst the miners as to whether the sediment was formed previous to or after the run Bisette to solve the problem. cleaned from the solid bed rock-six good feet below the sediment-was the result creek is 15 miles in length, and gold has been found more or less its full length. Wingdams, pumps and wheels of a sub-We are expecting to hear of splendid re-

THE LION AND THE LAMB

Have Not Reached the Stage Where They Can Lie Down Together.

"The hardest thing to train a wild beast to do is to perform with a weak, defenceless animal," remarked A. L. Hutchison, an old circus and menagerie hand, who has deserted the arena and ring for mercantile purposes. "I remem ber once several years ago an effort be ing made to persuade a very docide lion to lie down with a lamb. The idea was Queenstown, July 23.—The Vigilant certainly a good one, but it took several lambs and also several weeks before the lion, which was willing to jump through keeper stood over him with an iron bar. The Vigilant was seven minutes ahead But the effort was evidently forced attempts."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

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

Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

THE PROVI

Items of Interest Gle British Columbi Bush Fire

ttlers Suffer Heavy mon Arm-Minin gence, et

VERNON Vernon Net exhibition building tural society are to be

on. A fire brigade has be Vernon, with the foll Captain, G. G. Hender T. E. Crowell; E. Simmons; Secret ford; Treasurer, J. A. eart have been purchas The Vernon mill loan ve been sold at 105. Mr. George Riley, of firm of railway contract son & Riley, has bee the district. Haying is well under

ions the crop is repo Mr. C. H. Archibald for the foundation and s grist mill and started For the third time S

offered 66 acres of the ald ranch for sale on Mo Bidding was by ed and it was finally Mr. E. Weddel, of Kel or a little over \$24 per Constable Thompson Callum to the insane a ortunate man is an ol

Mr. A. B. Knox's exp acco culture at Kelo prove a success. The p ng and promise a big The Columbia Flouring B. C., after having r repairs three mon rations. The hydraulic compa reek are still busy sink

eir shaft is now abo and they expect to "bot nent. Several China white miners who have this creek, are reported Thomas Ellis, the v man of Penticton, had

rom drowning last swimming his horse acr river when the animal side, and Mr. Ellis, los swept down by the st was not until unsucce been made to pull him party that he was rescu istance below the brid Immense damage has he mission by bush fir en raging for several all the range south has been burnt over. ire on the west side of Shorts' ranch and Bear age of a serious nature the range on this sid It is stated that the sion to organize a com pose of erecting and op establishment and jam to take definite shape it Several prominent res trict, of well known bu interested in the sche

Mr. Stanley Kirby, on the Okanagan miss returning home last Sat an absence of three day in a heap of smoulder having completely destrand contents which, in sonal effects, consisted harness, tools, etc. A new industry, whi velop into an importa ousiness, is to be star Ald. Meyer and a loc Meyer resided many where all the houses ar tile to make them fire material also being un the roofs. For the pas Mr. Meyer has been e clays to be found near to find the necessary i and has succeeded at

tain such an institution

all the necessary mate able near the town. made by hand, are firs and the company lately manufacture on a larg a house in the town w and walled with them vertisement of their claimed in their favor no more than rustic they can be put on by chanic, and that they ing warm in winter a That there will be a these tiles is confidently promoters are sensibl knowledge beforehand

> er pots, drain pipes will also be made out OKANAGAN The water in the latthe main street of T know high water mar season at least. Not been done, but consi ence caused.

rates over the S. & O

will render any effort

ness beyond the distri-

Haying has fairly c crop is a very good of grain fields look light, age put in this spring arge a yield as last some places, have be overdose of water. fruit are doing well. prospect ahead, provi e reached at reasonal

NAKU Nakusp I J. O'Leary, contract y an accident, one of ar the ankle being Upward of 150 men among the various mand this number bids The lake has recede ligh water mark. Thirty inches of een struck on the Su The Goat Canyon I pany, with headquart

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THE PROVINCE.

liems of Interest Gleaned from the British Columbia Press-Bush Fires.

tlers Suffer Heavy Losses at Sal-mon Arm-Mining Intelligence, etc.

> VERNON. Vernon News.

ow exhibition buildings for the agriociety are to be erected at Ver-

brigade has been organized at with the following officers: G. G. Henderson; First Lieu-E. Crowell; Second Lieuten Simmons; Secretary, W. T. Shatsurer, J. A. McKelvie. The engine at Yale and the hose been purchased from the gov-

Vernon mill loan bonds (\$5000) een sold at 105. George Riley, of the well known railway contractors, Messrs. Paton & Riley, has been paying a visit o me district. Having is well under way and in most

ons the crop is reported fully up to C. H. Archibald has the contract he foundation and stone work of the mill and started operations this

the third time Sheriff Pemberton ed 66 acres of the Norman McDonranch for sale on Monday at the court Bidding was by no means spiritt was finally knocked down to Weddel, of Kelowna, for \$1600, over \$24 per acre. Constable Thompson took Duncan Me-

thum to the insane asylum. The un- F. G. Fauquier, treasurer. Work will tunate man is an old-timer and well Mr. A. B. Knox's experiment with to cco culture at Kelowna is likely to

ove a success. The plants are flourishove a success

g and promise a big crop.

The Columbia Flouring Mill of Enderand all of his hewn logs, of which he in-B. C., after having been shut down repairs three months, has resumed

The hydraulic company on Mission reek are still busy sinking for bed rock; shaft is now about 60 feet down they expect to "bottom" at any mo-Several Chinamen and a few white miners who have placer claims on this creek, are reported to be making fair

Thomas Ellis, the well known stock man of Penticton, had a narrow escape and Mr. W. Shaw's house, barns, fences rom drowning last week. He was side, and Mr. Ellis, losing his seat, was swept down by the swift current. was not until unsuccessful efforts had a half acres of potatoes; Mr. Wallace, been made to pull him out by the bridge barn and crops; Mr. Raby, house and been made to pull him out by the bridge party that he was rescued by a boat some tance below the bridge.

Immense damage has been done near been raging for several days past. Nearll the range south of Mission creek been burnt over. There is also a ire on the west side of the lake, between orts' ranch and Bear Creek and damge of a serious nature will also result the range on this side.

It is stated that the agitation at Mission to organize a company for the pur-pose of erecting and operating a canning take definite shape in the near future. Several prominent residents of that district, of well known business ability, are

an absence of three days, found his house ving completely destroyed the building and contents which, in addition to his personal effects, consisted of a quantity of harness, tools, etc. A new industry, which promises to de-

usiness, is to be started in Vernon by lays to be found near Vernon, in order nanufacture of the right kind of article, and has succeeded at last in his efforts, I the necessary material being obtainable near the town. The tiles so far made by hand, are first class in quality, and the company lately formed intend to nanufacture on a larger scale and build house in the town which will be roofed and walled with them as a standing adertisement of their utility. The points claimed in their favor are that they cost no more than rustic or shingling, that they can be put on by any ordinary me-chanic, and that they render the buildng warm in winter and cool in summer. That there will be a local market for hese tiles is confidently expected, but the moters are sensible enough to acsnowledge beforehand that the freight rates over the S. & O. and the C. P. R. vill render any effort to push their busi-

OKANAGAN MISSION.

ness beyond the district impossible. Flow-

er pots, drain pipes and other articles

will also be made out of the same clay.

The water in the lake is lowering and know high water mark no more, for this season at least. Not much damage has ence caused.

Haying has fairly commenced and the grain fields look light, but the extra acrearge a yield as last fall. Hops, in some places, have been damaged by an verdose of water. Vegetables and ruit are doing well. There is a good spect ahead, provided a market can reached at reasonable freight charges.

> NAKUSP. Nakusp Ledge.

J. O'Leary, contractor, is incapacitated an accident, one of the smaller bones the ankle being broken.

I pward of 150 men are now employed ong the various mines in the Slocan nd this number bids fair to be doubled. The lake has receded over 14 feet from water mark. Thirty inches of clean galena have

The Goat Canyon Placer Mining comen formed to work a combined claim of bench lands in the Mission valley are Hatr Renewer would be unnecessary.

have put six men at work preparing the ground for washing, making sluice box-

Forest fires have been, and are, raging all over the country, particularly around Slocan lake, destroying much timber. It is reported that 75 per cent, of the into working order again. This claim stock necessary to build the Kaslo & Siohas been worked for a number of years can railway has been subscribed by capitalists, and the company want the mine owners to put up the balance. The receipts at the recording office in

New Denver for the month of June were \$1662, the largest in its history. Over \$800 of this amount was taken in standing after the great storm of last month.

A rate of \$10 per ton is said to be given on ore from Trail Creek to the smelter at Tacoma by the C. P. R. It takes two weeks for a pack train to make the round trip between Revelstoke and the Big Bend.

Over 20 gold seekers went down on the Arrow to Burton city on Saturday.

F. G. Fauquier, P. O., has been appointed mining recorder for the Cariboo creek district.

Mountain goats are numerous on the highest peaks in the rear of this town. They are very wary and difficult to ap-One of Hon. Mr. Davie's statements here on Friday was that the C. P. R.

had given him assurances that the railroad would be extended from Nakusp to the head of Arrow lake, and connect there with the R. & A. L. road. A meeting of the school board was held yesterday. D. A. McDougald was elected chairman; F. W. Jordan, secretary;

soon commence on the new school.

SALMON ARM. Forest fires have done a great deal of damage in this locality. Mr. Wallace lost a new barn, a pile of pine lumber, tended to build a new house this fall. From there the fire took to the foot hills until it arrived upon the ranch of Mr. Fred McGregor, where it again struck down into the valley and surrounded his residence, and but for the timely aid of Messrs. Kidd and Raby, his buildings could not possibly have been saved. After passing this point it destroyed Mr. Raby's house, fences and crops, Mr. Merrill's barn and outbuildings, Mr. Rumble's barns, outbuildings, fences and crops and all his farming implements. On the vimming his horse across the Okanagan | west side of the river the fire did no damver when the animal turned over on its age to buildings but did damage to crops. The following are the principal sufferers: Mr. Fred McGregor, two and crops; Mr. Merrill, barn, fence and outbuildings; Mr. Rumble, barn, fence and four acres of potatoes; Mr. W. Shaw, he mission by bush fires which have house, barn, implements, fences and crops.

Kamloops Sentinel Bush fires have been raging in Mount Ida settlement, and Mr. Albert Piper lost his house, together with furniture, clothing and tools.

sion to organize a company for the purpose of erecting and operating a canning establishment and jam factory is likely establishment e polls by 43 to 14 votes. The agitation now is all for water works.

The body of the little daughter of Mr. interested in the scheme and feel cer- N. Latremouille, who was drowned near | yetch, pea vine and lupins. Innumerable tain such an institution could be run with her father's home in Kamloops two weeks springs and rivulets are met with along the Okanagan mission bench lands, on by a Chinaman. It was covered with eturning home last Saturday night, after sediment but not much disfigured. was reported that the body of one of the a heap of smouldering ruins, the fire men who had lost their lives in the explosion of the steamer Queen had also been found, but this was proved to be in-

A sad drowning occurred on Wednesday afternoon about two o'clock, by which lop into an important and lucrative Mr. James Bayntun, barber, lost his life, leaving a wife and a numerous family of Ald. Meyer and a local company. Mr. | small children almost destitute. He had feyer resided many years in Japan, gone in bathing off the steamer Peerless, where all the houses are walled over with and not being a good swimmer, undertook ile to make them fire proof, the same a greater task than he was able for. The naterial also being universally used for accident was witnessed by his son and the roofs. For the past eighteen months others, but the body could not be recover-Mr. Meyer has been experimenting with | ed at once and by the time it was taken out all the efforts of Dr. Lambert and find the necessary ingredients for the others to recall life were of no avail.

GOLDEN. Golden Era.

Bush fires are raging all around us and the town is enveloped in smoke. Anxiety was felt for Donald, the fires in that neighborhood being very close to the

The town was startled on Monday ev ening by the news of Miss Lang's death. She was out riding, accompanied by her cousin, Mr. G. B. McDermot, when she complained of a pain in her side; shortly after she fell from her horse dead. Dr Taylor was called and said death had resulted from some heart trouble.

The immorality which prevails in our town to-day is a disgrace to any civilized community. Silence has been kept too long in this matter, but things have come to such a state that it is impossible to hold back any longer. The most conspicuous person on the streets of Golden today is a prostitute. This class of people are allowed more liberty here than our respectable citizens. Why this should be so is beyond our comprehension and the e main street of Kelowna will soon only explanation seems to be that the government officials here do not perform their duty. Only this week we find a been done, but considerable inconveni- government official actually pleading in an open court in behalf of those disreputable characters against a poor working-Top is a very good one. Some of the man who was probably enticed to one of those houses, fleeced of every cent, and ge put in this spring will ensure fully as | finally accused of stealing some trumpery jewelry. Two or three times last winter several of those women made the streets resound with their shrieks and curses yet no arrests were made, in fact these people seem to be shielded from the law rather than otherwise. It is time the residents of Golden made some move in the matter and not sit quietly by and see the minds of their young corrupted by the immorality which exists here at

the present time. FAIRVIEW.

Fairview Advance. The crops in the White Valley are, generally speaking, better than those in the rest of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen. The same may be said for Kettle river, where the high water has subirrigated a large quantity to a nicety. ny, with headquarters at Nakusp, has | Though crops on the majority of the

1200 feet of the Cariboo creek gold fields, poor this year for want of rain, still some Twelve men comprise the company, and during the week they perfected their plans and elected W. S. Murray president, and G. M. Spencer secretary. They the Postill and McKay ranges.

The wingdam at the head of the Laura Hydraulic Company's claim at the mouth of Rock creek was washed out by the flood, which will necessitate two months' work to replace before things can be got into working order again. This claim and a large amount of gold taken out of

County court will at last be held this fall where it should have been held regularly for several years past-a sitting at Midway having been fixed for October This is owing to the appropriation 20. lately made by the Dominion government Out of 190 miles of telegraph line in West Kootenay only 20 miles were left-judge for Kootenay, which was voted over a month ago. No judge has yet been appointed for that county, but Judge Spinks will not hold county court again in its limits. It is generally believed that Mr. Spragge will get the appointment, as he has a political "pull,"

MABEL LAKE COUNTRY.

A Rich Valley in the Okanagan Country Awaiting Settlement

"J. H. C.," in the Vernon News, says: Let me call the attention of your readers to the Mabel Lake country, lying some twenty miles east of Vernon, a section of truly illimitable possibilities, a paradise for the sportsman, and as promising a field for the prospector as ever the foot of a 49er passed over. Upon the slopes of the mountains and upon the tributary streams immense banks of splendid timber exist, as fine as ever gladdened the valleys to be found in British Columbia, containing some 15,000 acres of the best' fruit land, and much of this practically cleared from timber. Trinity valley-so called from the fact that three streams take their rise within it, viz.: Vance creek, whose eastern branch is feed from the springs and meadows of the southern portion of the valley, flows south and enters Harris creek some two miles below the towns of Lumby. Putman's creek. flowing northwest, drains meadows and low lands on the west side of the valley. entering the Spallumcheen some eight miles above Enderby. Christie's creek takes its rise from a number of small lakes nestling around the western base of Mount Burns, flowing in a north-easterly direction and entering the Mabel Lake some 200 yards from Christie's house on the south end of the lake. This Trinfity Valley contains some extensive meadows covered with a growth of fine grass interspersed with small willows. The higher portions of the valley are composed of soil of the very best description. In years gone by fire has passed through this section and destroyed what must have been a magnificent body of white pine and other timber, practically clearing some hundreds of acres of land: this more particularly in the northern portion of the valley. To the south, near Lumby, the dry timber still stands nountains, more particularly those sloping towards Putman's creek, are covered with a huxuriant growth of hunch grass. ago, was found on the shore of the river | these slopes; and this favorable commake Trinity Valley one of the most favored locations for the enterprising settler. From the appearance of the luxuriant plant growth, no necessity exists for irrigation, and it is a well-known fact that abundance of rain falls in this dis-

> the Spallumcheen and Putman creek are probably as good as any. In no other section of British Columbia loes such opportunity abound for sportsmen to gratify their ruling passion; bear, cariboo and deer are met with on every range, whilst blue and ruffed grouse are plentiful and prairie chicken are fairly numerous at certain points: whilst Mabet lake and the streams flowing through the country generally will afford sport for the most ardent disciple of "ye ancient Wal-

trict. The valley can be reached by fol-

THE ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Of the H. B. Co. is Declared to be Ten Shillings per Share.

The annual meeting of the Hudson's Bay Company took place in London on 16th ult. The accounts show £75,-000 available for dividend. Out of this a dividend of ten shillings per share was declared, absorbing £50,000 and leaving £25,000 to be carried forward. From the report of the shareholders, it appears that there was a heavy decline in the prices realized for the furs sold in London in the early part of the year. Notwithstanding the prevailing depression, however, the saleshop business has steadily improved and is giving satisfactory returns. The receipts from the land department were less than the previous year, the principal decrease being in farm lands, owing to the general conditions applying, but the sale of lots in Winnipeg was stated to have made the result or the land department better than it otherwise would have been. The concluding part of the report states that to the economies which have been recently enforced in all branches of the service, the profits now shown are in a large measure due. The report, under the depressed condition of trade generally, is ooked upon with favor in London financial circles.

In France the telephone is used in many railway main lines. On a pertion of the Vincennes railway a rather novel system is in vogue by which at a given signal on the telegraph instrument the operator connects the telegraph wires with a telephone for verbal communica-The large Austrian railways use field telephones, which may be connected with the telegraph wires at any point without interrupting telegraph communication.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's

PREPARING FOR WAR.

China and Japan Both Actively Engaged and Anxious to Fight.

Japan Has an Advantage at Sea But China Can Muster a Better Army.

Yokohama, July 22.-The Korean government has consented to the reforms proposed by Japan. British and United States marines have been landed at Seoul, the capital of Korea, in order to protect the British and American legations. China having requested that Japanese warships be not allowed to enter the Chinese treaty ports, Japan, replying, maintains the right to enter these ports at any time. The attitude of the population generally is warlike. It has been learned here that fifteen thousand Chinese troops have received orders to proceed with all possible dispatch to Ko-

Japan has chartered all the Mitsut Bussan company's ships, in addition to the sixteen already chartered from the Wusen Kaishat company. Japan has prohibited the departure of the Ysen. Shanghai, July 21.-The report that war has been declared between China and Japan is not yet confirmed, China is preparing for war. The Chinese are blocking the northern passage of the Yangtsekiang, the great river of China. Incoming vessels are thus compelled to pass nearer the Woosung forts. Telegraph communication with Peking has been stopped on account of floods. Yokohama, June 30.—(Per steamer

City of Rio de Janeiro to San Francisco, July 21.)-On June 23 the Korean minister to Japan called on the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and announceye of a mill owner. Between the hills ed that he was about to take his leave immediately east of Vernon and the to report to his government the feeling Mabel Lake nestles one of the loveliest | and policy of the Japanese towards Korea. At about the same time, as the result of the cabinet council attended by the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese government dispatched Kato Masao, the chief councillor of the foreign office, to Korea as a special messenger of the government. He carried full instructions to the Japanese minister at Ko-

The native press reports that the attempt to induce Otori. Japanese minister at Korea, to withdraw the Japanese troops having been unsuccessful, Viceroy Li telegraphed directly to Count Ito, asking him to withdraw the troops, and that it was this extraordinary request that caused the meetings of the Japanese council in the presence of the emperor on June 22 and 23. It is claimed that the Japanese government decided to

positively refuse the request. The native papers also announce that the Russian minister wrote to the Korean minister of foreign affairs on June declaring that the Korean rebellion is not at all to be feared; that the rebels are simply ignorant Koreans, and that if they should enter Seoul and threaten the destruction of the state the friendly powers would not look on with folded arms. This letter gives rise again to reports that Russia and France are annexationists, next read the proclamaready to interfere in the event of more serious trouble. Relative to the rebellion, the native

papers continue to report that the rebels are more than holding their own in Senshu, and that they are so powerful that the weak government troops dare not attack them. A Korean newspaper of June 16 announces warlike preparations by the Chinese in Seoul and Jenchuan, who

children to the home country. These preparations were made under official On the morning of June 22 the Chinese government sent six or seven thousand soldiers from the coast of Tiku in six men-of-war, which steamed up the Taido Ko from Ping Yang, about fifty miles from Seoul. The preparations of China to establish a force of twelve or thirteen thousand soldiers in Korea caused the lowing either of the water courses indi-Japanese council, on the 23rd of June, cated: That by Lumby is possibly the to resolve that the number of Japanese shortest but not necessarily the easiest; soldiers to be sent to the peninsula should reach ten thousand, to be followed by more if the movements of China warranted it. It is also rumored that Russia intends to send troops to Jenchuan, probably to proceed overland change. to Seoul. It is claimed also that the Chinese government has been smuggling soldiers into Korea in citizens' guise and that Chinese munitions of war have been sent in, ostensibly as Korean army sunplies. At present there are at Jenchuan nine Chinese men-of-war, and one each of American, French and Russian. When the steamer sailed it was claimed there were five thousand Chinese troops at | Jenchuan and one thousand at Seoul. It was also reported that one thousand more had left Tokyo on June 25. The Japanese officers, it is said, have been nstructed that if the Chinese should show the slightest signs of attack, not to stand on the defensive, but to attack and put the enemy to rout. The Japanese commanders have instructed their soldiers to sleep in their uniforms and

> Kato, chief councillor of the Japan foreign office, who was sent to Korea with important instructions to the Japanese minister, was due to arrive at Seoul the day following the departure of the steamer City of Rio from Yokohama, It was believed that his negotiations would terminate the dispute, either in peace or in actual hostilities. The conditions laid down by the Japanese government are said to be to the following effect: That it is out of the question that Japan and China should co-operate, either with regard to the suppression of the rebellion or the reform of political out these things herself. These negotiations are said to have been first made with the Korean government and later with the Chinese minister. It is announced that the Japanese government has demanded of the Korean governmen that both the home administration and diplomatic affairs should be extensively reformed; that communication and transportation be promoted and facilitated; that as the protection of Japanese residents is most necessary in carrying out these reforms, Japanese troops would ese troops to be withdrawn at the same time as the reforms are commenced, newspaper waif reporting an incident of China should first be requested to with the Alexandria bombardment in Egypt draw her troops.

be prepared for engaging at a moment's

SUNLIGHT SOAP - 2 COMFORT WASH DAY

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

Very Simple Ceremonies Attend the Change in the Form of Government.

President Dole's Proclamation Read on the Fourth of July.

of Rio Janeiro to San Francisco July 21.) -The provisional government is no more, and the republic of Hawaii holds the was so completedy honeycombed by the reins of power. It is but a change of | sea water and presented metal in so fine name, as the same people are in power a state of division that, to the horror of and the avowed purpose of the government is the same—to obtain annexation with the United States. The new constipromulgated on the Fourth of July from the front steps of the former palace. A large crowd was present when President large crowd was present, and when President Dole appeared he was greeted with a mighty cheer. Surrounded by his cabinet, officers of the military and members of the constitutional convention, he read the proclamation of the new republic, as follows

"I Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, by virtue of this charge given me by the executive advisory council of the provisional government, and by the act dated July 3, 1894, do proclaim the republic of Hawaii as the sovereign authority over and throughout the Hawaiian slands from this time forth. And I do declare the constitution framed and adopted by the constitutional convention of 1894 to be the constitution and supreme law of the republic of Hawaii; and by virtue of this constitution, I now assume the office and authority of president thereof. Long live the republic

tion in Hawaiian. Both were greeted with cheers, and the ceremony was over. There was no military display whatever. The men of the United States steamer Philadelphia were not landed, the government thinking it best not to give its enemies the chance to say, as they did before, that the change was made while United States troops were present to intimidate the royalists.

J. W. Kalua, one of the leading native

Not the slightest demonstration was were preparing to send their women and queen. A few evenings before the Fourth the royalists held a mass meeting at which about 2,000 were present and passed resolutions protesting against the formation of the republic, claiming that President Cleveland had not yet answer ed the petition sent by Liliuokalani ask ing to be restored to the throne. Copies of this resolution were sent to the representatives of fereign governments, with the request that they should not recognize the republic. It had no effect in that way, however, as all these representatives had recognized it, with the exception of Minister Woodhouse, the English minister resident, who simply stated that he would inform his government of the

On the eve of the Fourth the annexationists held a big mass meeting for the purpose of ratifying the new constitution It was a most enthusiastic meeting. The Fourth was celebrated in true American style, the double holiday making it peculiarly a day of jollification to Americans. Captain of Marines Cochrane, of the Philadelphia, delivered the oration. He showed himself an annexationist, opening his speech by saying that he hoped soon to be able to call those present "fellow citizens." Throughout his oration he lauded the provisional government and its supporters. Admiral Walker and his staff were present, and the admiral evidently endorsed the speech of Captain Cochrane. He was also at the executive building at the time of the

promulgation, though not officially. The republic having been launched, Minister Thurston will probably return to Washington city soon. He was not present on the Fourth, having gone to the voleano.

One of the royalist papers, the Halo mua, which has been a rabid supporter of the ex-queen, has changed its policy and is advising all royalists to take the oath of allegiance to the republic, and acknowledges that the cause of the queen is dead. A royalist commission, consisting of Sam Parker, H. A. Weidemann and John A. Cummings, leaves for Washington city on the Rio Janeiro this afternoon. It is their intention to try and obaffairs, railway management, etc., so as tain an interview with the president, to make Korea a purely independent with the idea of forcing him to give them country, which is necessary for main an answer as to what he intends to do taining the balance of power in the Ori-ent; consequently, if China should not have been paid by prominent royalists, have been paid by prominent royalists, agree to the plans now in progress of and they carry a secretary with them negotiation, Japan would have to carry Parker and Cummings are half Hawaii nas, but Weidemnn is a German. The royalists have great hopes of the commission's success.

> INFLAMMABLE IRON. The Metal in a Finely Divided State Will Burn.

The fact that iron in a finely divided state, when exposed to the atmosphere may oxidize so rapidly as to practically not be readily withdrawn. Yet if the take fire is pretty generally known. The Korean government wishes the Japancircumstance is brought to mind by a a dozen years ago. A shell belonging

to one of the English ships had passed into a house without exploding and the residents subsequently requested the removal of the unwelcome guest. A number of men were accordingly sent ashore, and after some consideration as to the best plan to be pursued in removing the dangerous missle a feather bed was procured and the shell firmly enveloped in it. It was then carefully rolled down stairs and then probably thrown into the sea. To show, however, that this was by no means convincing evidence that the dan-Honolulu, July 13.—(Per steamer City | gerous properties were destroyed the case was cited of an iron shell which had laid under water for about two hundred years and which, when brought to the surface the surprised finder, it gradually steamed fiercely and became red hot. From this is was argued as not at all improbable that a similar occurrence might take tution, which was finished July 3, was place with a shell of a later period, and that if, after years, it should be found and brought to the surface, its finder might be surprised in much the same way.-Cassier's Magazine.

> Far West lodge, No. 1, will confer the rank of Esquire on two candidates at the next regular meeting. Victoria lodge, No. 17, will give a moonlight excursion about the 20th of

August. The Pythian excursion to Seattle will take place on the 18th of August.

The transportation committee of the Knights of Pythias appointed to select a route for the big excursion to the general conclave at Washington city on August 28, met in Tacoma recently. The committeemen were Brigadier General H. A. Bigelow, W. G. Ronald, ex-mayor of Tacoma Huson, of Tacoma; H. C. Coons and J. H. Swift. The committee selected as the official line the Northern Pacific. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Faul, and Baltimore & Ohio, making one extended line to Washington. The Knights, about 200 in number, will leave on the 18th of August, and will have a full special train and in order to be perfectly harmonious will take along a complete band of music. The Washington, Oregon and British Coumbia delegations will join and at St. Paul they will be joined by the Minne apolis Knights.

At no Time is Man Secure From attacks of such painful and dangerous disorders of the stomach as Cholera attempted by the supporters of the ex- Morbus, Cramps, Diarrhoea and Dysentery; but these complaints are particularly is doubly dangerous to neglect them. Per ry Davis' Pain-Killer is a remedy that has never failed when tried, and the severest attacks have been cured by it. It leaves no evil effects, and invariably brings relief to the sufferer. Every respectable druggist in the country sells Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. Large size

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Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness. headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best

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

Harris, Tenn., says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is No Better Medicine,

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

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

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh I, the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by ma.

THE COURTS TAKE A HAND.

Indictments Issued for Rioters and Strike Leaders All Over the States.

Southern Pacific Trains Beginning Move With More Regularity.

Oakland, Cal., July 20.-Mayor Pardee was hung in effigy by a mob at 3 a.m. at the corner of Seventh and Wood streets. He was also denounced at a mass meeting of five thousand strikers and their sympathizers on account of the riot proclamation. President Roberts rning still denies that the strike is off and hopes to win. (All is quiet this

San Francisco, July 20:- The announcement has been made by the S. P. company that commencing with to-day all kinds of freight, including perble and live stock, will be received for transportation over its lines at all points on the Pacific system, with the following exceptions: On the line east of Sacramento through to Ogden. Both ocal and through freight will be received at all points between San Francisco and El Paso and between San Francisco, via Davisville, Woodland and Marysville and Portland. Green fruit only will be received when destined east of Sacramento, if loaded in refrigerators at the shippers' risk of idelay.

a switchman and a member of the American Railway Union, was arrested in Oakland on a warrant charging him with inciting to riot. Beale was one of the strikers who went to Alameda point last week and caused considerable disturbance at that place.

Milwaukee, July 20.-The federated trades council, representing ten thous-and men, took steps to-night to petition congress to impeach Attorney-General Olney for his action in the American railway strike.

St. Paul, July 20.—Sixty indictments have been returned by the federal grand jury against strikers and others for interfering with the mails. No arrests have

Omaha, July 20.-Dozens of railroad men, politicians and others have been arrested in Wyoming for contempt of court in interfering with the Union Pacific mail trains and for violation of the interstate commerce act. Minneapolis, Minn., July 20.-The cen-

tral market, occupying an entire block of ground, was destroyed by fire last night, also several small dwellings and a livery

Chicago, July 20.-Mrs. Springer, wife of a millionaire, was identified in court as the woman who visited the home of a juror with the alleged object of bribing him in a condemnating suit of the elevated railroad against Springer's property. The main body of the federal troops left the city this afternoon and the others go to-morrow with the exception of the Ninth Infantry, Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., who stay at Fort Sheridan, for rest of the summer. The Second

Brigade of militia have left for their San Francisco, July 20.-It is very likely that the evening overland train via Ogden will be discontinued for some time. The morning overland is running at present and is able to accommodate all the travel. Business is always quiet at this time of the year and as the U. P. will run but one overland out of Ogden daily until the fall business commences, it will be unnecessary until then for the Central

Pacific to run more than one train a day. When the preliminary examination of the alleged train-wreckers was resumed this morning, Johnnie Sherburn was recalled to the stand. He testified to an interview between himself, Chief of Police Drew and Detective Burke, in Wilson's livery stable, at Sacramento, after the trip from the bridge, when he showed them a package of giant powder and fuse which Worden had thrown into the ve-

Sacramento, July 20.-Absolute quiet prevails here this morning, all trains running close to the schedule time. Six hundred and eleven men went to work at the railway shops this morning and 200 more, who applied for work, were turned away, the company deeming the number at work sufficient for present needs.

Los Angeles, July 20.—Henry Patterson, the man who is charged with firing on the Southern L'acific engine with a shot gun loaded with buck shot during the strike, was examined in the justice's court this morning. Interest in the case has become intense and a great crowd was in the court room.

Woodland, Cal., July 20,-F. W Hill, conductor, who was the next witness in case of Worden and Hatch, charged with train-wrecking, testified that on the morning of the wreck he was in the town of Washington and saw Worden, Hatch and several others whom he und not know, in a wagon, and later in the day informed Supt. Fillmore of what he had seen. The witness did not see the wagon come back. It went out about an hour ahead of the train. Witness testified that he belongs to the order of Railway Conductors. He did not give the information to Supt. Fillmore with any hope or expectation of reward.

HOW WIRE IS MADE. Process by Which the Rod is Converted Into Small Wire.

The rod is received by the wire-drawe in the form of a coil, the rod being of varying section and the coil of a weight depending upon the purpose for which it is intended. One end of the rod is pointed and reduced by machinery. coil is then given a bath in mild acid to remove all oxidation, afterwards washed in lime water to give a drawing surface, and is finally dried in a proper When ready for drawing, pointed rod is inserted in one of the holes of the drawing plate. This plate is generally of steel, but some factories use east iron. The drawing holes are conical and the rod is inserted from the larger end. On the other side of the plate the pionted end is seized by power pinches and pulled until enough has been drawn through to allow of its being passed arand and fastened to a drum or reel which is driven by power. Of course, the rod is reduced in area and much clongated, and this without any perceptloss of metal. While passing through late it is kept lubricated with what alled wire drawers' soap or grease. After being drawn through this first hole it is put through a series of smaller ones been brought down to the ulsite size. But the compression and A royal commission is required to inturbance of the structure of the rod

consequent upon these reductions has hardened it so much that at certain stages it is necessary to stop the process and soften the metal by annealing. ter this it is again washed in acid, etc., and the drawing is resumed. Iron and the harder grades of steel require five or six annealings while being reduced to the finer guages of wire. But the manufac of soft steel rods can now be drawn into fence wire without any cleaning or annealing. After the final drawing the wire is finished in various ways, dependng upon the purpose for which it is in

No matter of what metal the wire may e composed, the same general system of frawing is used, varying more or less ac ording to the metal. Including gold lver, platinum, copper, etc., the compercial sizes of wire run from one-quarter of an inch to 1-700 inch in diameter. -Cassier's Magazine.

DOMINION NOTE ISSUE.

A Financial Authority's Views on the Increase now Proposed.

From \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 an increase of Dominion notes which could not be permitted without, good reasons shown. The allegation is that the amount of small notes is insufficient to meet public requirements. The asas it would be apt to do in a somewhat imperative way, on public attention. The public has not complained that of changing five dollar bills. The discovery is made in the government de-

We cannot forget that to the government the issue of small notes has been ther issue, for the public convenience, we have a right to suspect that the old leaven is working again, and that the desire to obtain a further loan presided at the discovery of the want of more small notes. There is one way in which a suspicion of this kind may be effectually allayed. Let it be decidbe deposited to meet the demands on account of the general Dominion issue. The gold basis cannot properly remain what it is 15 per cent., if the issue is to be increased. When the government compelled the banks to part with a large part of their gold in exchange for Dominion notes, the public treasury became to that extent the source of gold supply for the banks, the reservoir to which they must look, as on the other side of the water country banks look to the Bank of England. There is a limit beyond which government notes, on a narrow basis, can be safely issued, and it is the first and highest obligation of the government to see that that limit is not exceeded. The whole structure of finance, public and private, corporate and individual, depends upon it. tation to exceed a just limit has often elsewhere proved too much for governments, when they become embarrassed, to resist. When power and privilege go together, the government having the means of getting what would be denied to a corporation, a special element of danger is introduced. If the Ottawa government resolved to extend the gov-ernment note issue by \$5,000,0000, on the present basis, there is great reason to fear that party would give what was asked. Here lies the danger. Though we might trust the natriotism of the government, it does not follow that we could feel any safety in the economic discipline through which the minds of its members have passed.

It may, we trust, be taken for granted that there will be no attempt to force a further government loan from the banks under the pretence of a necessary increase of small notes. This process has gone quite far enough already, too far, m fact. If the attempt were made it should be resisted by all legitimate

means. The government is not only an issuer of notes against gold. Through the post office savings bank it is a holder of deposits to a large amount. There is an occasional movement of deposits which does not depend upon any actual business demand, but is responsive to a feel-ing of panic which takes account of nothing but its own distrust. Last year a remarkable manifestation of this feeling, and the disastrons results which it is capable of producing, made its appearance in the United States. Beyond the part played by the silver question, the state of the currency had very little part in producing the general paralysis of business which supervened. was king; he caused the withdrawal of treasure from the banks, in the form of deposits, on an enormous scale, and for a while the banks found a pretext for a practical suspension, for which their charters would have been forfeited, if anybody thought it worth while to pro seed against them on that ground. The only safe thing to do is to give no ground for suspicion or distrust either in connection with the currency or de-

Sir Robert Peel acted upon the princi-ple in dealing with the Bank of England that for all the currency issued beyond a specified amount, specie would

be deposited pound for pound. There will be more reason to insist upon his rule being observed in the case of an addition of \$5,000,000 to the government note issue than there was in the case of the Bank of England. The present small note circulation is made to serve the banks in lieu of so much gold. It is not gold, and though a legal tender, cannot, even in fair weather, take the place of gold everywhere. It would not pay a foreign debt, and is therefore not currency for all purposes like gold. An addition of \$5,000,000 to the amount of these notes might be justifiable if they were based on \$5,000,000 gold held on deposit; but not on the basis of an

extension of pre-existing issues.--Monetary Times. -The north ward school building is being taken over. The delay in doing so was caused by a lot of work which had to be done to place the building and grounds in a satisfactory condition. Chairman Hayward, during a conversa-tion with a Times reporter yesterday, did not seem even a little bit enthusiasthe over the building. Among architects and contractors there is a knowing wink, suggestive of something awful, whenever the morth ward school is mentioned What a pity it is that there is not an Alderman Wilson on the school board.

LYNN SENTENCED TO DEATH. He Confesses, but Pleads Self-Defence -His Statement.

Vancouver, July 21.-Hugh Lynn was last evening sentenced to be hanged in five weeks, for the murder of Green and Taylor on Savary island last fall. The jury were out for three hours, and reburned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. Justice Drake in sentencing the prisoner said: "Hugh Lynn, after a long and careful trial you have been found guilty of the wilful murder of John Green. I urge apon you to spend what time may be lefit you intercedling with the throne on high for that mercy whileh you did not show to these two unfortunate men. It is my duty to pass upon you the sentence of the count, which is that you be taken from the place where you are to the place from whence you came and there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul! The execution will take place this day five weeks. The recommendation for mercy will be forwarded to the proper

The prisoner had been placed on the witness stand, where he made the following statement: He had been to Savary island; he had heard Jenmie's account of the quar-

sumed deficiency has not forced itself, rel; had landed at Savary island in the aftermoon; Green, Taylor, and two men were getting some lumber on the other side of the island; next morning, at came back; he was not sure just at partment, probably the ministry of fin-ance. well "ginned up;" Green was sitting ance. gun and was going to shoot him, when on the whole have been very correct. Green and the prisoner went over to Lund's and got one or two bottles of him an order that evening to get six ter dark. They drank till late and all why they went back to the siwash house. Early in the morning Taylor asked him to go back to the house again. They got drinking, when Taylor and Green got into a row about the fire and cooking. Green and Taylor were sitting on opposite sides of the room. Green got up, took a gun and shot Taylor, who fell. The n he shot at him (Lynn). Green fired two shots at him. Then something caught in Green's rifle. He

book the opportunity and got the gun away from him. Green got another gun and followed the prisoner to the door, when prisoner shot him. He got scared and went in and fired several shots through the wall of the house. He then put the shotguns by the hands of the dead man. He was around for quite a while before he left the island. There were two lights broken in the store win dow. He broke the other panes and

got in and took some things out. He also took the money that was in Green's house. He left the island about three e'clock in the afternoon. He did not knlow Bledsoe, and his name, he was told, was Brown. This last remark was made owing to the witness Glennie saying that he (prisoner) had said to him, "I'll shoot that d- Bledsoe if I die for it."

TO TWPROVE THE WATER PLY.

Ald. Dwyer Has Two Notices of Move-

ments in that Direction.

From Saturday's Daily. Ald. W. J. Dwyer has taken the initiative official step in the pure water movement. He is chairmian of the water committee and has placed two notices on the bulletin bloard at the city hall. The first is a notice of a resolution to instruct the city engineer to make a survey for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of extending the main from the dam at Beaver lake to Elk lake. The second gives notice that he will ask leave to introduce a by-law to raise by loan on the credit of the municipality a sum of money for the purpose of acquiring possession of the water shed area around Elk and Beaver lakes, for extending the main and for purchasing and improving the source of the water supply at the said lakes. The notices will be taken from the board for the regular meeting on Mon-

day night. TERLISATEM'S NEW PROSPERITY The Holy City Growing and Its Com

merce Developing. The British consul at Jerusalem, in his latest report, gives some interesting details respecting the present condition of the Holy City, says the London Times. It appears that buildings of various kinds continue to be erected in the vicinity and that the city is far outgrowing its former limits. On the western side houses have increased so rapidly within the last few years that quite large suburb has arisen where fornarly there were fields and vineyards. Every available piece of land is now being blought up by private persons, or by benevolent societies and and already the name of "Modern Je-rusalem" has been given to this new rusalem" quarter. Last year the first public garden was completed outside the Jaffa den, and the trade is generally increasing, especially that in Jaffa oranges olive wood work (now an important local industry), and olive oil. The export of scolocynth declined in consequence o titthe levied by the authorities. gathered by the Arabs in the neighbor hood of Gaza, where it grows wild. An interesting enterprise which has re cently been commenced is the collection of the bitumen which rises to the surface and floats about on the Dead Sea. Two sailing boats were taken by train from Jaffa to Jerusalem, and then conveyed on carts to the Jordan, where they

were floated down the river to the Dead

Sea, and they are now engaged in picking up the bitumen, which is in much request in Europe. The consul thinks it would be advantageous to trade with Conan Doyle. the inland districts if a steam launch and several lighters were placed on the Dead Sea to ferry across the produce of Mo-ab, which is a country rich in cereals, fruits and cattle. At present it is conveyed in caravans around the north or south end of the Dead Sea, entailing a journey of from four to five days. Ke visit here of the yessel.

rak, the chief town of Moab, is now garrisoned with Ottoman troops, and authority is established there, so that if napid communication were established the whole produce of Moab would find its way to Jerusalem and the coast.

THE KNIGHT OF CHIVALRY. He Was Polite and Soft-Spoken, But a Devil in a Right

wonder whether Froissart, that old Hainault Canon, had any idea of what he was doing-whether it ever struck him that the day would come when his book would be the one great authority about not only the times in which he lived, but the whole institution of chivalry. It is far more likely that his whole object was to gain some advantage from the various barons and princes whose names and deeds he recounts. He has left it on record how, when he visited the court of England he took with him as a present a handsome bound volume of his work-and doubtless if one could follow the good Canon one would find his journeys littered with similar copies which were probably expensive gifts to the re-

But, whatever the motive, the work could not have been done more thorough-There is something of Herodotus in the Canon's cheery, chatty, garrulous manner. But he had the advantage of the Greek in accuracy. Considering that he belonged to the same age which gravely accepted the traveller's tales of small notes in the required quantity Green's request, Lynn assisted them to sir John Mandeville, it is, I think, recould not be got; the press has not made carry up some planks. They went over known a famine of notes as a means to Lund's and had some whiskey and chronicler is. Take for example his description of Scotland and the Scotchwhat hour. They were getting pretty which is a subject over which a fourteenth century Hainaulter might be allowed some little scope for imaginationon the bed. Green rose and took a we can see now that his picture must be

a means of borrowing from the public and of extorting forced loans from the banks, and in the absence of a clear demonstration of the necessity of a furquite early enough to know many of the men who had been looked upon as the whiskey. In the meantime some siwash- flower of knighthood of the time. His book was read, too, and commented upon gim and all were drinking. Green gave by these very men (as many of them as could read), and so we may take it that bottles of whiskey. He got back from the picture of these soldiers is a correct Lund's with the whiskey some time afone. If you collate the remarks and If you collate the remarks and speeches of the knights, too (as I have ed to make the issue, the full amount of the notes. \$5,000,000 in gold, should got pretty drunk. He did not know had occasion to do), you will find a remarkable uniformity running all through them. They are always consistent. We may take it, then, that this really does represent the sort of men who fought

at Crecy and Poictiers. But if it does it differs in important respects from anything which we have ever had presented to us in our historical romances. To take a slight instance, Scott's mediaeval knights were usually muscular athletes in the prime of life. Bois-Gilbert, Front-de-Boeuf, Richard, Ivanhoe, Count Robert-they were all But the most famous knights in Froissart were old, crippled, blinded. Chandos, the best lance of his day, was, I believe, over 80 when he lost his life through being charged on the side on

which he had already lost an eye. He was well on to 70 when he rode out from the English army and slew the Spanish champion, big Martin Ferrera, upon the norning of Navaretta. Youth and strength were very useful, no doubt, but these who had lost them could still carry to the wars their wiliness, their experience, and their desperate courage. Chandos must have particularly impressed Froissart's imagination, for again and again he draws little pictures of him which we cannot forget. You may remember that one of the English Isea (I think it was Winchelsea) to meet the Spanish fleet, which by a courteous pre-arrangement was to start from the other side so as to fight in the centre of the channel. It was the kind of a scene upon which Froissart would dwe'l with an unctuous delight, for he was thoroughly a man of his age, and it was an age when the churchman merged himself very easily in

the soldier. Chandos, then in his prime, sat in the bows of the leading ship with broad-brimmed Flemish hat on, and he sang certain songs which he had learned of late, playing his accompaniment upon a mandolin. It was a scene characterisic of the age, the two great fleets drawing together with the flutter of flags and the flash of arms, and then the first fighting man of England picking out his tune upon his mandolin. It was all so debonair and light-hearted. But the work was done all the same. The channel was smeared with red that day, and at night there were twenty high ships in Winchelsea port which had never started from it in the morning.

Debonair-that is the very word invent-

ed to describe the thing. The knight was bloody-minded and ferocious. There was little quarter save where a ransom might be claimed. But withal he was light-hearted and true to his own peculiar code. Chivalry was a huge game and the players were never too serious over it There was no personal feeling or bitterness as there might be now in a war between Frenchmen and Germans. On the contrary, the old knights were very soft-spoken and polite to each other. "Is there any small vow of which I might re-lieve you?" "Would you wish to attempt some little deed of arms upon me?" And in the midst of a fight they would stop and converse before renewing it, with many compliments upon each other's prowess. When Seaton, the Scotchman, had exchanged as many blows as he wished with a company of French knights, he said, "Thank you, thank you!" and galloped away. An Englishman made a vow "for his own advancement and the exaltation of his lady" that he would ride into the city of Paris and touch a certain part with his lance. When the French knights at the barrier saw him coming they perceived that he must be ander vow, so they drew aside and encouraged him to discharge himself of it. This he did, and as he galloped back, they cried out after him: "You have carried yourself very well sir." chanced, however, that on the sidewalk there stood a certain unmannerly butcher, who understood nothing of the rules of the game, so as the Englishman passed, this low-born fellow forgot himself so far as to brain him with his poleaxe. Froissart gives no sequel to the story, but it would be quite in keeping with what one would expect, to find that one of the French knights passed his lance throught the body of the butcher .- A.

-A small American sloop caught land ing produce at Oak Bay has been seized by the customs authorities, and will be confiscated and sold. The goods were heing landed for sale here at retail, and it is believed that it was not the first

VERGERS' DAUGHTERS.

"Tales of Ten Travelers" Series

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

"However others may feel," began the Clerical Traveler ruminatively and with some hesitation, "I never enter an old-world cathedral without awe in my heart apart and distinct from that direct unscious reverence which the sacred character of the structure impels.

"This is because I stand in a spot which is a tomb of innumerable personages who have assisted in making, or who have gained places in the world's history; because the upbuilding, preservation, destruction, rehabilitation of what my hands may touch or eyes behold, have often hanged dynasties, impoverished treasures, created pilgrimages and sacrificed countless lives; and more than all else because, for century after century, thousands upon thousands of great minds have with matchless fidelity given of their best effort or absolutely their lives' devotion, towards the perfection of this mighty prayer in stone.

"I mention this personal feeling and tendency in these matters, because they connected me with a pleasant life romance growing out of a reverential pilgrimage, during my earlier years, among the cathedrals of England; and I will relate the somewhat curious incidents, as nearly as I can recall them, precisely as they occurred."

Through the generosity of my patron and uncle, Kirby Dorklin, who had returned from his extensive mining operations at Ballarat in time to witness my ordination, I had taken orders at Oxford, had just entered orders and was as happy, hopeful and proud a young clergyman as could be found in all the United Kingdom.

As for Kirby Dorklin, his happiness knew no bounds.

ous results. The old fellow would stiffen up with:

"Not a bit of it! Not a bit of it! Nonsense! Tut, tut, tut.! Thank the 'tother one: not me. Thank the fudge-budgemudge; not be. Thank the ninny-pinnywinny; not me. Aha, wouldn't the 'tother one like to know how the 'tother one was fooled, and what the 'tother one has missed? Perhaps not, though! Bah!"

Then he would whip his arms around his body gleefuly, hug himself asi if inexpressively enjoying "tother one's" imaginary discomfiture over his long cunning and present happiness, and temporarily end his strange antics by embracing me and pitifully begging me to never become entangled.

should ever change or lessen the affection between us.

For uncle Kirby Dorklin, so the legend in our family ran, had suffered in a love affair, which had made him what he was and all he was.

A quarter of a centry before, somewhere in England, he had come upon a mite of a maiden, fair as an English rose. He had loved the girl madly. Some foolish misunderstanding arose: a week later he had found himself ou board a vessel bound for Melbourne, shaking his fist in bitterness back at his native land; and he had never once returned until, rich and old in appearance if not in vears, he had come to gloat over the little success that I. his protege, had made, and to avish upon me an affection which in youth had been untimely diverted from its proper scurce.

So far as our family could learn he had. y diverted from its proper scurce. So far as our family could learn he had never divuiged any of the particulars of the infatuation or its unfortunate ending; nor had he written to friend or relative for years. In a dim way only we all knew

years. In a dim way only we all knew that he was prospering.
Suddenly brief word came that he had decided my career should be a clerical one; and, as an astoundingly large remittance had accompanied this announcement, as well as word that if I minded my ways and did him honor, I should be his only heir, what had so far happened was but natural and sequential.

But here he was, a crabbed, grotesque, hilarlous and estatic personage; cunning and frank by turns; parsimonious and

and did him honor, I should be his only heir, what had so far happened was but natural and sequential.

But here he was, a crabbed, grotesque, hilarlous and estatic and frank by turns; parsimonious and illogically generous, as the mood might take him; ogre-like and childlike in the same moment; in fact a grand nature dwinded and gnarled and, in places, distorted through his years of brave miserliness and effort to be rich, simply as an abstract victory over disappointment; positively gloating in his pitiful, weak way at the mortification his riches must cause mythical or real human, and often gibbering in an almost senile exaltation that he had finally purchased outright, like a Ballarat mine, the right perforce to human affection and gratitude.

Study him as I might, lay snares for his confidences as I continually did, all that I could know of his inner life, save from the odd every-day expression, was that the "hussev-mussey-fussey." the "fudge-budge-mudge" and the "ninny-plnny-winny." to whose discomiture rather than Kirby Dorklin's inherent generosity I was ceaselessly commanded to attribute my fortune, present and perspective, were simply contemptions terms for the, to him omnipresent and intolerable "Tother One."

And the "Tother One." I saw more and more clearly, must have been, a quarter of a century before, the real cause of the embiterment of nis life and had become, in his disordered and perverted mind, an unbearable phantasm, standing to Kirby Dorklin's "fother one." That strange principle of contrariness in human nature, which affects the relations of men more than is generally allowed, also took possession of me.

It was an age of romance with me, and I immediately built romance about Kirby Dorklin's "fother one." That strange principle of contrariness in human nature, which affects the relations of men more from the second and with these Quirotic resolve to find her, if living, and make some sort of love to her myself; or, at least, some secret reparation for what I felt must have been the crabbe

arious sentimentalism and half for its direct bearing on my chosen vocation, among the cathedrals of England; and insisted upon his accompanying me.

"Lord! Nonsense! Bah!" he instantly retorted, reddening startingly. "Tut, tut, tut! I'll cut you off, sir, first! After the hinny-pinny-winnies! After the husseymussey-fussies! That's what's in your head, sir! Bah! Tut, tut, tut! Never!"

As I watched him parf and stamp and As I watched him puff and stamp and make victous lunges at the furniture, I felt that I had already made unexpected progress in unlocking the mystery of the "tother one." Youth is ever recklessly brave and I at once pitted my will against his

"I shall go to-morrow;" I answered stol "No you won't; no you won't! Not a penny, you young rebel! How'll you go without money? Bah!" he gurgled with cunning triumph. cunning triumph.

"Oh, I'll walk;" I returned determinedly.

He looked at me excitedly for a moment
and his scraggy features contorted hideously. He had never been opposed like this.

At Ballarat he would have struck a man down for less.
"We evidently do not understand one of If I had said "Kirby Dorklin, tance between us flashed the mere words "Mr. started him woefully, as hossible loss of all that of ish though tender heart world wet."

throw away everything for would you? No, never!—Bal gloweringly and hoarsely, but etic trace of whimpering "Oh, no; but I wouldn't yourself, sir!"
His eyes closed tightly a sank and wavered strangel He seemed to shrink and on this usual figure; and both emained so long a time came alarmed, and was side. The movement with a start.
"Gad! but there's mettle in ingly:
"Who said I wouldn't go? Of course we'll go!-to some; 'em, Robert!"

As for Kirby Dorkin, his happiness knew no bounds.

At times it took on the form of almost ecstatic imbecility. He would sit by the half hour and regard me with grinning face, open mouth, and a trenbling jittle shake of his grizzly old head, which would always terminate in his tightly closing his eyes and giving yent to some explosive expression indicative of his lack of verbal power to fully convey his enjoyment.

"Bless me! bless me! Robert Dorklin," he would say, "it's all like the gold of Baliarat—twenty-three and a half karats fine, in every pennyweight o' thingin' of it; to fit is, indeed, Robert Dorklin!"

Then the good, grizzled old fellow would stamp up and down the apartment, puff hard at his pipe, mop his red face, red forehead and the shiny red crown of his hard, knotty head with a fiery red handkerchief and poke his huge walking-stick gally and vigorously at the furniture and chandeller, as though merrily besting some invisible antagonist.

I would of course thank him again and again for the kindness which had led to this mutual delight. This always had curious results. The old fellow would stiffen up with:

"Not a bit of it! Not a bit of it! Nonsense! Tut, tut, tut! Thank the 'tother one: not me. Thank the ludge-budge-mudge; not be. Thank the ninny-pinny-'em. Robert!"
"Thank you wholeheartedly
with real feeling; for I saw
man's soul had been torn in mind you! Bah! If it's anything like of 'em, I'll cut for Ballarat!"
"We'll have a glorious time, and yo see England at its fairest again;" I pered enthusiastically.
"I hate cathedrals and all that's in 'Card there's Narrat Pah!" that's in 'Card there's Narrat Pah!"

and the "hussey-mussey-fussies poor beleagured brain. I knew he was having it out with er One. For now and then, after esounding whack he would snor 'Not to all of 'em, I'll throttle Not near to 'tother one—never'

present happiness, and temporarily end his strange antics by embracing me and pitifully begging me to never become entangled with a "tother one," in which case all would be well.

Strange old soul! As grateful to him as I was, as much as I really loved him, despite his often offensive eccentricities, there was to me something deeply pathetic in these expressions of child-like happiness, thinly disguised victory over the mysterious "tother one" and his plaintive implied pleadings that no love affair on my part should ever change or lessen the affection between us.

"Not near to 'tother one—never! Not near to 'tother one—never! and in the set tion! Bah!"

"Kirby Dorklin, the cathedral to are determined not to enter is the v I will try to lead you into; and in not much mistaken, somewhere n within its mossy, tranquil cathedral to are determined not to enter is the v I will try to lead you into; and in the most mistaken, somewhere n within its mossy, tranquil cathedral to are determined not to enter is the v I will try to lead you into; and in the will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will unlock to the sunlight the sen disquiet of your pitful old wasted life will be a sen and the pitch that the pitch to a serious problem.

notes of "restorers" were all as book to him. Clear, masterfully, he traced th examples in church architectutime of the old Saxon builders rld of legend and fact from Lucius in the second century Victoria in this.

One day at Winchester as I was a ling at his knowledge, he involuntar

cathedral of—"
He never finished the sentence
had begun it. What he did say was
"I mean a castle of air! Tut, tut!
sense!—Bah!"
Pressing him was useless. As we
the West of England cluster of cath
his irrascibility, nervousness and c
returned in full force. Leaving Sal
we visited that

St. Mary Redeliff Church st. Mary Regent Church, at a fairest, the goodliest, and the n parish church in England," we memories of Chatterton; and at railway station I accidentally in Kirby Dorklin had secured of through Gloucester to Worceste. through Gloucester to Worcester. ihe knew, from my interminable progloucester cathedral, that I desired and study it more than any other edifice in England.

I kept silent, resolved to meet with strategem. with strategem.

It was night; we were both exceet tred; I tucked up the old gentleman fully in our travelling rugs, and he soon sound asleep.

I sent a message from the first tele station, ordering a carriage to be in tess at Gloucester. On arrival the waited in my seat until the train was on the point of departure; and then wilvely scramble and unfeeling hallo "Worcester!" I rushed my easy and victim out of his snug corner, throug old and clamor of the station plat

oin and clamor of and, finally, into a the ancient "New I of the ruse which morn.
"In a moment! In a moment!"
Kirby Dorklin, in response to m
tapping at the door of his chan
next morning. "Ah!" he continue
at old Worcester cathedral we s
the tomb of Kink John, the most
regal monument in England."
"But we will first see the tom
murdered Edward, here, at Glouce
answered back cheerily. murdered Edward, here, at Gloucester;" answered back cheerily.

There was at first a loud snort within the apartment. Then my uncle retorted hercely:
"Here—in Gloucester?" "Here—in Gloucester?"

"Certainly. Gloucester, didn't are at the most charming of all and of England—the "New Inn," on Y street, you know; built during the of Thomas Sebroke, over 500 years house the pilgrims to Edward's to There was an ominous silence Dorkin's room.

"Think of it!" Continued entity

"Think of it!" I continued enthuly. What an experience to pass a a hostel more than half a thousa old; to perhaps sleep in the very boligrim princes and prelates have: "Damnation!-Bah!" roared Kirby lin, as I heard the huge iron bolt of the door crash into its socket.

"Come, now; make haste! Let's have an early breakfast. I want you to point out to me all the interesting things about Dr. Lanne's prestness there!"

There was no answer from Kirby Dork lin's room.

"If you won't come," I continued proddingly, "I'll hunt up "Tother One" and
get her to act as my guide."

There was now a commingled uproar of
snortings, stormings, exasperated exclams.

Never elsewhere can be at jumble of odd corn to jumble of odd corn to jumble of odd corn to jumble of cories, peep-holes of tin intastic dormers and intastic dormers and wealth of jumble of jumble

ies, cheer and cheer glish inn, as was here, glish in the quaint old archit of, and still simple an ovincial coloring and from the casy breakfa in Northgate street, on y "Cross," along dim grough the narrow passollege Court and inn grough the narrow passollege Court and inconsiline-dappied cathedratt was a glorious mount was a glorious w

Mary's square and close.

As I wandered about massive pile another consessed me. I could not nor how, but an imprement, or conviction set there, near me, somethic covered, revealed, or was would happily affect material strangely ordered life as This was so strong looked up startled into the close half expecting the embacupants' consciousne thought. It was early, there had a tiny old wopen to the light and morning. pen to the ingrishment of the sweet old or in the sweet old ounding it. I stepped pen door of the sont miling at the vagario houghts. With this smi oughts. With this si turned again and loo Just over my head I Just over my head I sa fair as the morning. It ing from a window cas and radiant, as if for a light and odor of the Our eyes met. She to though she had interprethey had sent the glow into her cheeks and gratial and the same stood beside her. She with that tangible smil which a smile in a syon's always prompts, ev

s always prompts, exknown. It was a ki an elderly woman wh an elderly woman war had conquered pain of and patient, mol others, out of the s in her own heart, of der burial of self. ome sort of swift an ligence must have fl saw her face grow lligence must have for I saw her face growned quickly, the main half repressed exclarations. The "Tother One!" If her look, her sudde uick disappearance we orce this willing conviords-they were so hear her companion's of soothing and alarm, "It's nothing, nothing "For a moment—he w 'For a moment—he startled me!"

startled me!"

"And you lost your
the little prayer-book the
vespers last evening,
made it worse, didn't it
hear the maiden comfort
—was he very like the
street, auntie?"

"Very, very like, Grac
like!" the cathedral."
This is all that I say I passed into the cath there was a tone in the which I longed to have the syage old prisoner

which I longed to have the svage old prisoner a thrill in the maiden's red another member of as no cathedral inciden him before.

A moment later the had crossed St. Mary's and entered the cathed to the choir. From w dow angle, where I re I now and then saw between the choir scree They were still bar moved about the plac known its mellowed light loving familiarity. The dentity been futile, for retraced their steps, will quent quests through Just as they disappear turned at the porch do and cast a sweeping, it the sanctuary; as the Kirby Dorklin, conjure presence beneath her futileting somethers. presence beneath her fluttering shadows. 'Never mind, auntie. he maiden cheerily. He'll keep a sharp lo

"Yes, yes, dears;"
portly, merry-faced magnetic the cath
ment entered the cath ment entered the cath
A comfortable lookin
pompus little ways; wr
place would have puz
set him down as a t
Huge keys jingled mu
and a bright air of
came with him. He t
little table beside the
the keys upon it, clapt
together smartly, look
the arch vaniting to
transept to transept,
"Ah, everything is h
Monuments, effigies, t
are now ready for the
of the day."

Then I knew that he Then I knew that he Then I knew that he the sweet young face the face of the verger "Tother One" I had ed was a sister mayha able feeling of fondne fellow, half prophetic followed him from a scholing footsteps led. Confined as any

contowed him from echoing footsteps led.

Confused as my emo ence of the sacred a was for a time param beneath its west win my eyes followed it depth and height, up past choir-screen and flying buttresses acroopening above, past the chancel and chanigh altar and the fit to that marvelous eas Britain—and feasted Christian temple as had ever wrought.

Rapt and exultant I musing that it could barched vaulting of the where innumerable and leaves so filter, the sunlight, that fre sward beneath there able, transcendent a touched some tiny defout.

I stooped and nice stooped and pic

anxiously sought tremblingly scann tide the first cover K. D. to Dor At the back, bound Kindred and Affinity, for a diary. Only one ten upon. In red it opposite the date, Milegend:

Our engage Just beneath this w This was all, but the

WAKEMAN.

At Ballarat he would have struck a man "We evidently do not understand one another, Mr. Dorklin;" I added without a other, Mr. Dorkin, "I added without quaver in my voice.

If I had said "Kirby Dorklin," or "Unel Kirby," he would have stormed on indef nitely. But to him, as he confessed to m years later, a seemingly immeasurable di tance between us flashed upon him throug the mere words "Mr. Dorklin," which the mere words "Mr. Dorklin," which started him woefully, as he thought of the possible loss of all that on which his select the though tender heart was now so do sh though tender heart was now

edly set.
"Boy!—Tut, tut, tut!—You wouldn's graph of the control o "Boy!—Tut, tut, tut!—You wouldn't throw away everything for a fool's errand would you? No, never!—Bah!" he returned gloweringly and hoarsely, but with a pathetic trace of whimpering in his voice. "Oh, no; but I wouldn't be anybody's cur, for any sort of prospects, no more than yourself, sir!"

His eyes closed tightly at this. His head sank and wavered strangely back and forth. He seemed to shrink and double into half his usual figure; and both his hands rested feebly and tremblingly upon his stick. He remained so long a time like this that I became alarmed, and was about to step to his stide. The movement awakened him

his side. The movement awakened him with a start.

"Gad! but there's mettle in him! He's like Ballarat gold—twenty-three and a half karats, first assay!" This bravely as if to some invisible audience; and then whee-

who said I wouldn't go? Nobody!-Bah! Of course we'll go!-to some; to s'em. Robert!" em. Robert''
"Thank you wholeheartedly:" I replied
with real feeling; for I saw how the old
man's soul had been torn in the brief and In an instant more his irrascibility had

reasserted itself.
"Dannation!" he shouted, jumping up and down and banging the floor with his stick in a petty frenzy. "Not all of 'em, mind you! Bah! If it's anything like all of 'em, I'll cut for Ballarat!" or 'em, I'll cut for Baharat'
"We'll have a glorious time, and you'll
see England at its fairest again," I persisted enthusiastically.
"I hate cathedrais and all that's in 'em!
Good time? Never!—Bah!" he snorted say.

"And I'll make you love cathedrals and all that's in them, for the rest of your happy life!" I urged glowingly.

"Gad, you'll drive me mad, sir!" he roared as he tore away from our little parlor, overlooking Covent Garden, and rushed in a rage to his own room.

"Egad, I'll drive you glad, sir!" I unsparingly shouted after him, as his door slammed upon my words, and my heart smote me for my unfeelingness, though still, as is the way with aged youth and youthful age, elated at my partial victory. Kirby Dorklin did not reappear to supper or during the evening. Snorting, fretting, fuming he stumped about his room, lunging at invisible objects and whacking at tangible furniture, ever and again storming at the bugaboo, "Ninny-pinny-winnies" and the "hussey-mussey-fussies" of his poor beleagured brain. And I'll make you love cathedrals and

gured brain.
he was having it out with "TothFor now and then, after a loud
g whack he would snort defiantly,
ill of 'em, I'll throttle him first.
to 'tother one—never! Damnaremember as I turned in my own

sleep, I said to myself: by Dorklin, the cathedral town you "Kirby Dorklin, the cathedral town you are determined not to enter is the very one will try to lead you into; and if I am to much mistaken, somewhere near or within its mossy, tranquil cathedral close, will search for and find the key which will unlock to the sunlight the sepuchred lisquiet of your pitiful old wasted life!"

He was ready for me and our journey in the morning chipper and cheery as when norning, chipper and cheery as when d nearly choked me with embraces, as ad before him in the first flush and altation of ordination. We first visited Oxford. Then we ran

o Canterbury and Rochester. Back the south and southwest, we came nchester, "dear old Winchester," to or he was a Wykehamite, to Exeter and to Sallsbury.

I loved him better and respected him more as we progressed. I found him to have sometime been a profound student, and to still be a keen critic of ecclesiastic architecture and art, and a wonderful storehouse of profame and religious history. The different periods, their relations and contrasts and the false notes of "restorers" were all as an open book to him.

Clear, masterfully, he traced the various examples in church architecture time of the old Saxon builders, Norman workers and the transl the early Norman workers and the transi-tional Norman, and along through the splendid development of first and middle Pointed, Perpendicular and the modern Gothic, interweaving the whole with a world of legend and fact from the time of Lucius in the second century, to that of Victoria in this. One day at Winchester as I was marvel-ing at his knowledge, he involuntarily ex-claimed:

Nonsense! Tut. tut. tut! I helped Jeune plan all the restorations for cathedral of—" He never finished the sentence as he had begun it. What he did say was only:
"I mean a castle of air! Tut, tut! Nonense!—Bah!" sense:—Bah!"

Pressing him was useless. As we neared the West of England cluster of cathedrals his irrascibility, nervousness and cunning returned in full force. Leaving Salisbury, we visited that

"* * * * mysterie of the human hand, The pride of Bristowe and the Westerne Land,"

St. Mary Redcliff Church, at Bristol, "the fairest, the goodliest, and the most famous parish church in England," with its sad memories of Chatterton; and at the Bristol railway station I accidentally noticed that Kirby Dorklin had secured our bookings through Gloucester to Worcester, although he knew from my interminable praises of through Gloucester to Worcester, al he knew, from my interminable pra Gloucester cathedral, that I desired and study it more than any other sacred edifice in England.

I kept silent, resolved to meet cunning with strategem.

edince in Engiand.

I kept silent, resolved to meet cunning with strategem.

It was night; we were both exceedingly tired; I tucked up the old gentleman carefully in our traveiling rugs, and he was soon sound asleep.

I sent a message from the first telegraph station, ordering a carriage to be in readities at Gloucester. On arrival there, I waited in my seat until the train was just on the point of departure; and then with a lively scramble and unfeeling hallons of "Worcester!" I rushed my easy and drowsy vietim out of his snug corner, through the oin and clamor of the station platform, and, finally, into a tranquil apartment of the ancient "New Inn" where, unconscious of the ruse which had been perpetrated upon him, he slept sweetly as a child until morn.

"In a moment! In a moment!" shouted

morn.

"In a moment! In a moment!" shouted Kirby Dorklin, in response to my gentle tapping at the door of his chamber the next morning. "Ah!" he continued gally, at old Worcester cathedral we shall find the tomb of Kink John, the most ancient regal monument in England."

"But we will first see the tomb of the murdered Edward, here, at Gloucester;" I answered back cheerily.

There was at first a loud snort within the apartment. Then my uncle retorted fiercely.

apartment. Then my uncle retorted flercely: "Here—in Gloucester?" "Here—in Gloucester?"

"Certainliy. Gloucester. You booked from Bristol to Gloucester, didn't you? We are at the most charming of all ancient inns of England—the 'New Inn.' on Northgate street, you know; bullt during the abbacy of Thomas Sebroke, over 500 years ago, tight house the pligrims to Edward's tomb.

There was an ominous silence in Kirby Dorklin's room.

"Think of it!"I continued enthusiastically. What an experience to pass a night in a hostel more than half a thousand years old; to perhaps sleep in the very bed where pligrim princes and prelates have slept;

"Damnation!—Bah!" roared Kirby Dork-n, as I heard the huge iron bolt of the in, as I heard the huge iron boit of the loor crash into its socket, "Come, now; make haste! Let's have an out look and the look and th early breakfast. I want you to point out to me all the interesting things about Dr. Jeune's restorations!" There was no answer from Kirby Dork lin's room.
"If you won't come," I continued prodcingly, "I'll hunt up "Tother One" and
get her to act as my guide."

There was now a commingled uproar of
snortings, stormings, exasperated exclamaa long time for the resumption a long time for the resumption lity, which evidently finally receive from exhaustion than the caiminary Dorkiin's spirit; and then, y efforts to rescue the self-made rom himself, with hearty assurthis breakfast should be served or and with as cheering parting I could muster, I descended into ombowered court of the ancient bowered court of the ancient

sewhere can be see such a radiof odd corners, little arches,
ed galleries, protruding upper
eep-holes of tiny-paned windows,
dormers and gables, low and
offices, strange "osties," shining
and wealth of foliage and chubi bar-maids, to heighten the myseer and charm of the typical oid s was here.

cathedral town, far from the ravel, rich in history, legends aint old architecture of the long still simple and pcacerul in its coloring and ways, at last won at easy breakfast room, out upon ate street, on past the ancient s," along dim Westgate street, e narrow passage or "slype" of urt and into the shadowy and unled cathedral close. urt and into the shadowy and ppied cathedral close. a glorious morning and I was alone. I endeavored to analyze sense of elation and my strangence to Kerby Dorkin's savagacomfiture. But I found that my gret was as fleeting as the gentle spering among the limes of St. mare and the dreamy, restful

court and into the shadowy and edulaphed cathedral close and I vasa as a glorious morning as the gentle whispering among the limes of St. square and the dreamy, restrative was as fleeting as the gentle whispering among the limes of St. square and the dreamy, restrative was as fleeting as the gentle whispering among the limes of St. square and the dreamy, restrative was as fleeting as the gentle whispering among the limes of St. square and the dreamy, restrative was as fleeting posture of the pile another curious feeling posture posture of the pile another

"The "Tother One!" involuntarily burst from my lips.

If her look, her sudden paleness and her quick disappearance were not enough to force this willing conviction upon me, her words—they were so near me—as I could hear her companion's anxious expressions of soothing and alarm, dispelled all doubt. "It's nothing, orace," she said. "For a moment—he was so like him—it startled me!"

"And you lost your precious keepsake, the litle prayer-book that he gave you, at vespers last evening, noor dear! That made it worse, didn't it, auntie?" I could hear the maiden comfortingly reply. "Was—was he very like the young man in the street, auntie?"

"Very, very like, Grace. Oh, very, very like."

"Poor, poor auntie! Let's run right over and take another good look for the prayer book before the visitors—begin coming to the cathedral."

This is all that I saw and overheard, for I passed into the eathedral at once; but there was a tone in the old woman's words which I longed to have reached the ears of the svage old prisoner from Ballarat, and a thrill in the malden's inquiry which stirred another member of the Dorklin family as no cathedral incident had ever affected him before."

in the maiden's inquiry which stir-ther member of the Dorklin family athedral incident had ever affected

ent later the woman and maiden moment later the woman and maiden crossed St. Mary's square and the close entered the cathedral, passing at once he choir. From within the west winangle, where I remained unobserved, we and then saw their forms flitting een the choir screen and the altar. The ey were still bareheaded, and they about the place as those having in its mellowed lights through years of a familiarity. Their search had evily been futile, for they finally slowly used their steps, with haltings and freet quests through transepts and nave as they disappeared the elder woman ed at the porch door, shaded her eyes, cast a sweeping, longing glance around sanctuary; as though the writh of cast a sweeping, longing glance around sanctuary; as though the wraith of y Dorklin, conjured by my accidental ence beneath her window, might be being somewhere among the inner lows.

"Amen!"

FOR THE IRRITABLE.

ines.
Sir Andrew Clarke was in all probability

Sir Andrew Clarke was in an probability one of the most advanced men of his time, and while twenty years isn't a very long period, he was as far ahead of his brethren then as the neurologist is now ahead of the doctor who believed in the birch rod as a cure for hysteria in growing giris. Mr. Frederick Ridgway Griffith, of Brooklyn, has in his possession a written direction

-The final returns from the north rid-

'Never mind, auntie. Come along;" said maiden cheerily. "Here's papa now. es, dears;" heartly answered a erry-faced man, who at that mo-A comfortable looking man he was, with

a comfortable looking man he was, with must little ways; ways that in any other ace would have puzzled one whether to thim down as a bishop or clergyman, uge keys fingled musically in his hand, and a bright air of vigor and bustling must be still the beside the choir screen, tossed the table beside the choir screen, tossed to keys upon it, clapped his chubby hands gether smartly, looked approvingly from the arch vaulting to nave thing and from ansept to transept, as if to say: "Ah, everything is here, just as I left it, onuments, effigies, brasses and all!—We to now ready for the business and recitals the day."

knew that he was the verger; that t young face at the window was of the verger's daughter; that the One" I had so strangely discoverwas a sister mayhap; and an unaccount-e feeling of fondness for the cheery old ow, half prophetic and half grateful, owed him from my heart where his oing footsteps led.

Confused as my emotions were, the influence of the sacred and glorious structure was for a time paramount. Standing just beneath its west window, beside the font, which was presented in the sacred and beight and height up and on the sacred and sacred and the sacred and sacred an in the plant of the splendid lines of an height, up and on, up and onoir-screen and choir, past delicate uttresses across the huge transept above, past wondrous carvings of neel and chantry faces, past the far and the firmly Gothic reredos, marvelous east window, greatest in and feasted upon as perfect a n temple as the inspired builders wrought. wrought

er wrought.

and exultant I started idly forward, and exultant I started idly forward, that it could be likened only to the vaulting of the majestic forest trees innumerable interlacing branches areas so filter, but never turn back, inlight, that from point of arch to beneath there is a pulsing, paintranscendent glow, when my foot d some tiny dark object beside the stooped and picked it up. Day of ams and miracles! thouht I, here was anxiously sought prayer-book! tremblingly scanned its yellow pages. the the first cover I saw the inscription,

"K. D. to Dorothy Newton."

the back, bound in next the "Table of dred and Affinity," were blank leaves a diary. Only one page had been writ-upon. In red ink, near the bottom, osite the date, May 24, 1851, was the end.

Our engagement day-D. N. and K. D. Just beneath this was the one word, Miseria!

ing of West Kootenay give Kellie 217, This was all, but the entire miserable and

pitiful tragedy was revealed and sank deeply into my heart.

I do not remember just how it all came about, but that evening I found myself walking arm in arm within the tranquil cloisters with portly John Newton, verger of Gloucester cathedral. Oddly, too, his daughter, Grace Newton, was beside him looking, with the same quizzical, merry smile I had first seen glowing from her hazel eyes, now in her father's face and then into mine, with a shape of anxiety, a flash of interest, or a deeper glow of enthusiasm, occassionally heightening its beauty into greater whisomeness for me.

Stranger still, I had become their pledged guest and arch conspirator, for we were conspirators three. We had got Dorothy, Newton, the verger's sister, daughter of abbott Newton away back in the sixteenth century, and Grace and her Aunt Dorothy were affectionately known as "the vergers daughters" away to Cheltenham for a few days' visit, mercifully unconscious of my were affectionately known as "the vergers daughters" away to Cheltenham for a few days' visit, mercifully unconscious of my maliarat, that very afternoon.

The whole story of my uncle's splendid architectural labors under Canon Jeune in the restorations, his betrothal to Dorothy, the lovers' foolish quarrel, the young and hot-headed architect's sudden disappearance with the succeeding cruel, unbroken silence, had been recounted; and now, every inaginable plan for a possible reconcilation of the long suffering lovers was being discussed with the mutual enthusiasm of friends of many years.

Nearly a week of double life passed by; lavilic days they were with Grace and her Nelson Hydraulic Company's leading the passed by; lavilic days they were with Grace and her Nelson Hydraulic Company's leading the passed by; lavilic days they were with Grace and her Nelson Hydraulic Company's leading the passed by; lavilic days they were with Grace and her Nelson Hydraulic Company's leading the passed by; lavilic days they were with Grace and her Nelson Hydraulic Company's leading the passed

work commenced.
At the Nelson Hydraulic Company's claim at Forty-Nine creek, John Clinton has succeeded George Acheson as foreman. Mr. Clinton has had considerable experience in South Africa, Alaska and Australia. The company expect to begin lowest, was, we understand, accepted. piping in about ten days.

Nelson Tribune.

A bush fire destiroyed all the lumber town. and supplies on the site of the concen-tration below Three Forks. It is also reported that Hughes' Headquarters Camp near Bear lake was destroyed by

The land that E. Lafrance had cultivated at the mouth of Lafrance creek, on the east side of Kootenay lake, was completely covered with driftwood, boulders and debris during the recent high water, in some places to a depth of twenty feet. The cabin is located by a pole shoved through the stovepipe hole. The gravel brought down looks

as if it might carry gold.

E. R. Atherton, of Watson, was in
Netson on Friday. He reports John find in the dry ore belt in the north fork of Carpenter creek.

The May and Jennie mineral claims

on Forty-nine creek, Nelson district, were sold at sheriff's sale to-day. They brought \$105, John Campbell, of the steamer Ainsworth, being the purchas-

M. D. Mahoney, formerly of the Silver King hotel at Nelson and of the Palace hotel at Kaslo, has leased Gorman West's hotel at Bear Lake city, in Slocan district.

Joshua Davies, one of the Victoria stockholders in the Pilot Bay Smelter company, was in Nelson on Monday. He looked over towards "Bogustown," and sighed on not seeing the wharf that cost him \$5693.15. Mr. Davies has put many good dollars into West Kootenay, and he hopes to get a few of them back once the smelter is in operation. The indications now are that a smelt-

er will be erected at Nelson to matte the ore from the Silver King group of mines. Returns have been received from the shipment of ore sent to Swansea, Wales, and accompanying the returns was a report that the ore could be more profit-ably smelted before than after concentreating. A shipment of 100 cons will at once be made to Denver, and if the Swansea report is concurred in smelting works will be erected. The contract for diauling the ore for shipment was awarded to William Wilson, who also

Somehow in the confusion and the over-whelming excitement of it all, the other little woman clung fast to me and I to her; and I was glad to have it so; for at that moment I saw the face of John Newton, at the open north cathedral door, glowing through tear's of joy upon the vergers' daughters and their companions; while from the cathedral came the mighty organ notes with the pean of voices in praise:

"As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be; world without end."

And all our hearts, if not our speechless lips, joined fervently in the exultant and solemn "Amen!" er original owners in the Silver King group of mines on Toald Mountain, are at Nelson. Winslow Hall, who is an old timer in Colville valley, says the recent high water overflowed part of his farm, but the overflow was from a small creek, not from the Columbia river. He also says that the Column was not within four feet of being as high at the old McDonald farm as on a former occasion within the recollection of the members of the McDonald family. The McDonald farm was once a Hudson The Regimen Prescribed by Dr. Andrew Clarke for a Patient.

Bay company's post.

An immense deposit of auriferous ore It isn't often that you run across advice given by an English physician twenty years ago, which contains advice as to hygiene and diet that would meet with the approval of physicians to-day. English doctors are slow to adopt new methods. A quarter of a century ago the majority of them believed as much in drastic remedies and all classes of heroic treatment as they did in the early days of Abernethy. Softening of the brain wasn't called paresis then, and appendicitis was unknown except under its in one mass, a mile wide by two miles long, is reported to have been discovered between Rat Portage and Pont Arthur, seventy miles south of the Canadian Pacific railway. Assays average \$8 in gold and \$4 in silver. Geologists have expressed the opinion that the deposit may be from eight thousand to ten

thousand feet deep. A. B. Hendryx, of the company that appendicitis was unknown except under its generic name; of inflammation of the intesowns the smelter at Pilot Bay and the Blue Bell mine opposite Ainsworth, was in Nelson the fore part of the week. He said that as soon as it could be ascertained what was best to be done work would be commenced at Pilot Bay. The doctor who believed in the birch rod as a cure for hysteria in growing girls. Mr. Frederick Ridgway Grifith, of Brooklyn, has in his possession a written direction for diet and general physical treatment written by Sir Andrew Clarke in 1876. It is minute in its particularity, and altogether unlike the usual prescription that was then recognized by the profession as the proper way to cure or kill a man. Dr. Clarke's directions were written for the benefit of a patient of an excitable temperament, suffering from nervous prostration brought on by overwork. Instead of prescribing potash and other sedatives, he earned his fifty guineas by writing out a few simple rules, which were followed with great benefit to the patient. They are plain enough for a child to follow, and hold as good now as when they were written, and are reproduced verbatim for the benefit of all those who may feel the need of them and with the conviction that they are sensible and wise. This is Dr. Clarke's instruction for a man aged 20, nervous temperament, fairly well nourished, great waster of nervous energy in business transactions and given occasionally to overindulgence in alcoholic stimulants:

Tepid sponge with vigorous friction on rising.

Breakfast—Bread and butter, with two is commenced it will be carried on continuously. The smelter will be completted and operated as a custom smelter. Mr. Hendryx believes that there is emough ore in the country of which Pilot Blay is the central point to run the smelter without interruption, and that the ore will be forthcoming once miners are assured that they have a home market at which they can realize as good if not better prices than can be obtained

in foreign markets. The mere fact of the arrival of Mr. Hendryx has given claim owners "heart" to begin work, and within sixty days the number of claims that will be producing ore will appear incredible to those who were losing faith in themselves and the country.

C. L. Knapp, a capitalist of Spokane, rising.

Breakfast—Bread and butter, with two went to the Ruby silver mine in Slocan rising.

Breakfast—Bread and butter, with two eggs or fresh fish, or cold chicken or game, and at close of meal one cup of tea not infused longer than three minutes, or one cup of cocoatina.

Lunch—The lean of a chop with bread and a glass of water.

Dinner—Fish, with chicken or game or meat, mashed potato, fresh green vegetables, and if degired a little milk pudding. Drink one or two glasses of claret or still Moselle, in water.

No tea or coffee after dinner.

On awakening in the morning and on going to bed sip a little fresh, cold water.

Walk half an hour twice dally. Retire to bed at ten, and take nothing but what is here set down.

Now, if you do not feel like the smart Yankee hired man who gets up whistling every morning; if you are irritable and feel annoyed when people brush against you on Broadway; when you are easily awakened out of your sleep and your appetite is as whimsical as your temper, try Sir Andrew Clarke's advice. It can do you no harm, and the chances are that it will do you a great deal of good.—Mall and Express. district during the week with a season's supplies. He intends putting a force of men at work at once. Like many another citizen of the United States, Mr. Knapp has a firm faith in the ultimate ascendancy of the white metal. He says America must take a position on

the silver question and hold to it. John G. Steel, lake cashier of the Brown National Bank of Spokane, left Kaslo last Mondy with supplies to begin active operations on the Democrat a claim near the Alamo in Twin Lake basin, Slocan district. Mr. Steel, together with Spokane and New parties, now owns this claim and will work it for all it is worth.

Development work is proving that there is a well defined gold lead extending from the Golden King claim on Toad mountain to Forty-nine creek.

before been prospected. Mr. Lougheed claims a trail could be made that would bring Slocan lake within twenty miles of Nelson. They found a lead, the ore of which carries copper and silver. If in paying quantities the boys believe

they have a good thing.
Frank C. Loring, who is interested in the Josie, a well known property in Trail creek district, is in Nelson purchas-Mines Company will visit Nelson about the end of next month. During his visit it is probable that the final plans for the agriculture of the war flagle. All the above mines are leablest as the state of the war flagle.

NEW DENVER. Preparations for the erection of a new record office are being made. The old AFTER log building is being moved back to al-The building, when completed, should, according to the plans, be a credit to the

A fresh strike has been made on the Eureka and Richmond claims, and we are informed that a ledge of extremely high grade ore has been uncovered on the first named. News also comes to hand that the Elgin and Ivanhoe are likely to turn out a second Slocan Star. ledge here is an uncommonly wide one and contains a good percentage of shipping ore but it is as a concentrating proposition that these claims will attract at-

tention. Numbers of prospectors are taking in the gold excitement on Trout Creek. It is a little too early to estimate the value

of the strike.
The deepest sympathy is being felt for King and Tom Trenery making a good Al. Reed, whose bride of about three months died at Silverton late on Sunday night. Mrs. Reed had only been in the country a few months.

AINSWORTH. On Monday last Roderick McLeod's share in the Twin Claim was sold at auction by the sheriff. John Campbell of the steamer Ainsworth was the buyer, the price being \$400.

The owners of No. 1 have shut down The owners of No. 1 have shut down the mine for the present and the concentrator will stop work in about ten days.

The owners of No. 1 have shut down middle of September I was strongly urged by a friend to give Dr. Williams' Pipk Pills a trial. I had mot much trator will stop work in about ten days. Pink Pills a trial. I had not much lit is at present putting through ore hope that they would help me, but from which, before the mine passed into its present ownership, had been thrown on Pills I found myself beginning to imthe dump as useless.

ver and being driven up the river by a Dr. westerly wind rapidly reached the neighborhood of Three Forks. By some mira-The mining exchange here is pro-

all over the Slocan district and mine owners seem to be taking much interest in can equal them as a blood builder and and rocky Tummel, it has long been not

the machinery will be in operation in on its way here and by the time the rail- I was not able to stand on my feet, I loch and moor of Rannoch, with "Schie-

men are now daily arriving here. The road from Kaslo is in good condition, wagons coming in daily. The road to New Denver will soon be in working order. The Slocan Star is now working 15

men. The No. 4 crosscut tunnel is in bia 200 feet and is being driven onwards at the rate of four feet per day. It is expected that the ore chute will be reached next month.

At the Reco there is such good showing that it is expected that this mine will rank with any in the Slocan. Six men are now at work upon it and this number will shortly be reinforced. Mr. Harris is here from Nelson on his way to the mine.

Mr. G. D. Porter, ore buyer for the Kansas City smelter, is here and also Mr. Louis Wharton of the Everett smelter. W. H. Taylor, owner and manager of the Blue Bird, is now in town. He has eight men at work at the mine.

WANE CA. The idea expressed by many old timers that on the recession of the water from the recent high floods, the crevicing on the Pend d'Oreille would yield good re sults, is being verified day after day. water is yet too high to allow of the One man brought down \$80 worth after wharf being repaired, but when work four weeks' work; another had three ounces of dust, and a third a nugget worth \$6. It is well to remind prospectors and others that, under the Dominion statutes, it is a misdemeanor, punishable by two years imprisonment to remove any particle of gold, silver, or other precious metal without possessing a free miner's certificate and a duly recorded claim. The opinion prevails that a free miner is entitled to indulge in placer mining without further formality than taking out his certificate: certain it is that the banks of the Pend d'Oreille river are black with men, rockers, or sluicing on a small scale. The surveyors who were running a line

for a wagon road from the head of Sheep Creek to Northport, to tap the Trail Creek mines, have been withdrawn. This line was to be the actual grade for the railroad between these points, for which a charter has been granted. The new road from the Le Roi mine to the O. K., is making good progress, and when completed the road via Trail will always be a better road than via Northport. The maps of British Columbia will have to surveys undertaken by the N. & F. S. railroad company on their land grant, show that the Trail Creek mines are within six miles of the boundary, and will be included in a block of six miles by sixteen miles which falls to the rai-l road company. Even the elaborate map issued by C. E. Perry last year, altogether omits the townsite of Fort Sheppard and shows the mouth of the Pend

d'Oreille as in the United States! Some 60 men are now at work on the railroad below here. There is a large On Toad mountain it runs parallel with amount of sand to be removed, and, owthe Silver King lead, and, where exposed, varies in width. On the Starlight the lead is from three to seven feet wide

NAKUSP.

end. The men's demand to have their Moravian missionaries. The existence of wages raised from \$1.75 to \$2 was con-ceded. All arrears of wages are paid to tally different from Sanscrit and Thibedate. Last Sunday the rails were laid within six miles of the head of the lake, hidden. and laying has since been proceeding at the rate of a mile a day, so that to-day an opinion as to the authenticity of this the head of the lake is probably reached. All along the lake, however, there will probably be some delay, as the track in many places is washed out or covered with heavy rock slides.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MR. FRANK A. FERGUSON, OF MERRICKVILLE.

by Decline—Two Physicians Failed to Help Him—The Means of Cure Discovered by Taking the Advice of

From the Smith's Falls Record. Mr. Frank A. Ferguson, partner of Mr. Rüchard Smith in the marble business

at Merrickville, is well known to most estidents of that vicinity. He went job ever known. through an illness that nearly brought him to death's door, and in an interesting chat with a reporter of the Record told of the means by which his remarka-ble recovery was brought about. "It was while I was engaged in my business as a marble cuttler at Kingston," said Mr. Ferguson, 'that I was taken ill in May, 4893, with malarial fever. After the fever was broken I continued to es used for the draft work are always in have a blad cough, followed by vomit- a stable by themselves. ing and excraciating pains in the stomach. I was under the treatment of two different physicians, but their medicine did me no good, and I continued to grow weaker and weaker, and it seemed as if I had gone into a decline. About the prove, the vomiting ceased, and finally THREE FORKS.

On Tuesday last a fire broke out in a At the time I was taken ill I weighed clump of scrub at the back of New Denver and being driven up the river by a Dr. Williams' Pink Pills illness had reduced me to 123 pounds, so that you will see how much the Pink Pills have culous means it missed the town and took the south fork of the creek. Fears are life than I do now, though I occasionalentertained that it may cross the divide ly take a pill yet, and am never with and find its way down to Kaslo. The mining exchange here is pro-gressing. Samples of ore are coming in. believe that thad I not been induced to take Pink Pills I would have been in Already there are over 140 samples from my grave to-day, and I am equally con- Lying on high ground, among romantic it.

restorer of shattered systems. If ye ed as a health resort. Some four or five
The concentrator that is being built at boxes of them cured me when the skill miles to the north is the pass of Killieawarded to William Wilson, who also got the contract for hauling the machinery mow at Nelson. It is expected that the machinery will be in operation in the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation that is opened and a half below three Forks, is making the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation in the machinery in the machinery is now the machinery will be in operation in the machinery will be in operation that the mouth of Silver Creek, about a mile of two of the ablest doctors in Ontario failed, and when I look back to the middie of last September and remember that ing the course of the Tummel, are the

good condition, system and restoring the patient to The road to health and strength. Solid by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of implications and substitutes a

legeld to be "just as good." BUDDHISTIC LIFE OF CHRIST.

An Interesting Story Effectually Settled by a Moravian Missionary.

Some interesting speculation has been indulged in regarding a reputed wonderful find in a Buddhist monastry in the Himalayas, of a Life of Christ or "Issa," that is 1,694 years old. The reputed find was made by one M. Notovitch, a Russian traveler, in the monastry of Memis near Leh, the chief town of the province of Ladakh, in the Cashmere. A French translation has been made of it, and it represents "Issa" as sojourning among the Buddhists before he began his preach ing in Galilee. The story has been received with distrust and the manuscript propounced a probable "fake." In the Evening Post, New York, July 3, appears a letter from a Moravian missionary Leh, which seems to confirm this view M. Notovitch's story. The following is the letter in full:

"Leh, Ladakh, via Irinager, North India, May 15, 1894.—Sir: My attention has been drawn to a notice in your paper (number and date not mentioned) that a certain Nicholas Notovitch, when traveling in Ladakh, broke his leg near Hemis monastry, and was nursed by the monks, who showed him a Pali manuscript, being a 'Life of Issa," a saint much venerated by Thibetan Buddhists. This work proved to be a life of Jesus Christ, and has been published in a French translation. This information, more than which has not reached me, is rather vague; but I beg to draw your attention to the following facts:

1. I have been a resident of Leh since November, 1890. Since that time no person named Notovitch has visited Ladakh. 2. Scientific visitors invariably call for information of all kinds on the Moravian missionaries, who live close to the garden set apart for the use of travelers. The be revised in many particulars, as the official record of the mission, extending from 1885 onward, contains many names of such visitors, but the name of Notovitch is not to be found.

3. The Memis monastry is only twelve miles from Leh. It is incredible that any traveler could have met with an accident and have been nursed by the monks, inby an easy road stead of being brought to Leh, where he would have had proper attention at the hands of the medical officer in charge of the British dispensary. I have examined the medical register from 1882 onward without finding

Notovitch mentioned. 4. Careful inquiry among the inhabi-

Longley have returned from a prospecting trip they made into the country at the head of Chroman, Sproule and Lemon creeks, a section that has never before been prospected. Mr. Longheed

8. The Hemis monastry has for the last The strike on the railway is at an forty years been visited frequently by a volume written in a character so totan as Pali is could not have remained

Your readers will now be able to form truly,

F. B. SHAWE. Moravian Missionary.

THE BLACK BRIGADE. DOCTORS FAILED, The Horses Used in London's "Respect-

able" Funerals. There is in London what is known as the "Black Brigade." This is composed of coal-black horses used for funerals. A person of quality in London would not be respectably interred if coal-black horses were not used to draw the hearse and mourning coaches. The great funeral directors of London are the Dottridges, and they own nearly all the horses that comprise the Black Brigade. Dottridges are at the back of all the big funerals in London. They buried Mr. Spurgeon; they buried Mrs. Booth, and long ago they buried Cardinal Wiseman. The latter was the biggest black horse

A peculiarity about the black family is that it has always to be alone; if a colored horse is put in one of the stalls the rest of the horses in the stables will at once become miserable and fretful. The experiment has been tried over and over again, and always with the same result; and thus it has come about that in the black master's yard the colored hors-

The breed of the funeral horse has been the same for centuries. He stands about 16 hands, and weighs about twelve or thirteen hundred. The weight behind him is not excessive, for the car does not weigh above sixteen hundred. The horses are all Flemish, and come from the flats of Holland and Belgium. They are the youngest horses imported, reaching England when they are rising three years old. Most of them are stallions, for Flemish geldings go shabby and brown. They are cheaper now than they were a year or two back, for the ubiquitous American took to buying them in their native land for importation, and thereby sent up the price; but the law of supply and demand came in to check the rise, and some enterprising individual spoiled the corner by importing horses to England from the United States .- London Corre-

spondence Pitlochrie, where Mr. Gladstone intends to pass some time before going to Hawarden, is one of the most lovely and invigoration spots in the British Isles woods, on the left bank of the brawling thirty days, and when in operation the working force is likely to be increased to eighty or one hundred men.

Winslow Hall, Osner Hall, and oth Winslow Hall, Osner Hall, Os keld, and the classic ground of Dunsinane, while within easy reach to the northeast are Ben-y-Gloe and the Spittal of Glenshee. The chief attraction of the neighborhood of Pitlochrie is the remarkable way in which it combines sylvan softness and beauty with the grandeur of the mountain views. In point of romantic and magnificent scenery, it is not surpassed in the whole of Scotland. Moreover, the balm of fir and pine gives to its air an invigorating quality which as physicians more and more discern, works wonders with the overdriven constitution.

GAVE DOUBLE HIS WINNINGS.

Baron Hirsch's Turf Profits Were Too Small for His Charities.

Rather more than a year ago, says the

London Telegraph, we gave a list of the charitable donations bestowed by Baron de Hirsch in 1893 upon the hospitals, homes and benevolent institutions which he had selected as recipients of the large sums of money won by him upon the turf in public stakes in 1891 and 1892. In the first of these years the baron won about \$35,000 and in the second about \$175,000, including such small items as moneys paid to the second in selling races and the prizes attaching to second and third places in general races. Altogether the sum amounted to about \$210,000, and the munificent gift represented the baron's winnings in pub-lic stakes, from which no deduction was made for the expenses of training a large stud of horses, for travelling charges, forfeilts, stakes, jockey's fees, and other items comprised in the large and swollen bills with which race horse owners are only to familiar. It was universally admitted that the fortunate owner of the famous mare La Fleche, by whom the greater portion of the above named large sum was won, had displayed great generosity in giving away all his winnings for charittable purposes without subtracting his expenses. is to be said, however, when, as in the present instance, the example set by the baron in 1893 is not only followed, but duplicated in 1894? During the racing season which closed in November last, Baron de Hirsch's horses won in public stakes about \$37,500. This seemed him and to the kindly almoner, through whom in both cases the baron's bounty has flowed, no be but a small sum for distribution in comparison with the noble contribution to London charities made in the previous year. Under these circumstances the baron remarked that, without establishing a precedent, he had made up his mind to double the sum that his gross winnings amounted to in 1893, and accordingly he drew a cheque for \$75,000, which he handed to his friend for distribution. It was his wish that this sum should be divided among the London hospitals and charitable institutions, and \$66,500 was thus disposed of, the balance remaining having reserved for sundry smaller calls.

Also a Line of Those Cheap Summer

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -Mayor Teague, Ald. Humphrey and Medical Health Offier Duncan visited Elle lake and inspected the dams and source of the city's water supply. A woman residing at Parson's Bridge, who has been acting very strangely of late, has been taken in charge by the provincial police and placed in St. Joseph's thospital. She will be examined by medical men to determine whether she is insane or only tem-

porarily unbalanced from sickness. She had to be carefully wattched in the jail. The body of a drowned man was found at Macaulay Point this afternoon. It will be brought to the city latter in the day and there will be an inquest either this evening or to-morrow. The body is believed to be that of F. Allan Vernion, the young Englishman who was drowned with Joseph Colquboun off the sloop Undine two months ago. The Nuttall property body was in the water close to short at tric light station. a point not very far from where the

Steamers from the north bring word that extensive forest fires are raging

-The United States treasury department has closed a contract for the construction of two steam haunches to natrol the straits in search of smugglers. -Walter Beall and Domingo Silva, the two boys convicted of stealing sheep at Parker's Island, will serve out their berms of imprisonment in the provincial

-The Golden Era Mining Company, limited, has been incorporated, with a capital of \$8000 in \$2 shares. The head office is in Vancouver, and the trustees are G. L. Allan, H. Rhodes and Robert

-At Moodyville yesterday while Andrew Johnston, a Swede of twenty years of age, was handling a log lit fell on his leg, breaking it. The unfortunate man, who was subject to heart trouble,

at once expired. The case of Regina v. Trevor has been dropped, having been settled out of court. Trevor was a gunner in the B. C. B. G. A., and failed to account for a Captain Smallfield paid for the rifle, and after a time proceeded against Trevor under the militia act. When this was done the defendant paid for the ri-

-August 1st has been chosen by the committee of the K of P. as the day on which they will run an excursion to Seattle, not Tacoma, as previously stated. The Islander has been chartered for the occasion. A regatta is to be held on Lake Washington on that day, which will be an extra inducement for Victoriamis to go over.

-The run of salmon in the Fraser increased yesterday considerably, and in another day or two it is expected the fish will be present in great quantities. The straits are said to be full of salmon. The price to be paid fishermen by the canners is not yet agreed upon, but it will be about 8 cents. The offal will

be hauled out in the gulf. news from the fleet of schooners which left here last month for Unalaska on the way to Behring sea. While the winds off the coast are very light at this season of the year, it is expected that nearly all the schooners are at Unalaska by this time. They will all remain there until the last day of the month.

-The gopher plague in Manitoba is not a trifling one. Lansdowne council paid two cents a piece for 25,000 gopher tails which represented the number of gophers killed in that municipality since the passage of the gopher exterminating by-law a couple of months ago. It is surprising that every farmer in Manitoba does not remove to British Columbia. Probably liberal land laws there and the illih eral ones here make them endure their present ills with equanimity.

-News was received to-day by telegraph of the death of Mr. A. Milne at Meaford, Ont. Deceased was father of A. R. Milne, collector of customs; John D. Milne and Dr. G. L. Milne, of this city. He was a native of Forres, Morayshire, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1857 with his fama.y. the most of whom survive him. Up to 1876 he was in commercial business and was interested in many enterprises in Meaford at one time. He died at the ripe age of 81

-At the regular meeting of Court Robin Hood, A. O. F., held last evening, the following officers were duly installed by P. C. R. Mr. Callow, assisted by P. C. R. Mr. J. Tracey, of Court Northern Light: William Battersell, P. C. R.; William McKay, C. R.; F. Mellor, S. C. R.; R. F. Stephens, treasurer; W. W. Poorman, secretary; Charles McCarthy, S. W.; William Payne, J. W.; William Nathan, S. B.; William Wood, J. B. After the installation the members retired to the Grove on the Esquimalt the 75th drawing for an appropriation prepared by Mr. Payne, the new proprietor of that old and well known es-tablisment. After ample instance been done to the menu of mine host the evening was spent in toasts and songs.

Reports from the mouth of the river day say the salmon run is still very light, and from present indications no great change is expected to occur for several days. The sockeyes have not reached Boundary Bay in any number yet, and until they do the Fraser run will continue small. A large fleet of boats was out last night, and the line of nets extended from Garry Point to Point Roberts. The catches were small all round, and few of the canneries received more than 500 fish this morning. Last year the first of the big sockeye run made its appearance on July 17th, when the catch varied from 40 to 75 to the boat, with a very few larger catch-In 1892 a fair catch was made on July 12th, but from that date to the 27th the run was exceedingly light. In 1891 the big run did not begin until Ju-

ly 25th.-Columbian.

From Saturday's Daily. Bishop Perrin goes to French creek on Thursday to consecrate St. Ann's

The annual meeting of the New Westminster Southern railway company is to be held on July 28. -James Mortimer, formerly an tioneer in this city, died at St. Paul last

and was aged 34 years. -There was not even a drunk in the

sent to Westminster. The body of the 12-year-old son of

has not been discovered. -Captain H. A. Dillon has had several additional documents registered re-

orporation of Wellington. -The Knights of Pythias have decided o hold their annual excursion to Seattle on the 18th of August, that being the day set for the regatta to be held on Lake Washington.

-At is understood what another petition has been presented to the mayor protesting against the selection of the Nuttall property as a site for the elec--Rev. Dr. Rosenstein conducted ser-

vices in the Temple Emanuel last evening. He is the possessor of a fine baritone voice and sang the hymns in both Hebrew and English. He preached an excellent sermon, which was greatly appreciated by all who attended. Bush fires along the line of the C.

P. R. near Mission have been interrupting the telegraph service for several days. This morning there was a break between Victoria and Chemainus. That had hardly been repaired when there was a break farther up the line.

—Police Constable Abel left yesterday

for New Westminster with a crazy Chinese servant named Johnny. While in the city jail Johnny did not eat anything to speak of and it is feared he his back was injured. The latter can will starve himself to death before long. The effects of his fast can already be

-The concrete crossing put in Broad street at the south side of Yates street will be tested at ten o'clock on Monday morning. The mayor and aldermen will be present and the watering cart will be driven over it several times to test it. The crossing was put

down by Luker & Dyer. -The Comox Agricultural Society have secured the piece of ground of Mr. William Lewis adjoining the Puntledge soda water works. The lot on which the building is to be erected will be owned by the society and a long lease taken of the adjoining field. Everything

seems prosperous for the society. -The funeral of the late Hugh Muno took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Anderson, 23 North Park street. Dr. Campbell conducted services and the pallbearers were H. R. Young, R. W. Savage, Donald McKay, William Murray, James Flett and Alexander Mackenzie. -The stained glass works of McCausland & Son, 68 King street west, Toron-

to, are the largest and best equipped of the kind in Canada. The plainest church or house glass from this establishment possesses the qualities of originality and appropriateness. The figure memorial windows produced by this firm are acknowledged to be of the highest artistic merit. Highest awards, Philadelphia, 1876; London, Eng., 1886; Chicago, 1893. -Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Arthur

intendent Fred S. Hussey, Constables Hoosen and Hutchinson, Special Officer J. F. Bledsoe, who have been in Vancouver all the week assisting in the trial of Hugh Lynn, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged yesterday, are expected home to-night on the steamer Charmer. A number of the witnesses in the case will also return to-night.

-The sale of tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion has been very satisfactory so far, and the attendance of a large crowd is assured. The Islander will leave at 7 o'clock sharp, is due in Seattle at 1 o'clock, and will leave there on the return trip at 8 o'clock sharp, giving seven hours at Seattle. The I. O. O. F. excursions are always popular, and this one will be no exception to the rule. It is thought that by the day of the excursion there will not be a single ticket

-An Everett visitor to Seattle is re sponsible for the following story on Jas. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway: Mr. Hill was in Everett on his recnt visit to the coast, and made a visit to the tunnel which his company is building at that point. There happened to be only two men at work with wheelbarrows at the time, and one wheelbarrow broke down. Mr. Hill told the employe that he could take a lay-off until the company saved up enough to repair

the wheelbarrow. -The semi-annual general meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last night in the Sir William Wallace Society hall. The secretary treasurer presented his half-yearly financial statement, which was received The meeting concluded with and filed. road, where a grand spread had been Messrs. Holland, Smith and Gawley were selected as the committee. It resulted in shares No. 131 A and B, belonging to W. C. Ker, being declared entitled to an appropriation of \$2000.

-Mrs. Dwyer, wife of Joseph Dwyer of 40 Pandora street, died last evening, She was a native of Longford, Ireland aged 64 years. During her many years' residence in Victoria Mrs. Dwyer won many friends, who will be pained to hear of her death.

-The steam schooner Albion, Capt. Lundquist, sailed for St. Michael's, Alaska, yesterday with a big cargo of freight carry the freight which the Albion could not take. 'The latter will go to St. Michael's as well and will be away for several weeks.

-Mayor Teague, Ald. Humphrey and Dr. Duncan, medical health officer, visited Elk and Beaver lakes yesterday. The mayor believes the city should extend its main to Elk lake, which is as pure as any water. Alu. Humphrey advocates going further than extending the main. He believes in putting in a good dam between the two lakes. That would lower Elk lake, and the water of Beaver lake would filter through it seeking its level. Dr. Duncan advises

that during the warm weather people real cost will not realize the desire. Loget out of the country. The information should boil the water which they drink. dies are often disappointed in the make- tion against R. Seed, who simply acted -Coroner Hasell this afternoon began up of the costliest fabrics they can pro- in the capacity of hired assistant, was

month. He was a native of Scotland the unknown man found at Macaulay chased Priestley's famous dress fabrics point yesterday by one of the Royal Engineer corps. The inquest was set for 2 of being the best black dress goods in police court this morning. Court was o'clock but some of the witnesses could existence in respect to durability, flexiopened and adjourned without a single not be present, and after viewing the bility and a fitting quality—that is to say ease being called.

—Twenty-one Indians, charged with mutiny on the schooner Rand, have been muting the school of the school seem to be much doubt that the body is ent impossible to produce. There was identification. There was no coat on cently with a view to the municipal in- the body, and William Pooley, who made such an heroic attempt to save Vernon and Calhoun, says he saw the former throw off his coat. The body itself is not recognizable, being in an advanced state of decomposition. It is that of a man about Vernen's size, and the cloth-

ing on it are like those worn by Vernon. -William Payne, conductor of car No. 8 of the tram line, was knocked from the car last night by an obstruction on the street and severely injured. The accident happened on Store street shortly after 11 o'clock. Payne was stepping from the car to the trailer and was caught by the wooden framework covering an excavation on the street. The car was moving rapidly and the blow was a hard one. The man was forward guard would have gone under the wheels. He was unconscious when picked up and was removed to St. Jo-

and an examination showed that four rib were broken, that there were many ribs had penetrated the lungs and that hardly be detremined for a few days. J. Leahy. Payne is resting as well to-day as can be expected. He is a very popular employe of the company and the accident is generally regretted. There were two lights displayed on the trestle, so no

carelessness can be charged. From Monday's Daily. -Indians are making good catches of salmon in the Straits.

to his new home, corner of Kane and next Saturday evening. -The Canadian-Australian liner Ara-

wa left Sydney for Victoria on Friday. She will be here August 8 or 9. -There were several hundred excursionists in the city yesterday waiting P. Hall, 715; Umbrina, 2,420; Viva, 1,-

-David Lister, a pioneer of Tacoma and founder of the Washington coke in-

aged 73 years. -The stock in trade of the firm of J. by tender to the 15th of August next, as lives, four captains among them, and per circular issued. -California mail, which was delayed between San Francisco and Portland for

three weeks, on account of the strike, ar- \$10 rived on Saturday. -The ladies' aid of St. Pau's Presby terian church, Victoria West, will give a raspberry social and concert to-night. The | John Patchett, of Armstrong, Arrested concert programme will include a number

-Tudor Blair, at one time engineer on the City of Kingston and quite wellknown here, died suddenly at Seattle on Saturday. He expired while seated in a chair at the Broadway street pumping their cattle have been disappearing in station. He was 30 years of age and married.

-Charles W. Rhodes, W. H. Pegram and George Harvey returned last night by-law of the municipality slaughter from Cowichan, where they spent several days fishing. They had very good luck, all taking large baskets. Mr. Rhodes, with a commendable desire to preserve his veracity from even suspicion, insists

that he only caught three fish. -R. G. Penn, United States immigraion inspector, with headquarters in Vancouver, is in the city. He is preparing for a month's leave of absence, which he will spend in his home in Virginia. During his absence the work of the office will be in charge of Inspector Ryall. Mr. Penn is here to arrange certain matters

of business before leaving. -The steamer Maude returned yesterday morning from the West Coast. She brought down several bags of pulp manufactured by the B. C. Paper Milling A number of prospectors Company. who have been looking for ore along the West Coast returned to the city. mon and other fish are reported very plentiful in the West Coast bays and har-

-Messrs, Lawson & Bennett, of the city brewery, have dissolved partnership and the brewery will be closed. Mr. Bennett has formed a co-partnership with John Leahy of the Colonial brewery on Johnson street and business will be carried on at the latter place by Leahy ett and the brewery will be known as the Colonial and City breweries, amal-

gamated. last evening in tow of the tug Lorne. She the door of an adjoining stable, and is from San Francisco, and is on her way to Comox to load coal. The voyage up the coast was made in fair time, and was devoid of anything of special interest. The Lorne will tow the Davis to Comox to-day, leaving sometime this af-The Davis was towed in with

the City of Glasgow.

On Saturday night, and also last night, the steamer City of Kingston took the precaution to handcuff his capbrought large shipments of eastern tive, and putting him in a buggy started freight. It was all freight that had been dence that that line is again open for service from end to end. Passenger ser- whoop which started the horse on

to be hoped, for a long time. has had its annual cleaning, at the Sand-

heads before returning to Victoria.

—Costly thy dress as thy purse can be," an inquiry into the cause of the death of cure. Such, however, have never pur-

committed for trial at Vancouver and Fullerton. Wm. Marshall, G. D. Christie sian government has paid William Moore, and Thomas Hutton. There does not of Pictou, N. S., \$40,000 indemnity for the illegal seizure of the schooner Willie Mr. Spillman, drowned at Jericho, was that of F. Allan Vernon but as for any found yesterday. The body of the girl evidence to prove that, it seems at presstated. The schooner and equipment little or nothing in the pockets to aid in were hardly worth \$7,500, and the skins not over \$5,000, and with interest and a liberal allowance besides the total could hardly be over \$20,000. R. P. Rithet & Co, the former agents of Mr. Moore, have no knowledge of the supposed set-tlement. The Willie McGowan was built in Nova Scotia, and was on her first sealing cruise here. Sae was seized in the fall of 1892 outside of the 30 mile limit around the Commander islands, about which there has been so much contention.

-Captain Foot and Harry Thompso fully identified the body found off Macaulay Point on Friday as that of F. Allan Vernon, and gave evidence to that effect at the inquest held by Coroner Hasell on Saturday night. There was other evidence as to the sinking of the Undine and a verdict of accidental drowning was thrown several feet, and but for the returned by the jury. The body of Vernon was interred on Saturday evening.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Dwyer took place this morning from the family seph's hospital in the ambulance. Drs. home, Pandora street, and St. Andrew's John Duncan and Fraser were called in, Roman Catholic cathedral. Requiem mass was celebrated at the cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolaye, and Rev. Father cuts and bruises on the body. It was feared as well that one of the broken pall bearers were: T. J. Burnes, T. Deasy, C. McDowell, M. Brown, P. Everett, M. McTiernan, F. Hindes and

-A San Francisco dispatch of Saturday says: Advices brought by the Asiatic steamer from the sealers in Japan waters are not very encouraging to the managing owners. The catch, as reported at Yokohama, was as follows: Alton, 700; Allie Algar, 1,350; Annie Paint, 1,200; Agnes McDon-1,680; Aurora, 697; Anaconda, -Dr. Hanington has removed his office 309: Bonanza, 1,724; Brenda, 2,393; Bowhead, 1,200; Carlotta J. Fox, 1,900; Hanchard street.

—The half-yearly general meeting of the 950; Diana, 1,961; E. B. Marvin, 1,700; Victoria Building Society will be held Emma Louisa, 1,097; Fawn, 893; Herman, 969; Libbie, 1,010; Mary Ellen, 1,909; Oscar and Hattie, 1,735; Penelope, 1,306; Prescott, 329; Rose Sparks (lost), 869; Rosie Olsen, 1,032; Rattler, 1,044; Sadie Turpel, 1,700; Therese, 686; W. for the Alaska and San Francisco steam- 436; Vera, 1,200; Teresa, 1,166. Skins are worth only \$14.50 each, and that land, and of the young men in the admeans that each schooner must have 1,600 skins on board to pay expenses dustry, died in Olympia on Saturday, The average catch falls below that. All in all, the season has been a disastrous one. Four schooners are known to be a Johnston & Co., stationers, is for sale total loss, over eighty men have lost their the catch is only a medium one so far as reported." The price quoted is not cor-

CATTLE STEALING.

rect, for skins now are hardly worth over

on the Above Charge, but Escapes.

For some time past, says the Vernon News, the ranchers of Spallumcheen have had well grounded suspicions that some mysterious manner, and the local butcher has been closely watched by the interested parties. According to a houses must be accepted as such by the council before the owner can legally butcher in them. Some time this spring John Patchett built a corral and slaugh ter house near Salmon river, but from its out of the way location the counci refused to recognize it as such. Thursday Patchett killed a steer at this place, and Fessrs, J. D. Matheson and George Lynn at once proceeded to investigate. They found the hide cut into small slips so as to prevent identification of the brand, and both ears had een cut off close to the head. After considerable search the ears were found one in the bush and the other under the slaughter house—and the ear mark at once proved the animal to have been the property of Mrs. Greenhow, who on being put in possession of the facts stated that she had not sold any cattle to the buther, either at Armstrong or

ernon. John Patchett and his assistant, R Seed, were arrested by Constable Parke. Seed was brought safely to Vernon, but the other prisoner made two breaks for liberty, the second of which has, up to date, proved successful. On the first occasion, while awaiting the train at Armstrong, he asked permission of the constable to speak a few words to Mr. Swanson, who was standing a short distance off. Permission was granted, and he, accompanied by Mr. Parke, sauntered off. After a few minutes' talk The bark Martha Davis arrived in with Mr. Swanson, he bolted through jumping on a horse which was standing there he got off through the other door and was out of sight before the constable could secure another mount. His liberty, however, was not of long duration, as he was discovered early next morning in bed at Mr. Swanson' house, and was again taken in custody by Mr. Parke. This time the constable

off to Vernon. All went well until they and her Esquimo passengers. The steam delayed by the strike on the Northern had reached the thick woods near Mr. schooner Mischief has been chartered to Pacific, and furnished pretty good eviwhen suddenly the prisoner gave vice is again on the old standard, it is gallop, and in some way ne tumbled out of the buggy on his feet and plunged -The Dominion steamer Quadra leaves into the thick brush which is here alearly in the morning for Nanaimo, and most impenetrable. Before the horse subsequently the Sandheads. All the could be stopped he had sufficient start harbor buoys in Nanaimo harbor will be to make pursuit by one man impracti-overhauled, and if possible pile beacons cable, and the constable immediately will be erected to show the fairway lights started to make arrangements for a coninstead of the buoys, as at present. The Quadra will replace the bell buoy, which and others are now engaged in endeavoring to hunt down the fugitive, but s far without success, and as he is said to have plenty of friends in the district, is a favorite adage, but very often the it is probable that he may be aided to

SECRETARY HAMLIN HERE.

He is on His Way to Behring Sea to Make Certain Scaling Investigations.

Will Determine the Number of Seals the Commercial Company May Kill.

Charles S. Hamlin, assistant secretary

of the United States treasury, arrived here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon on the United States revenue cutter Grant. He was accompanied by Collec tor J. C. Saunders, of Port Townsend, and District Actorney W. H. Brinker, of Tacoma. The party went to the Driard, and later spent the evening driving about the city. Mr. Hamlin is on his way to Behring sea, and will leave some time this afternoon on the cutter Rush. He is to look into sealing matters generally, and more particularly is to determine the number of seals which the com mercial company may kill at the Pribyloff islands without injury to the herds. He talked to a Times reporter for a short time last evening about his trip. "Your coast is a revelation to me," said he. "I had a general idea of it geographically, but hardly the faintest conception of the extent, wealth, development and population. I have direct supervision over the customs service, and in addition to looking into some sealing matters of importance have had some thing to attend to at almost every cus-

tom house on the coast. The strike delayed me and I am behind time somewhat. The Rush will take the outside course, and from Cape Flattery will steer directly for Unalaska. It is difficult to say how long I shall be away, but very likely it will be December 15 before I reach Washington again. I shall very likely go home over the C. P. R. I greatly admired the Sound and broad straits, and think you have a beautiful and prosperous city here." As to sealing matters Mr. Hamlin did not say anything beyond generalities. Mr. Hamlin is with one exception the

youngest man who ever held such an aportant post in any administration in the United States. He is but 31 years of age, and for a number of years has been rated a very able lawyer. He is of the same family as Hannibal Hamlin, ex-vice-president of the United States. He is a close friend of President Cleveministration is easily the brightest. He is generally believed to have drawn the new tariff bill, or at least planned the features of it suggested by the administration. He is a native of Boston, a graduate of Harvard, and always practiced his profession in Boston

Judge Brinker left for Tacoma on the steamer City of Kingston last evening. and Collector Saunders left for Tacoma on the cutter Grant at 5 o'clock this morning. The marine who refused to do duty against the Northern Pacific strikers is still in irons on the Grant, but he will be released as soon as his dismissal Washington. The cutter Rush, which is to convey Mr. Hamlin north, arrived here this morning and is in the outer harbor.

VERNON PROBABLY DEFEATED. Mr. Graham, as Far as Heard From, Has a Substantial Majority.

There are still nine places to hear from in East Yale, but it is not thought that Hon. Mr. Vernon will be able to make up the majority of 70 that Mr. Graham has so far secured. Returns thus far received follow:

The places still to be heard from are Deep Creek, Okanagan, Trout Creek, Pentileton, Fairview, Keremeos, roos, Camp McKinney, Boundary Creek and Kettle River. French Creek is the only place in the

north riding of West Kootenay that has

not been heard from. The other returns are:

Anti-Anarchist Bill. Paris, July 23.-The anti-anarchist bill was again discussed in the chamber of deputies to-day. The government refused to accept any amendments to the measure, despite the protests of several

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glish Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

ICTORIA COLLEGE.

BEAGON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit versity Graduates. University, Prof-Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, foetball, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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KEEPS YOU IN HEAL' DUNNS DELICHTFULLY REFRESH

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UPTURE have feeted feeted feeted perfect ease to wearer, than by devices combined. They retain to overcome DEFORMI CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St.W., Toronto

O WEAK MEN.-Sufferers from debility and sexual weakness! spend your money for worthless medicine, but write to me confi medicine, but write to me confiderating your symptoms, and I way ou how you may get cured Please don't send unless you need enclose stamp for reply, sent sealed. Correspondence searedly dential. Address GEO. VON PLAT onto, Canada.

JOHN MESTO



Carriage Mak BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street. Between Johnson and Panil

> VICTORIA, B. C. FOR SALE.

Having imported a son (Top Pick) celebrated Shropshire ram "Blue Yet." 29,686, A. S. R., in 1892, and him to some fine half-breed Shroewes, I have now for sale some extractions rams and ram lambs at the same rams. yearing rams and ram lambs each. Also, some good land, impround moreoved in lots from 40 to 200 from \$10 an acre up, on terms to su

GEO. HEATHERBELL. july6-4t NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Walter er Gladwin, deceased. All persons who are indebted to the estate are required to pay the due within thirty days from date; persons who have any claims aga said estate are required to forwar

DOTTENION PANTS CO

wind 808 Ct. James Street, Mot

ithin thirty days from date to MRS. CARRIE S. GLADWIN,

Dated 6th July, 1894.

London, July 26.-U the Chinese and Japan received no news regar

VOL. 9-NO. 62.

WAR MAY YET

No Further News

Opinion Gaining Gravery Serious Tr

London Respe

in Corea. The opin ground that war will h London, July 25.-In foreign affairs the abo tion that hostilities hav gravity of the report on been exaggerated. The Chinese legation profes the reported encounter soldiers and Korean ly an isolated street fig important movement. ese and Chinese minis

their reticence is due they have received no known that voluminou been coming to both th The Shanghai press the Central News says nors of further fighting rent here, but none The Koreans continue panese of the Seoul gent native opinion her e an amicable settlen Europeans will have no lese arsenals and arms night and day. The nese gunboats are fill on the vessels with se generous bounties."
There is a strong im

panese legation that i effect has been receive at the Chinese legation ing of the reported sin transport by a Japan say that the information proved situation, and that peace will be resto formally broken. It the British squadron has been ordered to def ward.

The Central News sa ain has informed Chin in case they infringe she will take whatever deem necessary, but Important cablegram evening to Admiral Fre

der of H. M. S. squadr A later dispatch from "It is reported that 12,0 which sailed on July 2 ships, have been lande report, although unco received with satisfact ers at Shanghai. If the ed they say that the J land, refrained from they had become more pacific counsels of the

London, July 26.-1 tion in this city has a confirming the news r Nagasaki of the attac upon the Japanese ga also states that the Seoul number 6000 Gatling guns. The a the instigation of the Koreans were defeate

Eight Japanese and of-war and 20,000 tro Trouble is imminent. era is increasing at a A dispatch from Korean government, ese residents, has wi ises of reform hither The guards at the imp suming a most hostil Japanese troops, A

arily expected. Washington City, J stated authoritatively foundation for the pu Secretary Gresham h Mr. Tateno, the Japa utterances contained by the secretary of st government through Tokyo. That dispate ed here'tofore, was sen submitted to Minister tained nothing offensi

minister. Hostilities between will require an imme of the United States China station. At p of only two vessels, the and the antiquated Moth at Chemulpo, K be impossible for there the enormous extent must be watched. Ow of the seal patrol servi vessel at present avail station. This is the Mare Island. When the seal waters expir that some of the ver fleet can be spared and to China. In this c

Washington, July 2 minister this afternoo further advices in re by Korean forces (ins leged by the Chinese the Japanese forces Seoul. An official of this afternoon concern landing of 1000 Russ san, that it was ext ecause Russia would landing troops there e in some hostilities. I that Russia has tender to China and Japan fo the present difficulty, from this official vi from this official point sia would attempt suc was amused at the re the Kerean king had the Japanese, and said for the reason that Ja ing war against Korea

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Ladies,

ap18-ly-wk

VICTORIA, B.

SOLE AGENT,

Opinion Gaining Ground That Any Very Serious Trouble May Not Occur.

London, July 26.—Up to noon to-day the Chinese and Japanese ministers had received no news regarding the situation in Corea. The opinion was gaining ground that war will be averted.

London, July 25.—In the department of foreign affairs the absence of information that hostilities have begun in Korea is regarded as ground for hope that the gravity of the report on the collisions had been exaggerated. The members of the hinese legation profess to believe that the reported encounter between Japanese an isolated street fight, not part of an important movement. Both the Japantheir reticence is due to the fact that they have received no advices, but it is been coming to both throughout the day. The Shanghai press correspondent of the Central News says: "Numerous rumors of further fighting at Seoul are current here, but none can be confirmed. The Koreans continue to menace the Japanese of the Seoul garrison. Intelligent native opinion here is that there will e an amicable settlement in which the Europeans will have no share. The Chinese arsenals and arms factories are busy night and day. The officers of the Chinese gunboats are filling the vacancies on the vessels with seamen attracted by generous bounties."

There is a strong impression at the Japanese legation that fighting is in progress in Korea, although no notice to that ffect has been received. The officials at the Chinese legation have heard nothing of the reported sinking of a Chinese transport by a Japanese vessel. They say that the information indicates an imroved situation, and they are hopeful hat peace will be restored, if it has been formally broken. It is understood that he British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to defer its cruise north-

The Central News says: "Great Britain has informed China and Japan that case they infringe on their interests she will take whatever steps she may deem necessary, but otherwise will not

Important cablegrams were sent this evening to Admiral Freemantle, commaner of H. M. S. squadron in Chinese wa-

A later dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 12,000 Chinese troops which sailed on July 20, with eight war-ships, have been landed at Korea. This report, although unconfirmed, has been received with satisfaction by the foreign land, refrained from an attack because they had become more amenable to the acific counsels of the treaty powers. London, July 26 .- The Japanese legaion in this city has received a dispatch nfirming the news received by way of Nagasaki of the attack of Korean troops upon the Japanese garrison at Seoul. It also states that the Korean troops at Seoul number 6000 men, with several Gatling guns. The attack was made at the instigation of the Chinese and the

Koreans were defeated. Eight Japanese and three Chinese menf-war and 20,000 troops are at Jenchen. Trouble is imminent at that place. Cholera is increasing at a fearful rate.

A dispatch from Chemulpo says the Korean government, instigated by Chinese residents has withdrawn its promses of reform hitherto made to Japan. The guards at the imperial palace are assuming a most hostile attitude towards Japanese troops. A conflict is momentarily expected.

Washington City, July 25.—It can be stated authoritatively that there is no foundation for the published report that Secretary Gresham had apologized to Mr. Tateno, the Japanese minister, for utterances contained in a telegram sent by the secretary of state to the Japanese vernment through Minister Dunn at ed heretofore, was sent after having been submitted to Minister Tateno, and contained nothing offensive to the Japanese

minister. will require an immediate reinforcement f the United States naval forces on the China station. At present this consists of only two vessels, the cruiser Baltimore and the antiquated Monocacy. They are both at Chemulpo, Korea, and it would be impossible for them to properly cover vessel at present available for the China station. This is the Charleston, now at Mare Island. When the close season in the seal waters expires it is probable that some of the vessels of the patrol fleet can be spared and ordered to proceed to China. In this case the Yorktown,

the Concord and the Petrel will be chos-Washington, July 25 .- The Japanese ninister this afternoon had received no further advices in regard to the firing y Korean forces (instigated as was all as boys." eged by the Chinese representatives) on An official of the legation said this afternoon concerning the reported landing of 1000 Russian troops at Renthat it was extremely improbable ause Russia would have no interest in anding troops there except to take part some hostilities. In view of the fact at Russia has tendered her good offices to China and Japan for the settlement of this official point of view as if Rus | canvass. Would attempt such an invasion. He was amused at the report published that rean king had been kidnapped by

the event of war between China and Ja- TRAIN WRECKERS ON TRIAL, the United States and European powers have received certain concessions by treaty, would unquestionably be respected." He concluded by saving "Japan"

has made three distinct propositions to China for the settlement by arbitration of this matter. We have done every-thing possible that a self-respecting nation, consistent with honor, could do. Every proposition that has been made to China has been ignored and it is clearly apparent that China is urging on the peopie of Korea."

DUSASTROUS FURES.

Towns of Three Forks and Watson Com pletely Destroyed.

Nelson, July 26.—Reports from the Slocan country just received state that the forest fires which have been raging for the past fortnight in that region were fanned to uncontrollable fury by the heavy gale yesterday noon, and swept eatward from New Denver, and the he reported Korean guards was mere towns of Three Forks and Watson were destroyed, not a single building being left. The losses cannot yet mportant movement.

se and Chinese ministers affirm that be estimated, but will reach into large

figures. The Galena Trading Company and Lemon's stores at Three Forks savney have voluminous cablegrams have ed nothing, even the books being destroyed. George V. Hughes, the well known mine owner, loses about \$20,000, all his horses, stables, etc., being burned. As far as known from the meagre details received, there has been no loss of life, but there were many miraculous escapes. The inhabitants of Watson were saved by taking refuge in the tunnels.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

Opening of the Imperial Council in London Yesterday.

from London appears in this morning's They relieve two companies of bluejack-Empire: The imperial council of Orangemen held its opening meeting to-day at the Westminster palace hotel, the Rt. have orders to leave for Mare island to-Hon, the Earl of Erin, imperial grand master, presiding. Canada is represented by Hon. N. C. Wallace, grand master of British North America, and the provincial grand masters of Ontario West, Ontario East, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; Newfoundhand by Attorney-Gen- still declare they are standing pat, and eral Hon. Donald Morrison, Q. C.; the United States by their supreme grand master and the grand masters of New York, Massachusetts and Philadelphia; the Australian continent by the grand masters of New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. A number of the members of the house of commons including Col. Thomas Waring, Col. E. Saunderson, Wm. Johnston, Lord Arthur Hill and Hon. Robert O'Neill, were present, together with a large number of prominent divines and laymen from all parts of the United Kingdom.

extension of Orangeism into other En ropean countries will be brought forward and the council will be in session all The grand lodge of England ten ders the delegates a complimentary banquet to-morrow night.

STUBBORN CHURCH TREASURER

He Declines to Give Up the Books or Cash Belonging to the Church.

Omaha, Neb., July 26.-Father Tyska, of the Church of St. Paul, has been warned that some of his flock have threatened to burn the church building and parochial residence, and he has appealed to the city authorities and to the Bishop of the diocese. Several arrests have been made. These troubles have been brewing since July, 1890, when Bishop Scannell removed John Kowaleski, the treasurer of the church, on complaints that he had refused to acknowledge the just debts of the church. Kowaleski, the day after his removal, drew the bulk of the church money from the bank and has refused to give up either the money or the books. A constable was sent to replevin the books last night, but came back? empty-handed, with many bruises. He said he had been set upon by Kowaleski's friends, Tokyo. That dispatch, as has been stat- and was so belabored that he was glad to escape with his life.

ENTERPRISING GIRLS.

Hostilities between China and Japan | They Are Anxious to Walk From New York to 'Frisco for a Wager. .

New York, July 26.-Two girls of this city want to walk to San Francisco. They are May Seaton, 15 years old, and her cousin, Madge Morton, the same age. May last evening said she and her cousthe enormous extent of sea coast that in were great walkers, and all that they must be watched. Owing to the demands wanted was a backer. "We have walkof the seal patrol service there is only one ed from Brooklyn bridge to Fourteenth street in eighteen minutes," said she, "and we have walked to Eastern park, in East New York, in an hour and a half. We hear that a man walked from Washington to San Francisco last year and won \$50,000. The idea of walking there from New York occurred to us about a month ago as a good way of making money. We estimate that, walking thirty-five miles a day, we can do it in about six months. To avoid trouble

An official and of He Could Be Induced to Accept the Nomination.

New York, July 26 .- Friends of Henry George are talking of putting him in nomination for congress. One of them recently asked him whether he could be induced to leave his literary work and present difficulty, it does not look set about the work of a congressional

"I think I could be induced," Mr. George replied," "if it were shown me that there are a great number of peode Japanese, and said it was ridiculous ple auxious to have me make the run. to-day until 2 p.m., for the purpose of the reason that Japanese not mak. Yet I have no more desire for political giving the Republicans time to consider ing war against Korea. He added: In office now than in 1886."

OANADIAN NEWS.

Wednesday.

onto University.

gun this morning.

hop Hawkins.

costs or three months.

ed in Montreal.

agraphs.

ysis of foreign and native wines.

years in penitentiary by Judge Dugas.

cide by blowing off his head with a shot-

Lord and Lady Mount Stephen, Sir

John McNeill and Sir Donald Stewart left Montreal on Tuesday for New York

James Bertram, of Hamilton, commit-

ted suicide by plunging a dagger into his

heart. He was out of employment for

The British Methodist Episcopal con-

some time and had become despondent.

ference in session at Chatham elected Rev. C. T. Washington, of Toronto,

superintendent to succeed the late Bis-

Judge Dugas, of Montreal, has held

that nickel in the slot machines in a sa-

by Canadians at Chicago will be ready

Lieut.-Governor Schultz, of Manitoba,

has received a letter from the Tyrrell ex-

ploring party in which the news is given

that the recently reported canoe accident

A serious fire occurred in the round

house of the Northern Pacific company

Montreal by Archbishop Fabre.

Coulter, inflicting fatal injuries.

of robbery have been reported lately.

covered about an hour afterwards.

it burst with terrible force blowing

hystander named Yates fifty yards

With reference to the cable from Lon

holders had no power to foreclose.

naving their legs broken.

companies.

result.

treatment to him on Sunday in

to the party were greatly exaggerated.

for delivery in September or October.

Mr. J. S. Larke, executive commis er to the World's Fair, received notice

to take the steamer for England.

VICTORIA. B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

Wrecker.

Threatened to Wreck a Train Loaded With coldiers and Deputies.

Woodland, Cal., July 26.-At this morning's session of the court in the preliminary examination of the alleged train wreckers, R. W. House, of Pomona. testified that on July 7th he met Worden in Sacramento and the latter had said to him, "We are prepared to resort to any means to gain our end.' Worden also said they were putting up a job that witness would hear of and it would sutprise him. On the street the day after the accident the chief of police asked the witness for a paper detailing the conversation with Worden, but he refused. He subsequently gave it to Su-

orandum of Worden's conversation. W. A. Belden, a railroad engineer, then testified that on the morning of the 4th he went to Sacramento with a train load of militia, which were landed at Twenty-second street. The train backed down to Florine, where four or five men, including Worden, tried to jump on the engine. The train was then taken to Stockton, where it remained until the 10th of July, when the engine was stolen. Worden also stated that if the strikers had known the military were coming to Sacramento the train would

else concerning the strike except a mem-

never have reached there. Oakland, Cal., July 26.—Company H, First United States infantry, Laptain Carrington and Lieut. A. H. Martin, arrived from Los Angeles to-day and Toronto, July 26.-The following cable have been assigned for duty at the Mole. ets from the United States ships Thetis and Independence, who have been there look constitute gambling and fined one for the past fifteen days. The latter saloon keeper in the test case \$75 and morrow at 9 a. m. The general situa-tion is unchanged. Men, both new and old ,are continually applying for work, from Washington that 1,163 medals won but few are taken, as the company claim they have all they need. Good experienced firemen, however, have little difficulty in obtaining work. The leaders will win.

NANATMO NEWS.

Senator McInnes to Deliver an Address on the Work of the Session.

Nanaimo, July 26.—Senator McInnis will address a meeting of Liberals in the Co-Operative Hall on Tuesday evening next. The subject of his address will be the work of the past session.

The miners will meet on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing a medi-

England. Several matters, including the place on Tuesday next for the purpose of work on a more satisfactory basis. The matter will be of a private nature

Quite a crowd collected on the Caleonian grounds last evening to witness the different races. In the quarter mile race between Proctor and Mason the latter won easily. The start of 100 vards was too great although it must be adnitted that Proctor was not in trim. Smart beat Whitfield in a hundred yards dash, the latter having five yards

A. D. Williams beat H. R. Wray in the quarter mile race. Pittendrigh and Mc-Gregor were matched for a quarter mile race and it proved a hard one as both men were well trained and covered the tion with the Sunday car affair. He distance in very short time. The former claims \$10,000 from each officer. Won by few yards.

An Ottawa butter dealer named

The temperance party in this city will commence a series of open air meetings on Saturday night mext. They are determined to work hard to keep the young men from going astray. The report that Jack Norton and Will Halter have been drowned, is without

foundation. The men are waiting up north for the canning season.

AMERICAN NEWS. Gold for Shipment to England by Sat-

urday's Boats. New York, July 26.-Two million and a half of gold has been engaged for shipment to Europe by Saturday's steamers. Cleveland, Ohio, July 26.-The operators of the Massillon Coal District met yesterday, and says the mines will probably remain closed for a long time.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 26 .- The Ryan-Smith fight, which takes place tonight, is creating great interest. Ryan is the favorite. The Smith men want odds.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 26.-The St. Nicholas colliery, near here, which was flooded some months ago because of the fire, was reopened to-day, giving work to six hundred men. New York, July 26.—Wall street stocks

opened fractionally lower.
San Jose, Cal., July 26.—A party twenty-three people returning from the mountains at an early hour yesterday morning in a large coach were upset coming down a grade about four miles meeting voted to foreclose the mortgage in about six months. To avoid trouble from town. Myer, a merchant, had his on the road. W. R. Baker, general man-on the road we should disguise ourselves shoulder and arm broken and about a ager of the road, said that the company's dozen others sustained injuries. Break- solicitors have stated that the full court ing of the reins caused the accident. Wallejo, Cal., July 26 .- The coast defence vessel Monterey leaves to-morrow

for Seattle on her summer cruise. Uity of Pekin Ashore. Yokohama, July 26.—The steamer City of Pekin, from Hong Kong for San Francisco, is ashore in Yeddo Bay, but is expected to be floated at the next high wa-

Tariff Conference Deferred, Washington, D.C., July 26.-By agreement the conference report on the tariff bill was deferred when the senate met

News of Eastern Canada in Short Par-

Joskua Davies Returns From J. Murray Smith, manager of the Bank Three Weeks Trip Thereof Toronto in Montreal, died suddenly on The Smelter. The department of inland revenue will

shortly publish a bulletin giving an anal- The Damage Done by the Flood a Different Points - Three Michael Proulx, a thieving Montreal Forks Fire. letter carrier, was sentenced to three

A well of mineral water has been -Joshua Davies returned this morning struck on Tidd's island near Gananoque. from the Kootenay country, after an ab-The water is said to be equal to Appolsence of several weeks. To a Times man who saw him this morning he said: "The Mr. Wood will be acting controller of work of putting the Pilot Bay smelter in Chas. H. Usher, aged 20, son of Deputy Provincial Registrar Usher, of Ontario, has been drowned off Mimico white yachting. actiting,
'The store of J. B. Owen, painter, of deal of timbers and cordwood had been Bleury street, Montreal, was entered and set affoct, but all of it had been secured some \$15,000 worth of bonds and securiby by booms. This was quickly cleared up, Robertson, of the Central Ex- soon begin. The total loss at the smelperimental farm, will be married in the ter will not exceed \$1000. When I left

autumn to Miss Ryckman, B. A., of Tor- Pilot Bay thirty men were at work, and it was the intention to increase the num-Harry Lovell, a respectable young far. ber. George Murray, the noted metal-mer of Boisevain, Man., committed sui-lurgist of New York, is now there putting up the smelter machinery. The workmen are now finishing the elevator, enclosing the ore bins, and laying the foundation for the sampling building. The frame for the concentrator will be up in a short time. The latter work is being done by Mr. Phair, builder of the Idaho state building at the World's Fair, and many of the best buildings in Spokane. The first construction has been on the eleva-All the work is framed and is now being completed. The company are tak- always lived near them, and in late years ing out ore at the Blue Bell and Golconda and making scows for its transportation to the smeller, where operations will few dimes and then go to the nearest begin about October 1. Even in doing saloon. assesment work Mr. Hendryx has directed that ore be taken out, which is a good practical idea. At Spokane, where the asjority of the mines in the Kootenay country are owned, the resumption of work at the smelter is halled with pleasure, and it will certainly give a new impetus to the industry. I found the Davies-Sayward saw mill at Pilot Bay pracically wrecked by high water. The buildmachinery, aside from the engine bed, it be the foliage, which carly changes was not injured, but I think the total loss of the mill will not exceed \$3000. The steamer Galena was submerged, but will be raised in a few days. launch Surprise seems to be entirely lost, many from painful exper ences. been found.

at Morris, Man. Besides the building, which is of considerable value, a couple of engines were destroyed. The loss will "I left Pilot Bay at 7 a.m. on Monday A delegation of prominent Trishmen from Quebec West waited upon James day and remained a day in Spokane, I McShane and asked him to present himself as a candidate against McGreevy, but he declined, as his presence is requirreceived with satisfaction by the foreigners at Shanghai. If the facts be as stated they say that the Japanese, who must have known of the expedition's plan to land refrained from a factor of the grand lodge of 6 o'clock this morning. That was fast ballities of over \$150,000. The Ontario received no letters after leaving here on Having become acquainted with the bank is interested to the extend of \$60, July 4 and while I believe Mr. Fletcher general features of the sumachs, a safe Rev. John Strickland and Rev. Mr. cally wrong. Papers were mailed for Johnson, who recently severed their con- me from here daily but while I received nection with the Church of England at | that of the 20th instant, those of the Fredericton, N. B., were formally receiv 7th and 12th had not yet come to hand.

ed'im to the Roman Catholic church at 'The news of the election was ten days Montreal by Archbishop Fabre. in arr.ving, and I know of a registered John Coulter, a bridgeman, was losing letter from Kaslo being delivered in Pilot the draw of the Grand Trunk bridge Bay 10 days after it was mailed. No over the old Welland canal when a boat mail goes in via Bonner's Ferry, although steamers run twice a week. Resipassing through struck the bridge and the crank revolving backward struck dents of the lake send their letters by express to Spokane to be remailed by friends and on letters to England 8 or 10 William Kelly, of Toronto, caused writs to be issued against Staff-Inspector days is saved. Mails from Nelson to Archibald and Sergeant Barton for their points on the lake are carried on three alternating days of the week by the steamer Ainsworth, but on the other days the steamer Nelson carries no mail. Thus "An Ottawa butter dealer named Booth it is almost impossible to carry on business there and there is an earn at desire was assunited in his store and robbed all around for a reform

of \$1,600. Ottawa is infested with 'We have 30 men at work and will tramps from the United States, and sevemploy more, but I believe we can get all eral murderous attempts for the purpose the men we need right in the country. Giles, who has just served two months It is the desire of Mr. Hendryx to do so. As to the fire at Three Forks I do not for running a pool room in Toronto, openbelieve the Galena Trading Company lost ed a room at Port Credit, Peel county. all of its goods. Several days ago or-He has a room at Toronto where cusders were sent in to have a large portomers learn of the performance of tion of them stored in the warehouse horses, but no bets are taken in York which is really a tunnel in the mountain side. If the goods were stored I believe While bathing at Alumette island mear

they were saved." Pembroke, Miss Mary Shannon got be-Mr. Davies seemed pleased with his youd her depth. Samuel Shannon, her trip and the future prospects of the infather, jumped in to rescue her, but sank erests of himself and associates in the immediately. He never rose again. The Kootenay country. He brought back with corpses of father and daughter were rehim a series of excellent photographs tak-en at Pilot Bay, Nelson, Kaslo and differ-The loss by the Lincoln paper mills at ent points by W. Russell Allan. Merriton, Ont., is estimated at \$47,000. most interesting are those of the flood. were destroyed, and much valuable maschinery injured. The loss is covered by insprance in the Tavalate prescription of some of the medical fraternity was once, and with some is now, a preparation of sugar wharf to which it floated. Another is insurance in the Hartford and six other a view of the Pilot Bay wharf weighted down with stone and iron to keep it in ompanies.

At Walkerville while men were con-

necting the stand pipe on the Water road for the purpose of testing a gas valve, Ottawa, July 17 .- Sir John Thompson in the house to-day announced that he breaking his leg and badly injuring four would drop the franchise bill as in its men working on a pipe, two of them original shape and ask the house to pass such parts of it as applied to the revision of the lists in the constituencies don to the effect that the Manitoba and changed by the redistribution act and Northwestern bondholders at a special make provision for the delay had now taken place in the revision of the lists by giving longer time to do the work this year. Dalton McCarthy's amendment to the

of Manitoba has decided that the bond-Northwest bill, dealing with the question of separate schools, was voted down-Chief Sherwood, of the Dominion poby 100 to 21. lice, has been advised of the arrest of There was a tilt between Minister

Henry Freeman Jaynes, under the name Haggard and Audstor-General McDouof John Cox. He was the attorney's gall at the meeting of the public acclerk, who, in last December, skipped counts committee to-day. Mr. Haggart from London, England, with some three and the auditor have been pulling badly thousand dollars. His family left for over the Curran bridge and other mat-Canada to join him by way of Antwerp, ters. To-day the minister accused the and the government police were request-ed to shadow them on landing. They some of the subsidies between the provarrived on the 17th instant, and were inces and the Dominion. The auditor showed him that under the audit act he shadowed to Hamilton with the above had nothing to do with these. Then the minister questioned him as to the Indian consider of occupance of the Misses Barle met Mr. Barle, and Thos. Earle, trust fund. He said that the auditor its application is always comforting, and the occupance of the Misses Barle met Mr. Barle, at Vanceuver.

minister questioned him as to the Indian poisonous matter, and recovery is report trust fund. He said that the auditor its application is always comforting, and the poison spreads less under this treat at Vanceuver.

BACK FROM THE KOOTENAYS, of credit, through the action of the deputy superintendent general of Indian af-fairs, without the knowledge of his minister. Mr. Haggard meant Mr. Van-koughnet, whose minister was Mr. Dewdney. Mr. McDougall showed that he had no satisfactory authority to prevent the department by letters of credit overdrawing Indian funds, since they issued general letters of credit, but he showed that his fund was not overdrawn, The matter will come up again at the committee meeting to-morrow.

PART 2.

Among the railway subsidies proposed are the following for British Columbia railways:

From the junction of Elk and Kootenay rivers to Coal creek (Crow's Nest pass), 34 miles, \$103,800. Abbotsford to Chilliwack, 21 miles, \$67,200. Nicola Valley, 28 miles, from the end of the western end of the subsidized road, \$89,-600. Nakusp & Slocan, 35 miles, from Nakusp to the Forks of Carpenter creek,

A SAD ENDING.

an's Former Partner an Inmate of a Drunkards' Home.

Chicago, July 26.-Charles Gardiner, once a partner of George M. Pullman, was sent to a home for drunkards yesterday. Gardiner and Pullman were fellow apprentices at the cabinet makers' bench in New York state before the war. When Pullman came to Chicago Gardiner came with him, and when Pullman started to build his first sleeping car Gardiner was his assistant and confident, Subsequently Gardiner was the foreman of Pullman's first shop, and many of the early patents are said to be the results of his genius. He has always been infatuated with the Pullman works. He has has made it a habit to go into the shops and look at the men working, beg a

POISON PLANTS.

Facts in Connection With the Poison Ivy, Oak and Sumach.

many will be the victims of poisoning from contact with ivy or sumach, writes Mary Olds Larkin in Health. There is ing was submerged and collapsed, but the nothing to attract one to either unless to a vivid scarlet and y llow; but in roaming the fields, so are active at this seeson of the year, the ability to recog-The little nize these poisonous shrins would save

only parts of her upper works having The poison sumach, or dogwood, as it is commonly called, is more poisonous than the ivy. It is a shrub having a and arrived at Bonner's Ferry at 5 p.m. whitish bark, compound leaves with red I feft Bonner's Ferry at 2:35 a.m., Tues- leaf stalk, and grows to a height of from six to 18 feet. It thrives best in a left Spokane at 7:40 a.m., yesterday, was swampy locality or on spongy ground, in Seattle at 11:40 o'clock last night, con- though sometimes it is found on hillsides. nected with the Rosalie and was here at It closely resembles the non-poisonous member of the sumach family, and is not infrequently mistaken for the common elder or some one of the varieties of

> rule is to shun any questionable shrub The poison ivy clambers over rocks and trees by means of rootlets, and is often mistaken for the clematis or woodbine, though the points of difference are quite marked. The poison ivy has only

three leaflets, while the woodbine has five. Its leaves are shiny, while those of the clematis are not at all so; and the latter climbs by the twisting of the leafstalks instead of by rootlets. On the Pacific coast is a variety called poison oak, whose habits closely resemble that of our poison ivy; but it is much prettier, its small leaves being shaped exactly like the leaves of our oak trees. All these belong to the genus Rhus, order Anacardiaceoe.

The first and last mentioned are more poisonous than the second. It used to be said of these poisonous shrubs that the "effluvium" from them affected some people; but since the advent of the germ theory, their poisonous qualities are attributed to the presence of bacteria which breed upon the tree or shrub, and are diffused in the air for some distance about it. In no other way can the numberless cases of poisoning be accounted for, where the persons are familiar with the harmful shrubs and invariably shun Where quantities of the poison them. sumach have been cut and burned out of doors to destroy it, whole neighborhoods have been poisoned, the bacteria, doubtless, in such cases, being diffused by the smoke. When the dew is falling, to linger in the vicinity of a tree of poison sumach is certain infection The a thin-skinned person.

The favorite prescription of some of but some conscientious physicians refuse to countenance its use, claiming that the lead may be absorbed with harmful results, that lead once in the system will never work out, but that the poison of the sumach will, and that it is better to endure it as patiently as possible, using only such palliative treatment as may be at hand.

Of these, perhaps, sponging in soda water is as soothing as any, or cloths may be wet in it and laid on, or cream, n which a litle bicarbonate of so la has been stirred, may be used as an oint-ment. To some skins anything of a greasy or oily nature is torment not to be endured when poisoned; but this last generally proves to be an exception. The leaves and soft stems of jewel weed (implatiens fulva) crushed and laid on have cooling effect; but, if the poison is on the face, it is too dauby to be an agreeable remedy.

Speaking from personal experience, however, nothing is better than the hot water treatment. Several thicknesses of flannel should be wrung out of hot water, laid upon the affected parts, and covered with dry flannel to shut out the hot steam. The theory is that the heat destroys the bacteria. It certainly does hasten the bursting of the little saes of poisonous matter, and recovery is rapid.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora VICTORIA. B. C.

FOR SALE.

Having imported a son (Top Pick) celebrated Shropshire ram "Blue Yet," 29,686, A. S. R., in 1892, and him to some fine half-breed Shroewes, I have now for sale some extra yearling rams and ram lambs a each. Also, some good land, improunimproved, in lots from 40 to 200 from \$10 an acre up, on terms to suit only to GEO. HEATHERBELL,

NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Walter er Gladwin, deceased.

Dated 6th July, 1894.

july6-4t

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the anomine due within thirty days from date; and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to forward them old estate are required to thin thirty days from date to MRS. CARRIE S. GLADWIN, Ashcrott, Executive of the control of the con

DOTTERION PANTS CO. Land 200 St. James Street, Montanti

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, July 27, 1894 DOMENION RATLWAY SUBSIDIES.

On Monday of last week, or within five days of the close of the session, the Dominion government submitted to parliament proposals to vote subsidies to rail- \$9600. ways amounting in all to \$3,124,000. Of this amount about one million dollars was in revotes and the remainder was new. It is plain that whatever merit there might be in the proposed grants the withholding of the proposals until so late a period of the session was altogether wrong. Ministers find it easy to forget that they are dealing with the money of the people, not their own, and that they are in duty bound to consider the righteousness and utility of such enormous grants. In this respect the Dominion government and the Davie government are wonderfully alike; from their actions they appear to think that the people have no rights in the matter, but must humbly accept the governmental decrees. As showing graphically the extent of the subsidies, the list of subsidies proposed and subsequently voted is here reproduced. It includes the four subsidies to lines in

British Columbia: A railroad from Newport or Windsor to Truro, or to a point between Truro and Stewiacke and Eastville, for 90 miles of such railway (a re-vote), and for a railway bridge over the Shubenacadie river, a subsidy of 15 per cent. on the value of the structure, in all, \$300,000.

Nipissing and James Bay railway company, for 25 miles from North Bay, on Canadian Pacific railway, towards James Bay, a re-vote, also for 43 miles from North Bay towards Lake Temamgamang, in all, \$217,000.

Lotbiniere and Megantic railway company, for 15 miles in addition to the 15 s already subsidized and built, \$48,-

Drummond County railway company, for 30 miles from St. Leonard, northerly toward a junction with the International railway at Chaudiere junction, \$96,000. A railway from Lime Ridge, in the county of Wolfe, Quebec, northerly through the county of Wolfe and into the county of Megantic, a distance not exceeding 50 miles, \$160,000.

Strathroy and Western Counties railway company, for 25 miles from St. Thomas through the counties of Elgin and Middlesex, toward Forest station on the Grand Trunk railway, \$48,000. Parry Sound Colonization railway com-

pany, for 20 miles from Parry Sound, Manitoulin & North Shore railway, for ten miles, from Little Current to Nelson, on the Algoma branch of the C. P. R.,

\$32,000. Union County railway company, for 32 miles from Iberville, \$102,400. Joliette and St. Jean de Matha railway company, for 12 miles from St. Jean de Matha to Ste. Emelie de l'Energie, \$38,-

Great Northern railway company, for 22 miles from the westerly end of the 30 miles already subsidized to the Maskinonge and Nipissing railway company, to a point between Joliette and Felix de

Valois, \$70,400. Quebec and Lake St. John railway, for two miles of the Chicoutimi branch of their railway from the east end of the 30 miles already subsidized and built, eastward to reach the deep water at Chicoutimi; also for 12 miles from the 50 bay, \$44,800.

Pontiac and Ottawa railway company, for 23 miles from the point of divergence from the Pontiac railway to Ferguson's Point, \$73,600. Ottawa and Gatineau Valley railway company, for 20 miles from the end of miles already subsidized towards

Desert. \$64,000. Canada Eastern railway company, for six miles from Chatham to Blackbrook, also for four miles to the village of Nelson, \$32,000. Railway from Cross Creek station on the Canada Eastern railway to Stanley

village, New Brunswick, six miles, \$19, Restigouche and Victoria railway comthe 15 miles already subsidized toward Grand Falls, \$64,000. Central railway company of New

Brunswick, for 15 miles from Chipman station to the Newcastle coal field, \$48. Tobique Valley railway company, for 15 miles from the present terminus at

Plaister Rock easterly, \$48,000. Towards the restoration or renewal of the railway bridge on the South Eastern over the Yamaska river at Quebec, a subsidy equal to one third of the actual cost of the renewal of the bridge, but the grant not to exceed in the whole, \$50,-

Boston and Nova Scotia Coal and railway company, for 10 1-2 miles from the north end of the section already subsidized to Broad Cove; also for 25 miles from a point on the Cape Breton railway at Grangedale towards Broad Cove, a revote, \$113,600. A railway from Port Hawkesbury to

wards Cheticamp, 25 miles, \$80,000. Manitoba Northwestern railway com pany, for one hundred miles of the extension of its main line from its present western terminus towards Prince Albert. the company relinquishing 3200 acres of the land grant per mile, and upon condition that the whole road is operated as a continuous line of railway under one management, \$320,000.

For a line of railway from the junction of Elk and Kootenay rivers to Coal Creek, a distance of 34 miles, \$108,800. Railway from Abbottsford station, on the Mission branch of the C. P. R., to the town of Chilliwack. 21 miles, \$67,200. Nicola Valley railway company, for 28 miles from the western end of the sec

Nakusp and Slocan railway company, British Columbia, for 38 miles from Na-kusp to the forks of Carpenter creek, \$121,6000.

Pontiac and Kingston railway company, for 22 miles from Portage du Fort Upper Horne Centre, via Shawville, \$74.000. New Glasgow Iron, Coal and railway

company, for five miles from Sunny Brae to Kerrowgare, \$16,000. South Shore railway company, for 35 miles from Yarmouth towards Shelburne,

Cape Breton railway extension com-

pany, for 30 miles from Port Hawkesbury Peter's, \$96,000. For a railway from a point on the In-

tercolonial railway between Norton and Sussex, towards Havelock, 30 miles, \$64,-For a railway from St. John to Barner ille, a distance of ten miles, \$32,000. For a line of railway from Cape la Magdalen to connect with the Piles branch of the C. P. R., three miles,

Canada Eastern railway company, for an extension of one mile about the end of its railway, \$3200.

Great Northern railway company, 30 miles from a point on the C. P. R. at or near Maskinonge or Louisville, towards the parish of McMichel des Saints on the river Mattewan, in Quebec, a re

Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypoo railway company, for 16 miles from Bobcaygeon to the Midland railway, and for another 16 miles from the end of the said 16 miles to Pontypool, a re-vote,

THE PROPOSED COMMISSION.

For some reason Ald. Wilson's propo sal about a royal commission to enquire into the honesty of the aldermen as a whole does not meet with general approval. Royal commissions have a bad odor in Victoria as well as in Ottawa, and their findings are generally little respected. The Commercial Journal puts the matter in this way:

"It is notorious that in with certain purchases on behalf of the city certain aldermen have sailed very close to the wind, their position to say the least of it having been an anomalous Those of them under suspicion, one. or believe themselves to be, if they care for their own reputations, ought to be able to clear themselves at their own cost, or if this be impossible should re-We have every confidence in the integrity and honesty of Ald. Keith Wilson, who moved for the appointment of the royal commission, and for that reason, if for no other, see no object in putting the city to the expense which the proposed proceedings would involve. We are searche more strengthened in this opinion game. when we remember that-should an enquiry indeed be deemed essential-the law of the province contains the required provisions, and it is therefore to be regretted that since it was thought necessar to have the matter investigated, it should not have been left to the mayor and three aldermen as provided by the municipa

The aldermen who are now so anxious o vindicate their reputations at the public cost should have considered the possibilities there were of imperilling their good names before they were connected ers as a whole care for the reputations of Mr. This or Ald. That? Suppose it were a clerk in any upblic department or an employee of any commercial concern who had laid himself open to the suspicion, not to say the charge, of a misdemeanor -not to say a crime-would those for whom he was accustomed to work have gone to the expense of an elaborate enquiry in order to give him the opporwould have either summarily dismissed him or placed him on trial for his alleged offence. The burden of proof of inno cence would have been upon the supposed offender. And are not the aldermen public servants, who are paid for what they do? How much difference is there then between the two positions? It is about time that the true inwardness of miles on the Chicoutimi branch to Ha Ha | right has any man to expect the public to pay for re-establishing his character when he has allowed it by his own act and deed to become besmirched?"

THE DATE SESSION.

The session of parliament just closed

was certainly remarkable in more than one way, and especially in the disproportion between its length and the amount of work done. No one who has paid any attention to the work of the two houses can find any good reason for stretching the session to over three months. The explanation of course lies in the dawdling, vacillating, shiftless methods purpany, for 20 miles from the western end | sued by the government. It is only necessary to call to mind what was done in regard to the tariff to see why parliament was kept in session so long and so uselessly. We all remember the great murish with which the government set about the work of tariff reform. Two ministers and two controllers perambulated about the country for some weeks asking the people what they were to do about the tariff. The bill which resulted from all this investigation was amount of "marking up." Time after | 000. time changes were made in the tariff until the bill was hardly recognizable and the duties were put up to something much tinkering. Pleasant to think that | the line. the interests of the country are in the hands of men like these. The French treaty afforded further evidence of their incapacity. Sir Charles Tupper was allowed to negotiate a commercial agreetion of their road already subsidized, \$89, ment with France which even Mr. Foster this affair should have been disposed of a year before, the bill to ratify the treaty isters, though they had long ago determined on the increase of the Atlantic They treated in the same way the railterday. This cavalier way of dealing retired.

with the people's money would seem DRAWN OUT TO MANY DAYS true that it cannot understand—the acrather like an outrage in any other country, but Canadians have apparently come to the point of caring nothing for what Needless Length of Parliamentary is done with their money. Of couse there were scandals to be ventilated during the session; it would look unnatural now to have a session without scandals. But though the Curran bridge and Cape Breton hard-pan cases were bad enough in themselves, they were not up to the magnitude of many jobs that preceded them, and therefore the sensation has been proportionately small. Still they serve to show how inseparable corruption is from the Conservative adminis tration of the country's affairs.

THE CORDAN SITUATION.

More than one good judge believes that if China and Japan took to fighting over the Corean question Russia would play the part of fox and grab the Hermit Kingdom for herself. Nothing would stand in her way except the pledge she of parliament was not so early as it gave some years ago to China that she would never occupy any part of Corea. How much would the Muscovite be likely to respect that pledge if a war between the other two countries were to throw a peculiarly tempting opportunity in his table. and Japan will avoid war for this very reason, since Russia's occupation of the coveted neutral ground would be uncomfortable and dangerous to both. At present Japan goes no further than to insist on certain political and social reforms being effected by the Corean government, in order that Japanese interests in Corea may not be threatened with damage. China claims suzerainty, and therefore denies all right of Japan to inpoint or two rather than run the risk of having Russia become a nearer neighbor, and it is quite likely that they will come to appreciate this fact keenly if they Huddart has appeared on the scene, and are so foolish as to play the Russian

A SENATE EPISODE.

It is seldom that our senate has the chance of enjoying a sensation, and that petition. which occurred in the "upper house" last of Mr. Huddart. But the fact I wish to week must have been peculiarly welcome. point out is that this bill, which was men-The moving cause was nothing less than a ministerial quarrel. Minister Angers, at Sir John Thompson's request, pro- bill was not mentioned in the speech, beposed an amendment in the insurance act | cause at that time the government had which would have restricted the classes not agreed as to what action they should with the peculiar methods said to have been resorted to. What do the taxpay panies may invest their funds. Minister Sir Frank Smith opposed the amendment, which, it appears, had been pre- The franchise bill has not yet been touchviously dropped by the cabinet at his suggestion. Sir Frank was naturally nettled when the restriction proposal which he had squelched in council bobbed up serenely in Mr. Angers' hands, and he made a tart reference to the minister of agriculture as the "temporary leader of the house." Mr. Angers resented this, as he does not acknowledge Mr. Bowell's leadership. Senator McInnes of Hamilton moved that the ment and their organs that everything amendment be not concurred in, and as was in readiness for work proceeding on it was plain that his motion would secure the opening day of the session. a majority Mr. Bowell urged Mr. Angers to withdraw the amendment. This against them as to obstruction, which is the business should be understood. What he would not do, saying that the premier the general excuse for a long session on had instructed him to press it. Thereup- the part of the government. The only on Mr. Bowell said Mr. Angers must time that obstruction can be resorted to take the responsibility if the government is in the estimates. Well, take the estiwere defeated, and Mr. Angers in anger they have been put through the house jumped up and said: "Fortunately, hon- was something marvellous. orable gentlemen, I have only one lead- militia estimates and over \$1,500,000 was er." By which he meant, of course, that was put through in about 15 minutes. he followed Sir John Thompson, but not Mr. Bowell. All the senators were much surprised, and some of them highly amused, over this pretty quarrel among cuse for the long session. The real fault ministers. The end of the affair was is to be found in the general incapacity that Senator McInes' motion was car- of the government to handle public busiried and the government were defeated, while the government's opponents looked on and chuckled.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The fleet that sailed the wild waters of the Tay Canal, otherwise known as John Haggart's Ditch, has come to grief. It consisted of one small steamer called the Rideau Belle, and its disaster came through a collision with the lock, in consequence of which she sank. It is not related that any brave man was present to emulate the heroism of Bullinger, menbrought down with reasonable prompti- tioned in Mark Twain's celebrated baltude-but what then? Immediately there | lad. While the Rideau Belle reposes calmdescended on Ottawa the Red Parlor ly on the bottom there is not one gallant hordes, and Mr. Foster set about finding ship left to plough the waves of John "clerical errors" in the new schedule of | Haggart's Ditch, for the digging of which duties, which were rectified by a proper the country paid the nice sum of \$600,-

There was a Baptist Young People's convention in Toronto last week, and like their old mark. This ridiculous several of the delegates from the States method of dealing with the tariff had, took their bicycles with them. It is rethe session has been a long and unprofit of course, worse results than the waste lated in a Toronto dispatch that the cusof the time of parliament, for it unset- toms officials seized the bicycles, requirtled business without affording any com- ing the owners to pay \$15 duty on each pensating advantage. None but a set of or else make a deposit of \$50 as security incapables could have kept up consulta- for their return to the States. Some tions and conferences for months and very small things are done in the service then have introduced a bill requiring so of the customs revenue on either side of

The Toronto Evening News published a history of the paper showing the phenomenal progress of the last half year. Speaking of the time E. E. Sheppard was the manager, the article said: "The was obliged to call one-sided. Though eccentricities and peculiarities of the paper at that time were due to his erratic views, which eventually made it neceswas not submitted until about two weeks sary to dismiss him, after which he before the close of the late session. Re- started the Saturday Night. Three quarmarkably prompt work! Then the min- ters of a column were used in belittling Sheppard and his management of the News. As a result his solicitors wrote fast mail subsidy, kept back the propos- the management of the News demanding al until the very end of the session, for a retraction or an apology for the statewhat reason no man seems to know. ments made, or threatened a libel suit. Sheppard declares he was not dismissed. way subsidies, of which we spoke yes- but sold out his interest in the News and

Session Recently Closed at Ottawa.

The Cause to be Found in the Government's Vacillation and Incapacity.

From our own Correspondent

Ottawa, July 16.-When parliament on the 15th of March, over four nonths ago, the public was informed through the government press that al-though the date of calling the session was late the legislation which the government had to offer parliament was in readiness and would be submitted to the house at The people were told that the old policy, which was in vogue in the days of Sir John Macdonald, of keeping back all his important bills until the last days of the session, would have no place in the programme of Sir John Thompson. So t was argued that although the meeting uld be the session would be a short one because of the action of the government in having all the business which it was proposed to introduce in readiness submission to parliament. The estimates, too, were ready to be placed on the Well, that part of the statement way? It is quite probable that China was true, and that was the only part. A few days after the house met the estimates were brought down. It is only right to say this much, but when that is admitted all is said that can be said. As to the other bills mention speech from the throne-in the first place the one given most prominence was the measure in regard to the fast Atlantic steamship subsidy. This bill provided for the increase of the proposed subsidy from \$500,000 to \$750,000 a year. For years the subsidy stood at the former amount and vet no one took advantage of terfere. It would pay both to yield a lt. At one time the Andersons of Glasgow had about completed negotiations for a line but some trouble over the terminal arrangements at Halifax with the C. P. R. unset the whole affair. Now Mr.

with the promise of a subsidy of \$750, 000 he is of opinion that he can finance the scheme. At any rate he has got three months wherein to endeavor to do It is doubtful whether he succeeds. but time will tell. One objection made is that the contract is not open to com-It is made personally in favor tioned in the speech from the throne, was not proceeded with in the house of commons until last week. The French treaty take upon it, but it was mentioned that the treaty would be submitted for consid-Well there was nothing done eration. about the French treaty until last week. ed, and these are all the measures which were included in the programme of the government submitted at the opening of parliament. Nothing was done concerning them until, as I have said already, last week. There was never a time in the history of

the late Sir John Macdonald when important legislation was so carefully left until the last days of the session as has been the case this session. Notwithstanding the assurances of the governtainly no fault can be found with the opmates this year, and the speed with which Take the There was nothing beyond a general and intelligent discussion on the different items in any of the departments. Indeed, it is difficult to find any one To charge the administration with incompetence is too severe, but certain it is they have displayed an incapacity to deal with parliamentary business which has had no parallel in the Canadian parliament.

One day the premier would announce a certain policy in a given subject and a bill would be introduced upon it. party kicked. The bill lay upon the order paper. As time progressed the rebelling forces gathered and finally the bill was either dropped or so mutilated as not to be discernible by the first minister

house this session the premier gave his policy on the Dominion franchise. He introduced a bill and made a full explanation of it, promising to resort to the provincial lists and franchises with certain amendments. There was no haste about the announcement. He repeated it twice. To-day in the house the premier states that he will withdraw all this bill except that part in regard to the revision of the lists in the redistributed districts and the preparation of the lists. This is a sample of how many other subjects are being dealt with.

Altogether from these and other cause As to the political outlook. able one. that I shall deal with at another time.

HINDO PROVERRS

Some About Trees That May Be Heard in All Parts of India.

Among the proverbs that speak of the banyan, there is one says: banyan so are its hanging shoots; as the her, so the son." This probably means that if the tree be in good soil and well nourished, it will be well and thriving, so will its shoots; just so the father' health and character will be reflected in his son. Tales of brinjals growing on a banyan tree is an expression equivalent to "travelers' tales"-a gentle hint that the narrative is drawing the long bow. The nimb (Azadiracha Indica) recails the saying, the appropriateness of which can understood by those who know its thick shade and who also know what the burning heat of a tropical sun is: "A mother's love is like the shade of the

nimb tree." It is a heautiful thing, this Hindo nother's love, seldom if ever absent, and becomes weakness. It is so deep and ceptible if they existed.

young children for them to be educated in another country. The wild fig tree is said not to flower at all, yet people believe that it really does so, only it is at night, and then but for a minute or two, although if procured it is marvelously beneficial. Hence it comes to be applied to a visit from a friend after long absence-a great rarity. Another form of it is: "To meet with the flower of wild fig and to meet you are alike.' There is a description of laziness than which it would be difficult to find any-

the more explicit-"To die from starvation beneath a ripe fig tree." The teak tree (Tectona grandis) is the one tree of all others in India that is useful and indespensable; it is not, there fore, surprising to find this belief expressed as follows: "Among trees there is only one—the teak; the rest are old women." The same truth is expressed in a different way: "Wood of the teak and the child of a king." But these are the very best of their kind; as is the importance and rank of a prince among subjects, so is the quality of the teak among trees. Two saying relating to mange (Mangifera Indica) may be given: "Let us throw a stone into the mango tree; if it hit, it will hit; if it doesn't, it won't." It is equivalent of "having a shot" at a thing-trying to get something out of a good and benevolent man; if it succeeded, well; if not, then there is nothing lost .-Times of India.

A STRANGE COUNTRY. Kafriristan, "The Roof of the World,"

In India. China is absolutely governed by a ureaucracy, created by connections, examination, tempered by connections, interest and bribery. The universal ambition is to become a government official. There is the temptation of almost irresponsible power, with great prizes, and of many fucrative places; but, on the other hand, the blanks are innumerable, and the majority of the aspirants must resign themselves to mendicancy. Six or elight thousands competitors may be assembled. Each man is carefully search- girl who swings ten pound dumb b ed in case he should have concealed cribs or be one of thirteen at dinner on s about his person. Then he is shut up with day, when there is food for only tan the examination papers for two days in an unfurnished cell about half the size of a roomy bathing machine. He brings his own food, such as it is, and in these dispiriting conditions he dashes off varius essays, and must throw off verses by the page. Should he come out successful, it is much to his credit; but even

pelled to be oppressive and corrupt. -Saturday Review. A PENAL SETTLEMENT.

he may wait indefinitely for the begin-

nings of advancement. All the officials,

from the highest to the lowest, are com-

The Largest One in the World is at Port Blair.

Thirteen thousand convicts are living at Port Blair, in the Andaman islands, which is probably the largest penal set-Element in the world. The Andaman islands are in the Bay of Bengal, and to ity. His failure to do so led to constant Port Blair is sent the refuse of 250, 000,000 people. The worst criminals of British India and Burmah, if they incur long sentences of imprisonment, are sent to Port Blair. Over eight thousand of

them are serving life sentences. The attack upon the chief official of the islands is all the more noteworthy because since the settlement of Port Blair was started ous Sepoys as the first colonists, there have been only two murderous assaults upon Eupropeans by the convicts; and yet to guard the colony of evil-doers only one company of British infantry and several hundred Punjaulo police are em, to be the mode and the serenely ployed, a very small force when it is considered that there are no prison walls | an inconspicuous scarf pin, must be be and that the convict barracks are scat- ished from gilt-edged society. As we tered all over the settlement, which is | man is adopting man's dress, why should several miles square. The hundred or not man wear her discarded dress? more boats and canoes required for the work of the settlement are far more carefully guarded than the prisoners are themselves. There is no chance to es- terbainment of the members of the A cape except by capturing these boats.

Even then there would be little hope of freedom, for the Andamans are far in their city this year. In addition from land and lie in a region of tempests. The only refuge is the forest, for the members whenever that where runaways are sure to die of star- meets, ther are to be several sp vation, if they are not shot by the natives. The authorities, therefore, have cluding trips not only to points of so little fear of any attempt to escape est out of the city, built also to that as many as five hundred of the con- rious factories, laboratories and other victs are often sent ten miles away with- teresting spots in the city. Several out any guard except their own officers. Even in this isolated place a remark- at the same time. The American Che able incident occurs now and again to ical Society will probably have a vary the monotony of incessant road making and forest felling. Nearly 11 parts of the country, and President Ho years ago sounds were heard like the vey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the firing of big guns, and it was thought a partment of agriculture, will preside. warship had gone ashore on South Andaman. The station steamer was sent to carry relief to the crew, but no wreck was found. The noises came from Kra- the tuber richest in mineral salts, katoa, 1500 miles away, where the most remendous volcanic disturbance of modern times was in progress.

Years ago the ship Runnymede sailed from Australia and the ship Briton from England, each having on board a bat-talion of the Eightieth Foot. The regionly this, but when the potato is ment was to be re-united at Rangoon. One dark night a terrible storm caught both the vessels near the Andamans, and a great wave carried them high on the shore. Next morning the regiment, without a man missing, was re-united on the island. The battalions had travelled around the world to meet, and a stranger meeting had never occurred. The administration of this penal colony is a remarkable system of rewards

and punishments. Invariably good conduct secures better food, increased comforts, and finally wages for a work. Twenty years of obedience to the rules secures a pardon for life convicts. Pardons are often granted for deeds of gallantry, and murderers, red-handed and with weapons ready, have been seiz- the common amatgamation pred by their fellows, who risked their used a novel and ingenious lives to gain their coveted freedom. The attempt to assassinate the chief official of the colony may result in restrictions that the convicts have hitherto escaped. New York Sun.

vatory have just finished for the Academy of Sciences the clearest view ever secured of the moon. They have pho- and goes all through the pots tographed her surface in sections, which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perfect that and my 'silver' all in fine glo carried often even to such excess that it towns, forests and rivers would be per-



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE BLUFFORT, L. I., N.Y., Jan. 15, 194.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse som time ago with a Spavin. I gothim for 303. I use and I have been offered is for the same horse and I have been offered is for the same horse and I have been offered is for the same horse and I have been offered in the weeks, so I got \$120 for usin \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. MARSDE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE SHELET, MICH., Dec. 16, 188.

Sirs—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Curs with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly, AUGUST FREDERICE.

Frice 61 per Bettle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

De. B. J. KEND LIL. COMPAN

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENGSBURGH FALLS, VT.

HERE AND THERE

The Chicago board of fire underwri ers propose to establish a bureau in the Northwestern States to collect and disseminate data regarding fires resulting from electricity; educate underwest ers on electrical hazards; labor to secure uniform ordinances for electric wing and installations and maintain a labor atory in which tests will be made of electrical appliances

Persons who believe in luck and signs will doubtless agree that it is to be struck by lightning on or take hold of a circular saw on Tuesday, or tumble down s a coal scuttle on Wednesday, by a cable car on Thursday, or boar on Friday, or marry on Sat

Six incandescent electric lights in vertical row are placed in side of a translucent balloon, and used for signalling by the Italian war department. By turn ing the lights on and off, it is possible make long and short flashes, and thus t use the Morse alphabet. The gas ba then, unless he has influential friends, is about 18 feet in diameter, and the whole apparatus weighs about 150 pounds. This device enables the signals to be given at a considerable altitude, and hence to be visible at a grea distance.

A young Hindoo girl, named Nogin Dassi, aged about 18 years, committed suicide at Calcutta under very distress ing circumstances. It appears that her husband, on the occasion of his brother's wedding, not having the means of mak ing the customary presents, gave to t bride his wife's jewelry, promising to place the same at the earliest opportu quarrels between him and his wife, who destroyed herself by swallowing opium. In one of the old castles of northern

Men are to wear brooches in their shirts instead of studs,-this is the word that comes from London. These brooche according to a baronet who has set t if it so pleases the wearer, he may st element the pin by buttoning his do reasted waistcoat with a set of big quoise studs. At all events, jewel dress, whether for eveing or day wear style with minute pearl shirt stud

Brooklyn people are making ar ments for the proper reception and erican Association for the Advancem of Science, which is to hold its meeting the usual excursions generally prov excursions for the various member number of delegates present from

The peel or skin of the potato, like bark of medicinal roots, is the pa constists of a dense contical layer ered with a pellicle of epidermis. latter is valueless as a nutrime its removal in the usual way re nearly all the true skin and conse the pellicle prevents the solution, consequent waste, of valuable matters, In the process of baking t latter fact does not hold true, bu greatest ease with which the pells be removed from the cooked tuber, oult loss of true peel, is reason suffi for cooking the tuber with the jack In preparing potatoes for cook soups, stews, etc., the cuticle should removed by rubbing with a rough coarse cloth, like crash towelling. An Australian mining journal

sponsible for the following story: ner in that country, who was fine gold by sluicing, was aske saved it. He replied that he the common amalgamation pro the purpose. After amalgama quicksilver I get a potato, said er, cut off one end and scoop ity in it large enough to tak pilece of flat iron and place The photographers of the Paris Obser- the fire, and then upon that I potato with the cut side down amalgam gets hot the 'silver' can't get through the skin. cool I have my gold button on the potato. I break that potat der water and I have all my silv

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MINERS'

MASS

Nanaimo, July 24.-T. of miners opened at morning on the Green. son was in the chair.
read a proposition from
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It was moved and se company's report be reproposition be accepted. In answer to a questi replied that Mr. McGreg that Northfield would r for the next twelve mo
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The chairman stated question that the com eting. Howlan said before adopted it would be no 1 men to hold an exch eference to the share of

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R. Lamb said he had of the present system work, but he did not onger than the presen P. Flynn said he did share of the work. I qualization of wages b and the town. amendment he believe would restore the wage or at least he would equ H. Carroll advocated t ion be put, and if this question could be settle T. Keith indorsed th by the last speaker, and the company would carr of the Nanaimo men in resent arrangement of

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CABLE N The Marking of America Navigation (

London, July 24.-1

hat the cabinet, after

tion of the question, l

cannot comply with th American meats shall some prominent way parliament relating marks in order that tions might not be bro lent competition with British butchers. The brought to the attenti ment a couple of week large and influential agricultural societies England, Scotlan Wales, and which, at Right Honorable Her president of the gov agriculture, urged tha venting the fraudule meats in British ma upon the government, producers and consum ed that the merchan should be enforced meats by the govern manner through the printed in large type. included the Duke of Earl of Winchelsea, Marquis of Bristol, the tley, and the following iament: Sir Herbert Howard Vincent, H. Dr. Farquharson. (nfluential character and the great agricult t represented it was ed that the governme self to be dragged int American meat, and nounced has therefore ole surprise as well ially as efforts to boy and mutton have sign The sixth biennial s national congress on opened at The Hague ing been postponed fing to the non-arrive delegates. Eighty pa on topics within the gress. Every Europei as the United States sented. The question by the congress in t are as follows:

First-Construction



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAYIN GURE
BLUEFOINT, L. L., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spayin. I gothim for 200. I used kendall's Spayin Cure. The Spayin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse, I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spayin Cure.

Yours truly.

W. S. Masdar.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE
SHELBY, MIGH., Dec. 16, 1890.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Sire—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure
with good success for Curbs on two horses and
it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly,
Price Ci per Bettle.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address

Dr. B. J. KENNDALL CO. Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

HERE AND THERE

The Chicago board of fire underwriters propose to establish a bureau in the Northwestern States to collect and lisseminate data regarding fires resultng from electricity; educate underwriters on electrical hazards; labor to secure uniform ordinances for electric wiring and installations and maintain a laboratory in which tests will be made electrical appliances.

Persons who believe in luck and signs will doubtless agree that it is unlucky to be struck by lightning on Monday, or take hold of a circular saw in motion on Tuesday, or tumble down stairs with coal scuttle on Wednesday, or be hit by a cable car on Thursday, or fall over poar on Friday, or marry on Saturday girl who swings ten pound dumb bells, or be one of thirteen at dinner on Sun day, when there is food for only ten

Six incandescent electric lights in vertical row are placed in side of a transcent balloon, and used for signalling by the Italian war department. By turning the lights on and off, it is possible make long and short flashes, and thus to se the Morse alphabet. The gas bag is about 18 feet in diameter, and the whole apparatus weighs about 150 This device enables the sigpounds. hals to be given at a considerable alti tude, and hence to be visible at a great distance.

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Men are to wear branches in their shirts instead of studs,—this is the word that omes from London. These brooches according to a baronet who has set the ace, must be of diamonds surrounded turquoise or other precious stone, and it so pleases the wearer, he may supement the pin by buttoning his double preasted waistcoat with a set of hig turquoise studs. At all events, iewelle ress, whether for eveing or day wear, to be the mode and the serenely plain style with minute pearl shirt studs, or an inconspicuous scarf pin, must be banshed from gilt-edged society. As wonan is adopting man's dress, why should not man wear her discarded dress?

Brooklyn people are making arrange nents for the proper reception and en erhainment of the members of the An rican Association for the Advanceme of Science, which is to hold its meeting in their city this year. In addition the usual excursions generally provide for the members whenever that body neets, ther are to be several special excursions for the various members, cluding trips not only to points of in est out of the city, bult also to the various factories, laboratories and other interesting spots in the city. Several er national scientific societies will meet the same time. The American Chemical Society will probably have a large number of delegates present from a parts of the country, and President Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the de partment of agriculture, will preside.

The peel or skin of the potato, like the bark of medicinal roots, is the part the tuber richest in mineral salts, and consists of a dense contical layer, covered with a pellicle of epidermis. latter is valueless as a nutriment, but its removal in the usual way removes nearly all the true skin and consequent ly part of the body of the potato. only this, but when the potato is boile the pellicle prevents the solution, and consequent waste, of valuable saline matters. In the process of baking the latter fact does not hold true, bu greatest ease with which the pellicle can be removed from the cooked tuber, with out loss of true peel, is reason sufficient for cooking the tuber with the jacket of In preparing potatoes for cooking soups, stews, etc., the cutticle should removed by rubbing with a rough, coarse cloth, like crash towelling.

An Australian mining journal is sponsible for the following story: A miner in that country, who was obtaining fine gold by sluicing, was asked how he saved it. He replied that he employed the common amalgamation process, used a movel and imgenious retort the purpose. After amalgamating quicksilver I get a potato, said the miner, cut off one end and scoop out a ty in it large enough to take my of amalgam. I next take a spade pilece of flat iron and place that over the fire, and then upon that I place potato with the cut side down. amalgam gets hot the 'silver' evapora and goes all through the potato, but can't gelt through the skin. When i cool I have my gold button on the spad and my 'silver' all in fine globules the potato. I break that potatomi der water and I have all my silver.

MINERS' MASS

Present Condition of Market Does Not Justify Restoration of Old Wages.

Miners Accept a Proposition Submitted by the Vancouver Coal Company.

Nanaimo, July 24.—The mass meeting miners opened at 10.30 yesterday ning on the Green. President Dawin the chair. The secretary proposition from the company, company and hoped a satisfactory understanding would speedily be arranged.

proposition be accepted. In answer to a question the chairman In answer to a queries informed him the re-enactment and extension of the Northfield would remain as it was 13th clause of the land act of 1891. the next twelve months. P. Flynn stoutly denied the last state road bondboders at a special meeting boright to make it. There was a standcommittee appointed to deal with this question, and they alone should re-

The chairman stated in answer to a question that the committee called the J. Howlan said before the report was

men to hold an exclusive meeting in eference to the share of work as now in Flynn moved an amendment that proposition of Mr. Robins be ac-

cepted providing he will guarantee to equalize the work and wages of day J. Lago stated when he was on the committee Mr. Robins asked if they intended to demand that the company should pauperize one thousand men for the sake of keeping more men than they

needed. For his part he would not ac-Booth said the question raised by last speaker was not brought up the last meeting with the superin-

T. Keith confirmed the statement made Lago.

R. Lamb said he had been the cause f the present system of dividing the york, but he did not intend it to last onger than the present month. P. Flynn said he did not want to take

share of the work, but he did want equalization of wages between Northfield and the town. If they accepted the mendment he believed Mr. Robins yould restore the wages in six months. it least he would equalize the wages. H. Carroll advocated that the first moon be put, and if this carried the other n could be settled afterwards. . Keith indorsed the remarks made the last speaker, and further stated company would carry out the wishes of the Nanaimo men in reference to the esent arrangement of equalizing the

A. Wilson said the present arrangement would only hold good until the end of the present month. The proposition of e company did not refer to any other after except the reduction. Ed. McNulty said the first question

shoud be adhered to. roposition carried by a large majority. Stanton said he had a serious harge to bring against the executive mmittee. Mr. Robins had said the committee could have had the percentage back if they had presented the mater at the proper moment. He made his statement on the authority of President Dawson.

The matter was explained by Mr. on of the committee. R. Smith scored the originator of the statement and demanded proof of the

The matter was settled by a vote of confidence in the committee being carried, and the meeting adjourned.

CABLE NEWS.

The Marking of American Meats-Inland Navigation Congress.

London, July 24.-It is announced hat the cabinet, after a full consideration of the question, has decided that it cannot comply with the demand that all American meats shall be marked in some prominent way under the act of parliament relating to merchandise marks in order that American importations might not be brought into frauduent competition with the supplies of the British butchers. The question was brought to the attention of the governnent a couple of weeks since through a large and influential deputation from agricultural societies and other bodies England, Scotland, Ireland and , and which, at an interview with Right Honorable Herbert C. Gardner, griculture, urged that the onus of pre- trial on August 13. venting the fraudulent sale of foreign meats in British markets should rest upon the government, and not upon home producers and consumers, and contended that the merchandise marks acts should be enforced against American meats by the government in a spirited manner through the means of labels printed in large type. The delegation icluded the Duke of Abercorn, the Earl of Winchelsea, Lord Onslow, the Marquis of Bristol, the Marquis of Hundey, and the following members of parent: Sir Herbert Maxwell, Colonel oward Vincent, H. Shaw Stuart, and Farquharson. On account of the ential character of the deputation and the great agricultural interests that represented it was confidently expecthat the government would permit itself to be dragged into the fight against American meat, and the decision anlounced has therefore caused considerasurprise as well as chagrin, especas efforts to boycott American beef and mutton have signally failed. le sixth biennial session of the inter-

al congress on internal navigation opened at The Hague this morning, havpostponed from yesterday ownon-arrival of a number of within the scope of the con-Every European country as well at Chicago. Inited States is officially repre-The questions to be considered congress in their regular order e as follows: First-Construction of navigation ca-

nals affording operation at high speed. Second—Plant and ports of naviga-

Third-Means of preventing ice block Fourth-Traction and population upon canals, canalized rivers and rivers of na-

Fifth-Tolls on navigable ways. Sixth-Relation between the configuration of rivers and the depth of their Seventh-Regulation of rivers at low

water.

In the house of commons to-day Mr Chamberlain resumed the debate on the evicted tenants' bill. He denied that there was any necessity for exceptional legislation. There was no district in was claimed the present sit- Great Britain in which the annual numon was very unsatisfactory to the ber of evicted tenants did not exceed in proportion the evictions which the house is called upon to deal with in Ireland, derstanding went on to say that it was The bill originated in the Irish clamor The report went on the reduction at the and was forced from the government, not present time, and would not be disturbed ary exigencies (cheers). It might reestablish a small minority of tenants It was moved and seconded that the while it would induce the rest to demand It was moved and seconded that the walle it would induce the rest to demand company's report be received, and the further legislation. He suggested that the measure be withdrawn and that the tenants in Ireland by relieved through

ment, and claimed the chairman had no day voted to foreclose the mortgage on St. Petersburg, July 23.-The cholera epidemic is rapidly spreading, being aided by the extremely hot weather. The disease has broken out in the militia camp at Krasnoeselo, 18 miles south of St. Petersburg. There are one thousand pa-

The Manitoba & Northwestern rail-

deaths 100 Paris, July 23 .- The chamber of deputies voted on Saturday afternoon the second article of the anti-anarchist bill, and proceeded to debate article 3. The cause of such a serious event so soon, required to enable the Italians at Kasof uproar was Henri Brisson's proposition to insert in the article the words, "in accordance with and in defence of the constitution." Amid growing dis-order, Maurice Lasserre, Republican, seconded the proposal, and Bernard Montant, radical, spoke for it. Premier Du-puy accepted the amendment after the word "Republican" had been inserted before "constitution."

HILL DEFENDS CLEVELAND.

He Declares That the President Has not Backed Down on the Tariff Question.

Washington, July 24.—The senate was crowded to day in anticipation of further attacks on the President. After disposing of some routine business, Hill adsed the senate on the tariff situation. He declared that he agreed with Gorman, that the country was confronted with a great crisis. After many long weary months a bill had been passed that was neither satisfactory to the party nor the people, because it violated the principles of the party and did not fulfil the party's He then reviewed the objections to the senate bill by the house conferees and commented at some length thereon. Hill then urged the senate to recede from its amendments on coal and iron at least and see if an agreement could not be reached thereby with regard to the President's letter to Wilson. He declared that he (Hill) was there to defend it. The president, he said, had the constitutional and legal right to send such a letter to Wilson. The sentiments in it were democratic and honestly ex-A secret ballot was taken and the pressed. Senators, he asserted, had differed from the President but had not challenged his honesty. Hill read a part of the President's message of 1887 to show what the President had said therein in order to offset Gorman's insinuation vesterday that the President had shown by that message that he was not in favor of free raw material. President, he declared, was then in favor of free raw material and he had tak-Dawson, but not to the entire satisface en no back track since. He defended the President at length and declared that Gorman had no right to hold him responsible for the unofficial utterances of Carlisle. The President had called no senator's name, he merely attacked the bill with regard to the income tax. Hill declared that he (Hill) would continue to oppose it.

There was quite a controversy between Cafferey and Aldrich and Allison about the benefits of the sugar bounty. Cafferew contended that foreign sugars could be brought in free and sent through the refinling houses where they would be awarded a bounty as domestic sugars. Messrs Aldrich and Allison contended that no such trade could be practiced

Hill was invited to the senatorial caucus by Gorman to-day but he told Gorman owing to his opposition he did not think it proper for him to take part.

Ex-Cashier Flood's Trial. San Francisco, July 24.—J. W. Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Banking company, was arraigned to-day before Judge Daingerfield on a charge of felony, for altering a check and appropriating the difference after he had collected the full amount from the bank. Flood pleadpresident of the government board of ed not guilty and the case was set for

> New York, July 25.-The Republican state committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day and decided to call the state convention to meet at Saratoga on September 18.

Springfield, Ills., July 25.—The Republican state convention met in the hall of the house of representatives to-day. The was manifested. Alderman Mann was ous committees were then appointed and the convention recessed until 3 p.m.

To Restrict Federal Courts. Washington, D. C., July 25 .- Senator Allen has introduced a bill in the senate to restrict the power of the federal courts. The bill seeks to restrain them from interfering with state officers in the discharge of their duties or to restrain the execution of state laws. He respondence between his office and the Eighty papers will be read go affected by the recent strike, also correspondence with the district attorney

> Empress of Japan, Hongkong, July 25.-The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan left Hongkong at noon on Wednesday.

LETTER FROM JAPAN

Brief Life of the Diet -Ultimate Form Must be Party and Responsible Government.

The Troubles of the Hermit Kingdom-Death of the English Minister.

From Our Own Correspondent. Hirosaki, Japan, June 22.-The diet has again been dissolved by imperial edict. This assembly was extremely are out short lived. The election took place in March. The house met May 10th. The dissolution was ordered on the 15th. So JAPS LOOKING FOR A FIGHT you see Japan moves. The cause of this and the other dissolutions is the fricvarious political parties existing to-day. It is a desperate struggle, but the outcome is sure, viz., party cabinet. Corea, "the hermit kingdom," is in the throes of a civil war. The whole east A

is more or less perturbed. Corea is a small and insignificant country, but she has been and will be a sort of bone of contention between China, Russia and Japan. Corea is to be pitied. She is poor and feeble. Her government is conservative and oppressive. The civil war is being precipitated by a too heavily taxed populace. The government is na. Glad of the opportunity to gain influence in this way, the Celestials have dispatched fifteen hundred troops and several warships. Japan is jealous, Italian Interests in Africa, Italy and tients, mostly factory hands and boat- She also is sending her "white jackets" J. Howain said be necessary for No. men, in the hospitals in this city. The and fighting ships. Of course she only men to hold an exclusive meeting in new cases average 200 daily and the means to protect her citizens resident in Corea. It would seem as though the Prime Minister Crispi, in the course of a war clouds had arisen and that Japan, speech, referred to the recent capture The opinion pretty generally pravails, sala to maintain their positions, neither however, that the struggle must take would it be necessary for them to further place in the future, and perhaps sooner

than may be expected.

Our British minister is dead. We was regarded as robust and strong. He to Africa for emigration to America. The and his wife had just returned from a capture of Kassala had not altered Italy's visit to the "old country." The Japan-ese looked upon Mr. Fraser as friendly tions with Great Britain were excellent. to treaty revision, and so they mourn the loss of one whose position is so important at the present juncture of po- Cesario Santo, the murderer of President itical affairs.

Black Death is prevailing in Hongtong; total deaths to date, 1213. Two Europeans have succumbed, one, Captain Vesey, who had organized a relief party for house to house visitation, and of police, and an unbroken line of police while engaged in this noble, philanthrope work fell a victim to the plague and lied on the last day of last month. The organizer of the Universalist church in Japan has returned to Ameri-

At surprises us to learn from a little a full report of religious literature in Japan, that there were no less than 47 newspapers and periodicals published in the cause of Christian propagandism in 1893, and as many as 161 books or pamphlets, varying in size from a three page tract to a work of 1118 pages, printed in the same year. The various Bible societies likewise published 10,500 New Testaments and 11,000 copies of the Gospels during the same year. With such figures before us, there can be no question regarding the activity of the va-

FIRE IN MONTREAL

Labbe & Co.'s Furniture Factory Burn

ed-Firemen Injured Montreal, July 25 .- At 1.30 this afternoon an employe of Labbe & Co., the big furniture men, saw flames in the cellar. The fire started in the basement of the factory building on Inspector street, which is connected by iron fire doors with the warehouse building, located on St. James street. Fifty-five hands are employed in the factory. They all got out safely. The iron doors were closed, but that did not prevent the fire from spreading to the St. James street building, where four floors were packed with finished furniture. About half an hour after the fire commenced the two tep floors on the south side of the factory building fell in. The scene when th southern extension of the factory fell in was intensely exciting. The upper story was frame covered with iron shingles, and against it were placed two ladders with nearly a dozen firemen on or about them. An ominous creaking gave warning of the impending catastrophe and the wall was seen to sway for a momen unsteadily. A cry of horror burst from the crowd on Inspector street, for if the wall fell outward the firemen must undoubtedly perish. No one recognized this better than did the firemen themselves, for they put every effort into pressing the ladder inwards. They succeeded, and with a crash the wall fell A cloud of dense smoke covered them, and many feared they had not escaped. As the smoke cleared away the men were seen standing bravely on the lower roof still holding the hose on ling the week. the building. A cheer went up from the crowd below. Two firemen were No. 4 station, cut his right arm so sedow that a turniquet had to be applied. ed. Robt. Johnson, of No. 10 station, was also severely cut about the hands by glass. William McCulloch, of No. 7 station, who had been leaning half way through a window at the top, threw himhall was crowded and much enthusiasm | self from the ladder to the roofs below, a distance of twenty feet. He was severewas manifested. Alderman Nari-selected as temporary chairman. Vari-selected as temporary chairman. Vari-man of No. 1 station, was struck in the face by a falling fragment, and was

seriously injured. He is not expected to live. Mr. Labbe states that the stock was valued at \$75,000, which was cov ered by insurance to the amount of \$54,-000, divided amongst the Imperial, Royal, Northern, Liverpool and London and Globe, London and Lancashire, Alliance and Sun Insurance companies. The St. James street building was owned by J. also offered a resolution directing the at- | B. Murphy, of Kingston, and was valutorney-general to furnish the senate ed at \$35,000. It was badly damaged at with copies of all telegraph or other cor- the back. The factory building was own ed by C. H. Labbe, and valued at \$9,000. officers of the railroads entering Chica- It was completely destroyed but fully covered by insurance. The contents of the building were almost totally des troyed.

London, July 24.-Minnie Palmer, the actress, testified to-day in the suit for and the round house is filling up with divorce against her husband, John Rog-

ers, that she left him in 1890, because SENATORS AND THE TARIFF one night when drunk he attempted to cut her throat. They were then living in Granerry Park, New York. She came to England. Rogers followed and persuaded her to live with him again

Will Suit Them and and then deserted her.

Steamboatmen Strike. San Francisco, July 24.—Men employed on the river steamers of the California Transportation company, which ran between here and Sacramento went out on strike this morning, because of the refusal of the company to increase their wages . There are five steamers run by the company and over one hundred men

between the government and the Their Troops Are Now Marching on the Chinese Position on Corea.

> Battle Between the Two Oriental Powers Now Near at Hand.

Yokohama, July 25 Japanese troops in Corea are marching on the Chinese position. A battle is imminent St. Petersburg, July 25.-The Novoe ily taxed populace. The government is fearful and has solicited the aid of Chior at least to try and localize the war. CABLE NEWS.

England En Rapport.

Rome, July 24 .- In the senate yesterday expose themselves in battle with the der vishes. Signor Crispi said that it was Our British minister is dead. We to be hoped that Italy would find means were all fearfully shocked, for Mr. Fraser was by no means an old man and be attained was to substitute emigration Paris, July 22.-Remarkable precau tions will be taken during the trial of Carnot in Lyons on the 27th of June. On his way to the court and back, the prisoner will have a strong police and military escort. The court house will be guarded by infantry and a battalion will surround it. Only those having permits and cards of identification will be allowed to enter.

Berlin, July 24.-The semi-official newspapers of Berlin speak very cautiously of the report that Italy and England have closed a treaty for joint action in Africa. booklet just to hand, purporting to give but all congratulate Italy upon the brilhant advance of her troops and their victory over the Mahdists last week

The Krentzer Zeitung, which represents the Prussian Tories, asserts that the seizure of Kassala was a part of an English scheme to make Italy pull England's chestnuts out of the fire. "As England chestnuts out of the fire. was unable to attack the Mahdists from e north," say the editor, "she was glad to employ Italians to do the fighting on the south portion of the Egyptian army of 'Khartoum." After contrasting the infinitely less good will and spirit of conciliation than we do. Germany would do well to take advantage of France's friendship in matters not involved in the triple

alliance. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the mouthpiece of Caprivi, produces without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German foreign office. The Conservative journals, of course, declare that it was not enough for Germany to back England down in this manner; she ought | ed off a convention of the character de also to have followed up the advantage, they say, by demanding territorial revision and compensation in Africa. In German diplomatic circles there are

enterence of all the European powers holding territory in Africa. Frie Herr von Richthofen, president of the Berlin police, Count Kielmansegg, director of the Austrian police, and a French police agent, have had here a conference concerning international police ac-

The Madgeburger Zeitung says that Chancellor von Caprivi, in an interview with M. Herbette, promised rigorous police measures against the anarchists but there is no sign of Caprivi's departure from the policy of legislative non-inter-

ference. Der Zosialis, an anarchist journal, devoted a violent article in its last issue to predictions of dire vengeance in case the government revives repressive laws. It will be a general surprise if the gov-ernment refrains from suppressing the newspaper and prosecuting the editors. Few anarchists have been expelled dur-

Dispatches received from Prague said that a band of militant anarchists had badly hurt. A. Perrier, branchman of been caught at work in their own bomb factory. Seven men were arrested and verely in endeavoring to get into a win- a large quantity of explosives were seiz-

Cholera Patients in a Riot St. Petersburg, July 25.-During a riot at Sharnow, growing out of an attempt of the authorities to bury cholera victims, the local cemetery hospital was attacked and the sick carried off to the surrounding country. The gendarmes were compelled to fire on the mob, wounding many before it dispersed.

The Strike. Los Angeles, July 24.—It is learned o-day that a force of deputy marshals are still kept on the Santa Fe route between San Bernardino and Barstow be recalled about the last of this week. The pay car on the Southern Pacific railway arrived in this city vesterday and the coin was passed out to-day. There are but five hundred of the strik-Very few of the old Southern Pacific men have yet applied for their back pay. The Southern Pacific has not yet suc-

disabled engines.

Will Suit Them and

Each One Has a Pet Provision to Strike Out or Insert-Sugar To-Day's Subject.

Their States.

Gaffery appealed for protection for sugar. He predicted that if protection was extended to the sugar planters they would need no assistance from the government. Louisiana did not desire to stand in the way of tariff reform, but he asked the senators to hesitate before they marched over the body of his state. He was willing to vote for the Wilson bill in silence unless the bill destroyed his state. Gaffery protested against the admission of Hawaiian sugar free. He hoped a tariff bill would pass and the uncertainty would end. When Gaffery concluded, Daniels arose and in a personal explantion made an appeal for the passage of the tariff bill. He denied that he was at any time prepared to vote against the bill. He declared that the failure to pass the tariff would be disastrous to the Democrats. After a few remarks by

The sugar investigation committee examined two witnesses to-day. One witness testified that he had seen the photograph which purported to be the original order of Senator Camden to buy stock. In the armour plate investigation to-day, Lieut. Stone testified in effect to the Ballistic test on plates, which he declared a tree while working in the woods. He was the only way to determine the value of plates.

A sensational rumor is current to-day to the effect that the president had told Vilas in a conference to-day that he was willing to yield if a flat duty of 45 per cent, was placed on sugar and the metal

LABOR UNIONS TO AFFILIATE. Immense Organization Contemplated by Labor Leaders.

Chicago, July 24.- The Herald prints long article giving in detail the plans of the American Railway Union to absorb the other railway brotherhoods and the organized American Labor Union, to take in every class of labor except railway employees, the two organizations to affiliate and be prepared by May 1, 1895, to demand a readjustment wages to the basis existing prior to the panic and hard times, and in event of efusal, to order a general "walk-out." The article continues that some broad statements in this connection were made ov officials at the American Railway Union headquarters yesterday, as fol-

"That on or about January 15, 1895. there would be in Chicago a convention composed of representative men of the American Railway Union, the United Mine Workers of North America, the Knights of Labor and the American Labor Union; that the American Federation of Labor and the old railway brotherhoods would not be represented in this convention; that at this convention all branches of labor present would be called upon to present a succinct report as to the then existing wage scales and how question regarding the activity of the various religious organizations at work in Japan for the Christianization of its forty millions.

J.W.W.

Of Khartonin. After contrasting the policies of England and France as to the loyal observance of treaties, the editor and 1894; that these wage scales should then be formulated into a demand to be oresented to the corporations and the railroads fixing them on May 1, 1895, with the demand that they be readjusted to the basis existing prior to the panie and hard times, and that if this demand would not be granted a general walk-out would fallow

As one officer of the railway union put The present strike will never be declared off by Mr. Debs and we expect that if the Chicago switchmen remain firm that the Chicago roads will eventually compromise on a basis satisfactory to The present strike not being declarscribed will be entirely in place and will bring together at that time the strongest labor organizations in the world. There will be a full analysis of wage scales be reports that France will soon ask for a fore any demand is made on capital for a change and the east will be as strongly represented in the new labor organizations then as the west is now. movement of May 1, 1895, then, will be only a reinforcement of the strike begun in June, 1894."

> THE CHINESE PLAGUE. An Official Report from the Health Officer at Yokohama.

Washington City, July 22.-Recognizing the difficulties in the way of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary matters from Oriental countries. Dr. Stuart Eldredge, health officer of the port of Yokohama and member of the imperial board of health of Tokyo, has sent to the marine hospital bureau a semi-official statement of the epidemic in Southern China. It appears from this report that the scourge, of which only fragmentary news has been received, is one of the most dreadful on record, having its greatest hold at the port of Hong Kong, where most of the foreign commerce touches. The disease broke out in Canton last February, and at the same time was epidemic at Pakhoi, a port not often visited by Europeans. During March and April it steadily increased, until it assumed gigantic proportions. According to the letter of Dr. Eldredge, the eastern authorities treated the disease with their ordinary indifference. Although Hong Kong is the centre of trade in the east but half a day's journey from Canton and in constant communication therewith, the existence of danger was ignored. Several cases appeared in Hong Kong during the first days of May. It steadily increased in that place, until the mortality had reached one hundred a day, despite the exodus of 100,000 Chinese and between San Bernardino and Barstow Europeans. The natives in most cases on the desert. The railroad officials fear have left on feeling the first symptoms that attempts will be made by the strikers to tamper with the water tanks on native villages. A dozen Europeans have this division. The deputy marshals will been attacked and most of them have

From Canton and Hong Kong the dis ease is spreading through the neighboring country, and will probably soon appear in the coast towns of China north of ers in this city belonging to both roads Hong Kong, because from the careless-who have not returned to work yet. ness of these ports, no effective quarantine is likely to be established. Several cases have already occurred on steam ers travelling from Hong Kong to Chiceeded in getting the car shops opened nese ports, but without serious conse- ly stopped. Some of the men say they quences on account of prompt action by the ships' surgeons. A quarantine sys- wages.

tem has been put in operation in Japan, holding ships from the infected districts nine days after arriving. But one infected ship has reached Japan, ed ship has renched Japan.
"If I may presume to advise," said Dr.
Eldredge, "I would say the most stringent measures may need to be taken to

protect the United States, particularly as regards certain classes of goods from China likely to convey infection-rags. old cottom etc .- and also such manufactured articles as are made in the native workshops, with perhaps a case of plague in the same room-such things as straw Washington, July 25 .- In the senate matting, embroideries, and any sort of textile fabrics. So long as the disease is kept out of Japan, so long will this country be the best bulwark of the United States against the importation of the disease.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Anthony Wilkins, driver for the Conger Coal company, Toronto, was drown ed while bathing.

An order has been made appointing an interim receiver for the Manitoba & Northewestern railway.

John Nelson, a well known sportsman, and secretary of the Fish and Game club, Montreal, died on Saturday at Laprairie. Que. Rev. Mr. McKnight has withdrawn his application to the Hamilton Presby-

tery for reinstatement as a minister of the church. The Winnipeg exhibition opened on Monday. The city is filling up with visitors, and the show will be a success

with good weather. Pierre Talbot, of McGregor, was fatally injured by falling from the limb of was about sixty, and leaves a widow and eighteen children. The vessel Margaret Mitchell, at

Montreal from Barbadoes July 1, had fifty gallons of rum on which she did not pay duty, but sold along the water front. The vessel was seized. W. W. Stevenson, a well known Montreal civic contractor, has apparently left the city. Officers of the road committee state that the city, beyond a little inconvenience, will lose nothing, C. B. Vogt Peters is under arrest in Montreal in response to a message from Toronto charging him with the larceny

of \$127, collected in that city in sub-The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ontario, in session at Hamilton, elected W. R. White, of Pembroke, grand master in succession to Hon, J. M. Gibson. The grand lodge is to meet at Toronto next

Thomas Gents, a farmer of St. Vitl, Manitoba, committed suicide in a bath-tub in St. Beniface hespital. He became demented from the effects of a sunstroke, and escaping from his room in the hospital tied himself dawn in a bathtub and turned the tap.

The statement made by the minister militia in the house the effect that the officers of the Prince of Wales' rifles and of the Sixth Fusilers, Montreal, had asked first that these regiments should be amalgamated contradicted by the officers of the regi ments in question.

While two girls and a boy, aged re pectively 6, 4 and 8 years, children of Owen Jenings, living near Pembroke, were picking berries on a mountain near their home, they fell over a precipice a hundred feet high. The boy was instantly killed and the two girls so badly injured that they may die.

A Toronto dispatch says: T. W. Horne of the law firm of Horne & Barrett has left for Europe to settle the trouble i regard to accounts between produce merchants on this side and buyers in England. Hay particularly has been fruitful in difficulties of this kind. The merchants sold here, they claim, at one hundred shillings, and during the spring the market took a drop of thirty or for ty shillings. The English buyers objected then to paying the higher prices at which the Canadians claim they bought. The claims in dispute amount

to about \$60,000. There died here on Monday an old halfbreed woman who formed a link between the past and the present times-Mary Ann Puttenude, nee Ikster, aged 103 years. She was born at Moose Fac tory, and there married an employe of the Hudson Bay company, who returned to England and died. She married again, and drifting westward came here about ten years ago. She lived with her daughter, the Widow Kanatta. She smoked for ninety years—perhaps that has hastened her death.-Saskatchewan

Herald. A very serious collision occurred on the Windsor & Annapolis railway. The "Flying Blue No. 6," carrying an excursion party and fifty passengers, among them being a number of American tourists, ran into a special train. Both engines were demolished and the coaches elescoped, but fortunately not one of the passengers was hurt, although badly scared and shaken up. Four train hands were injured, one of whom cannot recover. The excursion train was running slow at the time, having just left a station, but the special was bowling along at a great rate. The financial loss will

A branch of the American Railway Union has been formed in Montreal with about 35 members. Last Thursday was the hottest day of

the year in Hamilton. In the shade 101 degrees were registered at 2 p.m. The heat was tempered by a breeze. J. W. Hogg has been appointed postmaster at Brockville in the place of the late William Fitzsimmons. Hogg has been in the Brockville postoffice for 21

J. D. Oliver & Co., Toronto, dealers in wines and liquors, successors to Gianelli & Co., have assigned. Liabilities to the trade are not heavy, while Gianelli & Co. are said to be secured.

vears.

George Miller, who swindled Yorke, a merchant en route to B. C., out of \$130 at Toronto Junction by the red freight bill dodge was sent to Central prison for three months

Grand Trunk Fireman James McEwan was leaning out of his cab at Windsor when he was caught by a switch pole and knocked to the ground. He is not expected to recover.

Anthony Shiappacasse was bathing in the river near Walkerville, Ont., when a logging train came along on the bank above and some of the logs rolling oft, struck Shiappacase, instantly killing him. One hundred and fifty men working on Thomas Feeney's contract, section two Soulanges canal, struck because their June pay, due on the 15th instant, was not yet forthcoming. Work is completehave not received their April and May

Friday, Victoria, July 27, 1894.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITIOS.

The recent election in New South Wales indicates that the majority of the people of that colony are in favor of free trade, after a short experience of administration of Sir George Dibbs. In public chest, were burnt by Mr. St. a modified policy of protection under the the late assembly there were 51 supporters of Sir Henry Parkes and free trade, while the followers of Dibbs and advocates of protection numbered 57 and there was a labor party of 26, besides three independents who usually acted with the labor party. The labor phalanx therefore held the balance of power, which it used to defeat the Parkes min istry when the latter refused to legislate in the direction of the eight-hour day for miners. The Dibbs ministry was then Commercial says: "A change is to be formed-in 1891-and has continued since made in the conditions governing the land to command a majority, including the la. grant of the Canadian Pacific railway, or bor representatives. A few days ago the rather a portion of the grant. The comgeneral election again came on, and the pany has of course already received a numbers so far reported are: Free Trad- large portion of its land granf... The ers, 58; Protectionists, 39; Labor party, 28. The returns appear to be as yet incomplete, but it is evident that the free districts covered in the land grant, while trade group has increased in number, while the protectionists have diminished. In addition to the trade question, that of five, etc., would belong to the company confederation enters into New South and sections two, four, six, etc., in each Wales politics. The Parkes party are township would remain with the governin favor of a federation of all the Australian colonies and the removal of the intercolonial customs barriers. Their opponents were formerly opposed to federation in any degree, but during the last sires to irrigate this district, hence the year or iwo Sir George Dibbs and his colleagues have so modified their views as to favor a federation between the two colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. It is plain, therefore, that while the Dibbs ministry may be able to hold for grazing. If the company can sucon to office with the aid of the labor party the popular vote has swung around considerably to the side of federation and free trade. The labor representatives appear to be ready to support the party FREE TRADE AND THE UNION that will make them the greatest concessions, almost irrespective of trade and federation questions. They supported Parkes and his free trade policy until his government refused the legislation they asked, and then transferred their allegiance to Dibbs. Whether they are prepared to make another change is a question that cannot be decided at present.

EAST YALE.

The result of the East Yale election

was the most striking feature of the re-

ernment organs take the peculiar view that Mr. Vernon fought "against heavy odds," but the ordinary observer will be apt to conclude that the odds were rather on his side. In every constituency there is to be found a considerable number of people who want to be on the winning side, and who support the party that has control of office for the time being. It is a lamentable fact, but a fact nevertheless, that many electors in a district like East Yale are more influenced by the consideration of what the government is and justifiable discontent the government likely to do for them than by any broad principle of politics. The election there took place after it was certain that the government had secured a majority and was sure of retaining office. The government candidate was the head of the great spending department, who could do much in the way of discriminating for or against a district. There is good evidence that this idea of departmental potentiality was quite freely used by and on behalf of Mr. Vernon. Promises were lavishly made, and public improvements that had long been asked for in vain by certain portions of the district were commenced when election time came "dangerously near," as Mr. Hunter puts it. There is no doubt that all this had the effect of keeping down Mr. Graham's majority, which would have been large if trade or protection is the issue that conthe East Yate election had been on the fronts the people, and it is with the elec-7th instead of on the 18th. Government organis affect to look upon it as an insut to say that any number of electors can be influenced by such considerations as we have named, but that affectation ap- The situation is full of peril, and every he was criticized. Did not these very pears exceedingly childish. Electors of this class make no concealment of their Joose principles, but rather parade their anxiety to be bought, and therefore are far beyond the reach of insult. The facts being as they are, the material considerations having being all on the side of the government candidate, it is greatly to the credit of East Yale that a majority of its electors were so independent and manly as to give honest expression and incomprehensible phases of political action in Canada is the suicidal persistento their opinions at the polls. Their verdiet was the most emphatic of the contest, their condemnation of the government was most significant, and it is not surprising that it should be keenly felt by the government. The defeat of Mr. Vernon also leaves the ministry in a predicament, for though he was far from being the beau-ideal of a minister there is nothing but poorer material in the Mainland ranks of the party to draw upon. Perhaps one of the government's supporters, will be self-sacr ficing enough to get up and give the chief commissioner his seate

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Montreal Star:-The house of commons promptly voted down Sir Richard Cartwright's motion to censure the department of railways and canals for inefficiency, neglect of duty, extravagance and gross mismanagement in connection with the Curran bridge work. We imagine Sir Richard would have been a very astonished man if the house had not rejected his motion. There does not seem to be much uncertainty about the main facts in connection with this job. The work was estimated to cost \$122,000, and the amount charged with \$430,325. That ernment.

shows efficiency somewhere in the department. Fancy what the work might have cost had the department been as inefficient as Sir Richard pretends! The whole history of the undertaking is one Senator Gorman of Maryland Lik- He weighs all carefully. The president long record of plunder. Does Sir Richard pretend that that indicates neglect of duty on the part of the department? The account books which might have A shown what became of some of the money wrongfully extracted from the Louis. Does that show gross mismanagement? In view of the large amount of public money spent every year by the department of railways and canals the country ought to be thankful that the department is so efficiently, watchfully. economically and ably managed. Were it otherwise the country might get badly robbed some day on a bridge contract.

Speaking of the C. P. R. irrigation scheme in the Northwest the Winnipeg original plan was to allow the company to take the odd-numbered sections in the the government retained the even-numbered sections. Thus sections one, three, ment. The company is now to be given the privilege of selecting land in one solid block between Medicine Hat and Crow Foot, in Assiniboia and Alberta territories. It is said that the company deobject in acquiring a solid block of land. If this is the intention no reasonable objection can be made to the proposal. A great deal of this district is worthless for ordinary agricultural purposes, without irrigation, and is otherwise only suitable cessfully carry out a comprehensive system of irrigation, it will be a great thing, not only for the district affected, but also for the entire country."

JACK.

To the Editor:-When we see a young and vigorous country embracing within its territorial limits thousands of miles of fertile lands, unmeasured acres of arable plain and prairie, mountains of mineral wealth, inexhaustible fisheries, extensive forests of valuable timber, and possessing, in addition to these enormous advantages a peculiarly invigorating climate, making practically no material progress, we need have no hesitation in condemning the policy of the administration. Sixteen years of high protection has signally failed to develop to any appreciable extent the great natural recent provincial contest. Some of the govsources of the country, and the glaring evils which the vicious system has inflict ed upon Canada are increasing instead of abating. The mute eloquence of the census published by the government in 1891 is a grim condemnation of the policy, and the ghastly figures of that official cument reveal a startling condition of affairs, unparalleled in history. Since 1891 commerce and industry have gradually becoming more crippled and confined, until we are on the verge of a crisis clearly traceable to the senseless policy of commercial isolation.

In spite of the widespread depression are deaf to the cry that is sweeping plain continued Hill, looking Gorman straight through the valleys nd prairie, ech and along the shores, for legislative relief -for tariff reform. Creatures in the merciless clutches of monopoly, the governoonal and iron." Hill then proceeded to ment have basely betrayed the people at the bidding of the manufacturers and handed the country over to another period of plunder. The extraordinary doubleshuffle of the finance minister during the recent session clearly reveals the attitude of the government. They are irrevocably committed to the protective policy. The deliberate act of the minister is more convincing than the most amiable and animated expressions from the platform, and, though the shuffling of the government upon the tariff question may have gained them the confidence of the monopolists they will not

escape the vengeance of the people. The fight is no longer a fight between parties; it is a fight for a principle. Free pect to enjoy any merit of prosperity until protection is overthrown and the fiscal olicy of the country is based upon scientific principles which are supported by practice and logic, and which have accomplished such marvellous results in the id country. One of the most striking cy manifested by the people in clinging a policy which is clearly responsible for the evils under which they are suffering. Misled by the glittering fallacies of the protectionist, deceived by shallow promises and humbugged by the profesional politician, the great truths of free trade are lost sight of or not understood. It is, therefore, necessary that the first principles of free trade should be clearly xplained and logically taught. Once they are intelligibly grasped protection will go by the board and Canada will enjoy the blessings of that grand system tre of the world and crowned Old Eng-

land queen of commerce CHABLIS-SHIRAR.

At a meeting of the recently appointed canal convention committee of the Toronto city council, Ald. Thompson was appointed chairman, and it was decided to nvited ten thousand delegates from the Western States and Northwest provinces to meet in Toronto on September 17 next, when a determined effort will made to find a speedy solution of the great question of deep water ways from Lake Superior to the Atlantic. This will be the largest and most important convention ever held in Toronto, and whatever decision they arrive at will have an important influence in determining the action of the Dominion gov-

HILL DEFENDS CLEVELAND.

ened to "the Lean and Hungry Cassins."

Hours Speech, Full of the Keenest Satire-Much Enthusiasm.

Washington, D.C., July 24.-Another dramatic scene occurred in the senate to-day, but President Cleveland, instead of being, as on yesterday, the object of attack by the leader of his party, was defended with vigor and vim. Mr. Clevelaid's champion to-day was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York. The New York senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full senau. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the president when unjustly attacked. He agreed, he said, with Gorman, that the Democratic party was in the midst of a great crisis. The house had passed a tariff bill which, aside from the in-

come tax feature, seemed to meet with general approval. As it passed to the senate, however, after long, weary months of debate, it violated the pledges of the party. The house conferees were confronted with the fact that the senate had made the bill unworthy of Demo-oratic support. They rejected the duty on coal and iron ore. His motion that whe senate recede from the coal and iron duties was in the line of agreement, It would do no good obstinately to adhere to the position taken when the bill was passed. "Do you see any signs of yielding on the part of the house?" he asked his Democratic colleagues. "Backed by the public press of the country, by the Democratic masses and by the presi of the United States, as it undoubtedly is, the house will never yield. Why not yield these two points and see whether it does not lead to an agreement." He was not, he said, talking about Vilas' motion to recede from the differential in favor of the sugar trust, but concessions

must be and should be made if the bill was to become law. Hill said he sympathized with president's letter to Chairman Wilson. Its sentiments were his. The president violated no clause of the constitution when he sent that letter. It was a private communcation. No Democratic senator on the floor could controvert the position taken by Cleveland. He saw that to place a duty on coal and iron would be to violate the platform pledges of the party, whose success he desired, and place it in a false and indefensible position. The Democrats of the country were in sympathy with Cleveland. Democratic clubs and conventions all over the country had endorsed the Wilson bill in respect to free raw material. On the other hand, the senate bill had been received everywhere with signs of dis approval. Even in the senate, Hill said, every Democratic member of the finance committee had announced himself personally in favor of free coal and free fron ore. The senator from Maryland (Gorman) on the other hand, with the frankness and boldness which was his nature, had boldly thrown aside the nature, had boldly thrown aside mask yesterday and had proclaimed himself in favor of a tariff on coal and from

"A revenue tariff," suggested Gorman,

"A revenue tariff if you will," replied Hill, "but nevertheless a tariff. "You" in the eye, "did not, like your colleagues, set up a childish defence that you had coal and iron." Hill then proceeded 5 to take issue with Gorman's argument yes terday that the president had only recently discovered the doctrine of free raw materials. He carefully quoted from the president's public utterances to demonstrate that Cleveland had been wedded to that doctrine since he sent his famous tariff message to congress in 1887. Neither did [Hill believe that Cleveland could be held responsible for the unofficial uterances of Secretary Carliste, but, referring to the official utterances of the secretary of the treasury, he pointed out that until this present question arose both Cleveland and Carlisle were consistent and in harmony.

"When Mr. Cleveland saw the senate bill place a duty on coal and iron ore, the property of the rich," said Hill, "and remove the duty from wool, the property torate to decide whether they will bind of the farmer, he would have been false themselves to another lease of plunder to his pledges and false to his party had and corruption, or establish by their he not called attention to the discrimiunited action a sound and economic poli-cy which will give an equal chance to all. candidly, too earnestly. That was why man who pretends to have any concern senators who criticized Mr. Cleveland for the public we fare, for progress and vesterday go to the president and plead for purity of administration, must take and badger and implore him to stand by a patriotic stand and boldly espouse the the bill they had framed? Did they not cause of free trade. We can never ex- realize how tame and weak any bill would be that did not have the approval of a Democratic president. I do often defend the president," said Hill, raising his voice until it rang through the chamber. "but to-day it is my duty to do so, and I hope I am broad-minded enough and liberal-minded enough to defend him when he is unjustly criticized and attacked."

As he was saying this there were de monstrations in the galleries that finally broke into applause. A suggestion from Hawley that the galleries should be cleared upon a repetition of the offence was jeered and hissed.

Hill then proceeded in im tones to say that in the last half century the senate chamber had witnessed great scenes and great debates, but yesterday, in the presence of a great crowd, a conspicuous senatorial leader of the Democratic party had summoned senator after senator, with the formality of a which has made London the banking cen- judicial proceeding, to put the president of the United States on trial for impeachment. Those senators detailed private conversations with the president. They admitted that the president at all that he wanted the senate bill, and in I wa. to these senators which bound him irrevocably to the senate bill, as they would

have it understood. "I have known him long and well," know well of him, he considers the public questions slowly, deliberately, honestly and sincerely. He says but little.

did not indulge in idle and random com-ment," added Hill. "These senators therefore, had discussed a subject in general terms. They had not read the matured and well weighed opinion of the president. He had not attempted to pass a deliberate judgment on the propo-sitions they presented to him."

Hill defended himself against the references of Gorman and other senators concerning his position on the tariff bill He referred to his past speeches in the line of tariff reform. In them he never failed to insist on the Democratic prin ciple of free raw materials. "The senopponent of this bill. Then let it be "Yes. said Hill with vehemence. I am in opposition to the present bill. The people are opposed to it. I, there was the same as yesterday. There fore, am opposed to it, and I find myself in good company.'

While Hill was saying this Mr. Gorman arose from his seat and went about on the Democratic side holding whispered conversations with all his col-

leagues. Continuing, Hill again defended his attitude in opposition to the income tax, after which he pointed out the inconsist-

encies of his Democratic coleagues when they placed a duty on coal and iron on the ground of revenue and left wool ungaff was satisfactorily repaired last taxed. A revenue tariff bill must be night, and the yacht left for Penzance consistent. His own idea was that all articles should bear their due proportion of taxation except the necessaries of life, such as tea, coffee, sugar, etc., unher lost laurels. less the absolute exigencies of the treasury demanded a revenue duty on sugar. Gorman had said yesterday in characerizing him (Hill) as an opponet of this bill that he could dance and waltz the fact that the injury to the jaws of down the aisle with the senator from her gaff which occurred in yesterday's was not aware that he had been waltz- pushed throughout the night to repair ing with Aldrich, but he remembered the injury, but the repairs were not satlast summer when Gorman was waltz- isfactory this morning, and Gould decidfight to repeal the Sherman silver law. have the Vigilant in good trim for the The New York senator said this with races in the Solent with the Satanita and that his colleagues, who were now pro-phesying the defeat of this tariff bill, but Gould could not promise that the were then loudly proclaiming that un yacht would be ready. The Britannia conditional repeal would never pass; The president was the bold and unflinch- gatta on Saturday if she is in shape. ing champion of unconditional repeal. 'You said it could not pass," said Hill, turning to the Democratic side, "but it did pass, and I tell you now that while this compromise bill may pass, I do not believe it will." He then referred to Gorman's assertion yesterday that the Maryland senators, Brice and Vest, had promised the Louisiana senators a duty sugar during the campaign of 1892. He doubted their authority to construe platforms; he, for one, would refuse to be delivered. He thought that if Mr. Cleveland's interference was complained of, the best way to avoid such an entanglement in the future was to "keep away from the White House, as I do." (Laughter.) The idea that these old political foxes had gone to the White House and had misunderstood the president was absurd. It was childish for them to come back here and plead that they had been overreached by one ambitious president. "I shall vote to perfect this bill," continued Mr. Hill. "I shall vote for free coal, free iron ore,

and free sugar." "If the senate recedes from every amendment placed upon the bill when Gorman, "will you vote for it?" will cross the bridge when I come to it," replied Hill, parrying the thrust of the astute senator from Maryland. "But you have said," he added, "that the ate will not recede, and you are perfectly safe in making that bluff."

"Why do not you call it?" inquired Lindsay. "The senator understands the terms of the national game better than I do," re-

torted Hill. Hill closed his speech with as keen a satire as has been heard during the de-"The senator from Maryland has this source no less than £18 13s hate. sought to term me the Iago of the sen-ate," said he. "I might respond with drafts upon Shakespearean characters. In that case I would term the senator from Maryland the Cassius of the sen-(Great laughter.) We all recall Cassius, the lean and hungry Cassius.' Mr. Hill leaned over and addressed himself almost directly to Mr. Gorman. "And the senator from Arkansas I would call Marcus Brutus. It is the senator from Arkansas who has labored so earnestly for this bill. He is the honest Brutus of the senate. (Long laughter.) And Casca is the name of the senator struck the first blow of Friday last (Vest), Trebonius is the senator from Indiana, testy vet earnest. Metellus Cimber is the senator from Tennessee" (Harris). Having thus characterized the senators, amid great laughter, Hill added: "We all remember the cabal which struck down Caesar, and when yesterday these senators sought to strike down our president, they made the mistake that had been made before. Not that they loved Caesar less, but they loved Rome more. Not that they loved the president less, but they loved the senate compromise more." Then, pausing for a moment, Hill closed with sarcastic deliberation: "But I can say with Antony, They are all honorable men.'

-The Salvation Army will hold inaugural meetings on Saturday and Sunday next at the new barracks on Broad street formerly known as the Methodist school room. The public are cordially invited. Meetings will be conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald and Captain Massecar. Major and Mrs. Read, provincial officers, will be at Victoria on the 11th, 12th and 13th of August. A special programme of meetings is being arranged for this event.

-The members of the B. C. B. G. A. accompanied by the band, marched to the C. P. N. wharf last evening to meet times urged free raw materials. Yet Col. Prior, M. P., and Thomas Earle, they inferred or concluded or supposed M. P., who were returning from Otta-The members were escorted to the view of the misapprehension of the presideful hall, where they made short adident's wishes it was but natural he dresses, thanking the men for turning should write an honest, frank, manly out and congratulating them on their fine letter to Chairman Wilson. Surely the showing. They both laid much stress president could never have said anything on the fact that an additional appropriation of \$5000 had been voted for up the new drill hall. Col. Prior brought the plans for the proposed custom house and post office, also lithographs of the continued Hill, "and whatever may building as it will look when completed, have been our differences, one thing 1 The picture shows a very handsome

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING. VIGILANT'S TURN TO-DAY .. Roche's Point, Ireland.-The Britannia and Vigilant are now taking turns in deator (meaning Gorman) says I am an feating one another. They to-day raced for a cup valued at 100 guineas offered by the Royal Yacht club of Cork. 19 It was won by the Vigilant. The course a light northeast wind, with rain. The Britannia was slightly in the lead cross ing the starting line but the Vigilant had the weather berth and soon drew away. On the last leg of the second round of the course she was a minute and a half ahead.

The Vigilantfinished 4 minutes and 35 seconds ahead of the Britannia.

CHANGING THE VIGILANT. Queenstown, July 26.—The Vigilant's The mainsail of the boat must be alterher lost laurels.

VIIGHDANT DID NOT SAIL. Queenstown, July 25 .- The Vigilant did not start in the race to-day owing to Rhode Island (Aldrich). Hill said he race had not been repaired. Work was ing down the aisle with Sherman in the ed to take no chances, being desirous to biting sarcasm, and then recalled the fact others. An offer was made to postpone went over the course alone. The Vigithat the struggle must be compromised. lant will participate in the Penzance re-

> CORBETT IN TRELAND. Dublin, July 24.—Pugilist Corbett paid a visit to Ballinrobe, the birthplace of his father, yesterday and was given an ova- in carriages, and a brass band, proceeded tion. He was literally carried to the hotel. In the afternoon he gave a performance for the benefit of the church his uncle, Jas. Corbett, is building. People came from all parts to see him. In the evening he was tendered a reception in the town hall.

CORBETT'S RETURN London, July 25 .- Jim Corbett sailed for America to-day on the Majestic, enhusiastic over the prospect of an early meeting with Peter Jackson. He says he is willing to fight anywhere and everywhere provided only that the purse is big enough to command his consideration.

THE RIFLE. GANADIAN WINNINGS. London, July 25 .- The majority of the

Canadian rifle team sail for home by the Sardinian from Liverpool on Thursday next. The winning of the team were: Staff-Sergeant Ogg, £21 15s; Captain Moore, £21 10s; Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £20 10s; Staff-Sergeant Simpson, £20; Lieutenant Mitchell, £16 10s; Private Bayles, £15 (13s; Private Bertram, f10: Gunner Turnbull, f9: Staff-Sergeant King, £7 4s; Private Hayhurst, £6 13s; Corporal McNaughton, £6 10s; Private Rolston, £6; Staff Sergeant Mitchell, £5; Lieutenant Curran, £4 10s; Sergeant-Major Case, £4; Lieutenant Ross, £3 14s; Private Milligan, £2 10s; Staff-Sergean Bell. £1 10s: Private Kambery, £1; Lieu tenant Williamson, £1. The general winnings being divided, each man has from

CANADIAN SCORES. London, July 23.-Never before did the

Canadian riflemen make such a good

showing in the Queen's prize competition-the most important in the whole N. R. A. series at Bisley-as they did in the match which closed on Saturday. The highest possible aggregate of the three stages being 330, Lieut. Thomas Mitchell of the Twelfth York Rangers finished fifth on the whole list with 269 points and won a prize of £20. Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the same corps with 256 won £12; Staff-Sergeant A. Bell, also of the Twelfth, was fiftyfourth with 248, and won £10; Staff-Sergeant John Ogg, of the First Brigade Field Artillery, secured eighty-second place with 237, and won £5. Besides the money prizes, each of the four received the N. R. A. badge of honor awarded to every competitor in the final stage of the Queen's. In the Pirbright competition Captain W. T. Moore of the Twen tieth battalion, was first, winnig £10, other Canadian winners being Staff-Sergeant Simpson, Twelfth battalion, £3 Rolston, Twentieth bat-Staff-Sergeant talion, £2; Staff-Sergeant Ogg, First B. F. A., £2: Staff-Sergeant Davidson and Lieut. T. Mitchell, Twelfth battalion, £1 life exists in other worlds than ours. each. In the Elkington match Gunner George Turnbull, of the British Columbia Garrison Artillery, won £5; Staff-Sergeant Simpson, £3, and Staff-Sergeant W. C. King, Forty-fifth battalion, £1. In the Ladies' match Lieut. Mitchell took the first prize, £5, and Staff-Sergeant Ogg and Captain Moore £2 each. The London corporation prizes, fourteen out of fifteen of which were won by Canadians, were taken in the following order: Staff-Sergeant Simpson, the cup; Staff-Sergeant King, £20; Lieut, Mitchell and Staff-Sergeant Ogg, £15 each; Private Hayhurst, Thirteenth battalion; Sergeant Baylis, Twelfth battalion; Gunner Turnbull, B. C. B. G. A.; and Private Kambury, Fifth Royal Scots, £10 each; Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £6; Corporal D. McNaughton, Fifty-first battalion; Sergeant H. Bertram, Seventy, seventh battalion; Captain Milligan, the Durham Feld Battery; Lieut. Williamson, Forty-fifth battalion, and Sergeant Mitchell, Thirteenth battalion, £5 In the Armorers' match Private Baylis was first, winning £10, the other Canadian winners being Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £5; Staff-Sergeant Simpson and Staff-Sergeant Ogg, £2 each.

CRICKET. MATCH WITH THE NAVY. The following team will meet the navy at the canteen grounds on Thursday: Messrs. T. Pooley, A. G. Smith, J. F.

Foulkes, W. A. Ward, B. J. Perry, N. C. Gowen, S. F. Morley, J. W. Sinclai J. A. Crabbe, K. Macrae and J. Helmcken.

THE TURF. LIVERPOOL CUP Liverpool, July 25.-The race for Liverpool cup and twelve hundred soy ereigns was won by Son-of-a-gun, Busey Park second. Newcourt third

MILE HANDICAP At the hill this evening members the Victoria club will contest mile handicap race, starting at 7 riders are: E. W. Bradley, ser A. Wolff, 20 yards; Alfred M W. J. Jeffree. 35: Fred (Hall Moody, 40: Arthur Hall 73 pard, 75; T. Johson, 75; C. 150; Fred Fawcett, 150; S. 150; Oscar Lucas, 200; F. E. Alley, 200 M. C. Reynard, 200; T. Kipling, 200; Ar thur Carter, 200; and Fred Richard 200.

EAST YALE ELECTION

Full Returns of the Vote-Hon. M. Vernon's Speech.

Vernon, July 25 .- The following the complete returns from East Yale Graham Vernon

Majority for Graham, 13.

When the final results became known the town was en fete. A torchligat procession was formed, and accompanie by the members of Graham's committee to parade the streets. Speeches were made at the Victoria, Okanagan, Vernon Coldstream and Kalemalka hotels, while the new member, Mr. Graham, was serenaded at the Coldstream. At the Kalemalka Hon. Mr. Vernon made the following remarks: "The battle is over and the victory remains with the opposi tion, whom the electors in their wisdom approved. The newcomers do not know me. I have represented this district for 15 years, and had the confidence of the old-timers. I have done my duty consci entionsly and am very sorry to sever connections with friends whom I will always remember kindly. The people their wisdom have selected Mr. Graham and I must bow to their will. I hope th interests of the district will be safely guarded in future. I defy anyone prove corruption and favoritism in my department. I sever connection with this district in sorrow and bow to the people in their wisdom."

Three cheers were then given for Mr. Vernon. Mr. Graham then followed, thanking electors and promised to do his du faithfully. He was loudly cheered upon

concluding. The evening closed with renewed reoicing and speech-making.

LHEE IN OTHER WORLDS

Proof of its Existence Furnished by Diamonds in Meteors.

Though diamonds will never be at mportant products of the United States only an occasional gem of that kind being picked up here and there-suc vast quantities are consumed here that the geological survey has thought worth while to prepare a monogram of the subject which will soon be issued The fact has been published that the supposed diamonds found in meteorites near the Canon Diablo in Arizona are actually such. This is a matter of pro found interest, indicating, as it that such stones exist on other planet Some authorities assert that diamonds like coal, which is so nearly of the same chemical constitution, could not poss bly come into existance without previou vegetable growth to generate their ma terial. For this reason they infer th the finding of the gems in the meteorit proves that there must have been veget able life in the place from whence t meteorites came. If there was vegeta life there it is fair to presume that ther was animal life also. All this may b untrue, but it affords the first guess glimpse ever obtained into the greates problem that mankind has attempted t handle, namely, the question whether It seems strange to take a couple ounces of charcoal in one's hand an

to consider that one is handling

pure material of the diamond. If

could transform it into crystalline

you could sell those few pinches of su r \$1,000,000 perhaps. No wonder tha the chemists are eager to discover the cret of effecting this change. To asse that they will never learn how to make crystals of carbon would be By means of a voltaic battery monds of almost microscopic been deposited upon threads of num. But even if a successfu should be discovered, it might b cost of making a diamond be bigger than the price of equal size and purity from One recalls the experiments of Sage, who turned out gold pi laboratory from gold extracted ashes of certain buried vegeta stances. The result was beaut entifically speaking, but the ex making in this way one \$5 about \$25. The value of rot of all sorts produced in this 1893 was \$50,000 less than the put out the year before, amou only \$262,000. The decrease wa owing to the industrial The precious stones of the Unite are sold in large part to tourists purchase them as souvenirs of lo visited .- Providence Journal.

HE A

raordinary Scenes Chamber - Meml ribly Excita

locialist Members Tax versaries - Sever May Resul

Paris, July 25.-The nati-anarchist bill was hamber of deputies to-d bert, the socialist, suppo-ment to the press claus iblication of the prelim trial, as to whether or was an anarchist. The ejected by 221 to 30. ment, which proposed imprisonment for illegal ducing the maximum nce to one thousand jected by a vote of 334 other fixing the minim thousand five hundred ejected. Several radical against the bill, dwelling incoherency and al paragraph in article five ilty of fine and imprislishing the reports of the

was adopted in M. Viviani, socialist, tion that in cases when speech or accusatory e and evidence on behalf should also be publishe was rejected by 306 to M. Sembat, socialist, ment proposing that ar itted to select counsel. ejected by 286 to 171. Viviani proposed

that the inciter of anarc though he be condemne be not liable to transpor venger law suspending sentence is applied to nation. The amendme by 306 to 142. iAnother of M. Vivial preventing the judge d prepared a case from h was rejected. M. Vivia an amendment to prohib f flagrant delit procedi arrest, trial and sentence

within 24 hours. M. Guerin, republican mands of M. Viviani we vision of the criminal the anarchist. M. Viviani retorted would not ratify the vo

ber in rejecting his am M. Jaures, Union nounced the continuous ejection of amendment assailed the majority, w composed of inciters t ministers, senators an charged, had trafficked ceived bribes and taken ous financial schemes. sected the political an erity of France, which subjected to social and that were predisposing archy. The chief exar upper classes had aff were those of corruptio had defined anarchy as tion of all authority. were the engineers and Panama canal frauds, which was told in the prise and the bones of t left at Panama, the vic derous peculation which vored by a majority in anrchy, he said, had ta social and political rot ion of free thoug would never cure the en of society and perfec terance were the best the death of Gambett the Republicans had his attitude and had b struments in the hand ciers like the Rothsc M. Jaures taunted the overnment with hav Panamaists. It was the socialists; he said. into the scandal and su tion had not been fully then alluded to the ver which, he said, was subsidies from financia ministry was profiting the consequent muzzl press. The country ki

disgusted. The independent be silenced by brib was being made to sile this bill. He then ac with having fostered c president, M. Burdeat warned M. Jaures t would not be permitted M. Rouvier sprang t claimed: "I have fear from parliament or l A scene of great ex roar ensued, and when ed M. Deschanel, Unic plied to M. Jaures. H cals and socialists f moral and social disordhad heard Messrs. and Guesue excusing menting anarchy, and terday an example of liamentary propriety e socialist deputies in r and applauding unse anating from the pre The president here incident was suppres suggesting that it wo

it be not mentioned i Joseph Jourdan, soc ated a new disturban after the dispute betw Jaures. He asked M had not been willing vier. cabinet. M. Rouvier, who ha part in the Panama so M. Deschanel a cha roared at M. Jourdan. you are! M. Deschar when you were earni way you could get it. M. Jourdan appeale protect him "from attack from so low a The president called Flinging up his han plied: "This call to or will weigh heavily upo

M. Rouvier followed speaker's tribune. E fence in wehement lan ing to his accusers as ceptionally bitter phra-ing more jeers and ta

days."

N-KILLER , Diarrhos, Dysentery, Choler

oulkes, W. A. Ward, B. J. Perry, N. Gowen, S. F. Morley, J. W. Si A. Crabbe, K. Macrae and J. D.

THE TURE. LIVERPOOL CUP. Liverpool, July 25.—The race for the Liverpool cup and twelve hundred sovreigns was won by Son-of-a-gun, Busey Park second, Newcourt third.

> THE WHERL MILE HANDICAP

At the hill this evening members of Victoria club will contest in a one mile handicap race, starting at 7.30. The riders are: E. W. Bradley, scratch; E. A. Wolff, 20 yards; Alfred Morris, 30; J. Jeffree, 35; Fred Hall, 35; T. Moody, 40; Arthur Hall, 75; B. F. Sheppard, 75; T. Johson, 75; C. H. Gibbons, 150; Fred Fawcett, 150; S. P. Moody 150; Oscar Lucas, 200; F. E. Alley, 200; M. C. Reynard, 200; T. Kipling, 200; Arhur Carter, 200; and Fred Richards

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- 417

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LIFE IN OTHER WORLDS.

Proof of its Existence Furnished by Diamonds in Meteors. Though diamonds will never be an mportant products of the United States only an occasional gem of that kind eing picked up here and there such vast quantities are consumed here that the geological survey has thought worth while to prepare a monogram on the subject which will soon be issued. The fact has been published that the supposed diamonds found in meteorites near the Canon Diablo in Arizona are actually such. This is a matter of profound interest, indicating, as it does that such stones exist on other planets Some authorities assert that diamonds, like coal, which is so nearly of the same chemical constitution, could not possi oly come into existance without previous vegetable growth to generate their material. For this reason they infer that the finding of the gems in the meteorites proves that there must have been vegetable life in the place from whence the neteorites came. If there was vegetable ife there it is fair to presume that there was animal life also. All this may be untrue, but it affords the first guess glimpse ever obtained into the greatest roblem that mankind has attempted to andle, namely, the question whether

life exists in other worlds than ours. It seems strange to take a couple ounces of charcoal in one's hand and to consider that one is handling the pure material of the diamond. could transform it into crystalline form you could sell those few pinches of stuff for \$1,000,000 perhaps. No wonder that the chemists are eager to discover the secret of effecting this change. To assert that they will never learn how to make crystals of carbon would be absurd. By means of a voltaic battery real diamonds of almost microscopic size have been deposited upon threads of platinum. But even if a successful process should be discovered, it might be that the cost of making a diamond by it woul be bigger than the price of a stone of equal size and purity from the mines. One recalls the experiments of Professor Sage, who turned out gold pieces in aboratory from gold extracted from the ashes of certain buried vegetable substances. The result was beautiful, scientifically speaking, but the expense making in this way one \$5 piece was about \$25. The value of rough gems of all sorts produced in this country 1893 was \$50,000 less than the amoun put out the year before, amounting only \$262,000. The decrease was main owing to the industrial depre The precious stones of the United States are sold in large part to tourists, who purchase them as souvenirs of localities visited.-Providence Journal.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL.

ident Grevy.

immediately after the adjournment

the lobbies were filled with deputies dis-

Jourdan was the centre of a heated group

of socialists, who held his hands and

cheered him. Rouvier's friends sur-rounded him and kissed him repeatedly.

There was a brief consultation, which resulted in Rouvier's sending his sec-

M. Burdeau, president of the chamber,

intervened this evening to prevent a duel

between M. Jourdan and Minister Rou-

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Charges Against Cleveland.

made in the senate, are all the more das-

tardly because his position scarcely permits him to protect himself. It will not do for the President of the United States

to bandy words with senators. It is

just as well to say a few facts as they

man and talk with him about the tariff

viction that such an interview would go

The gentleman who made this request

make, telling him only that he was going

"No one was more surprised at the ten-

or of the speech than Mr. Cleveland.

But, more than anything else, the Presi-

it appear that the President had aban-

solicitation of the senators named. Mr.

Cleveland did not lay much stress upon

the form of the bill, as it passed the sen-

ate. He was asured, and he believed

that defects would be cured in the confer

ence committee. It has been the Presi

dent's desire all along to get the bill

danger that it would be throttled, and in-

to the conference committee, and to as-

sist in this he was urged, by the corrob

orating senators. The astonishment of

the President, therefore can be imagined

when the senators tried upon the floor of

the senate to have it appear that he had

abandoned his principles."

away from the senate, where there was

to make a brief statement of facts.

onds to the socialist deputy.

row will say editorially:

cussing Jourdan's attack on Rouvier. M.

to 222.

Extraordinary Scenes in the French chamber - Members Ter-parliamentary; they had received poisoness slander, but he would be shown ribly Excited.

Socialist Members Taunt Thei: Adversaries - Several Duels May Result.

Paris, July 25.—The debate on the nti-anarchist bill was resumed in the hamber of deputies to-day. M, Humsocialist, supported an amendthe press clause, allowing the on of the preliminary reports of ial, as to whether or not the accused anarchist. The amendment was by 221 to 30. Another amendproposed the abolition of ent for illegal publications and ucing the maximum fine for such ofone thousand francs, was reed by a vote of 334 to 101, and anfixing the minimum fine at one housand five hundred francs was also cted. Several radical members spoke against the bill, dwelling especially upon incoherency and absurdity. aragraph in article five inflicting a penof fine and imprisonment for pubishing the reports of the anarchist trials

M. Viviani, socialist, proposed a movier. He persuaded M. Jourdan to withtion that in cases where a prosecutor's draw the insult which he gave during speech or accusatory evidence was althe debate, and undoubtedly this will owed to be published the proceedings satisfy M. Rouvier. and evidence on behalf of the defendant should also be published. The motion as rejected by 306 to 142.

Sembat, socialist, offered an amend-Baltimore Sun Answers Gorman's proposing that anarchists be perted to select counsel. The motion was ected by 286 to 171. Viviani proposed an amendment "How the Truth is Perverted Sometimes," the Baltimore Sun, Dem., to-mor-

the inciter of anarchist crime, even be condemned a second time, not liable to transportation, if the Be-"The charges against the President, the hints and invendoes which have been enger law suspending the execution of sentence is applied to the first condem-The amendment was rejected 306 to 142.

Another of M. Viviani's amendments eventing the judge d'instruction who repared a case from hearing the same, an amendment to promout the application of flagrant delit procedure, enabling the arrest, trial and sentence of a malefactor arrest, trial and sentence of a malefactor the President to condition of the president to condition the presiden rejected. M. Viviani also proposed

M. Guerin, republican, said the de-bill, assuring him that it was his conmands of M. Viviani were a complete revision of the criminal code in favor of far towards settling the tariff deadlock. anarchist. would not ratify the vote of the chamber in rejecting his amendment.

M. Jaures, Union Republican, de himself. After some hesitation, Mr. nounced the continuous and systematic Cleveland wrote a note to Gorman, askejection of amendments. He violently ing him to come and see him, and Gorassailed the majority, which he said was man came. The interview, instead of assailed the inajoray, which he said of composed of inciters to anarchy. The being stormy, as was asserted, was as ministers, senators and deputies, he calm and as quiet as possible. The alleged declaration of Gorman that nothing ceived bribes and taken part in scandal-ous financial schemes. He minutely dis-sected the political and financial pros-not occur. The President did not request erity of France, which he said were him to make a speech, nor did the senasubjected to social and moral influences tor give the President an idea of the hat were predisposing France to an character of the speech he was going to archy. The chief examples which the classes had afforded the people re those of corruption. The premier had defined anarchy as a scornful negation of all authority. What, he asked, were the engineers and abettors of the Panama canal frauds, the story of the senators upon whom Mr. Gorman which was told in the ruin of the enterprise and the bones of the men who were marks in the senate they sought to make eft at Panama, the victims of that murderous peculation which had been faderous peculation which had been fa-vored by a majority in parliament? An-Whatever was done by the President in anrchy, he said, had taken root through this connection was done at the earnest and political rottenness. The reression of free thought and free speech ould never cure the evil. A purer state society and perfect freedom of uterance were the best remedies. Since ne death of Gambetta M. Jaures said he Republicans had been abandoning his attitude and had become passive intruments in the hands of great finaniers like the Rothschilds and others. M. Jaures taunted the members of the overnment with having favored anamaists. It was not the fault of the socialists, he said, that the inquiry to the scandal and subsequent prosecun had not been fully carried out. He then alluded to the venality of the press, which, he said, was deriving monthly ubsidies from financial houses. ninistry was profiting thereby through he consequent muzzling of the venal ress. The country knew this and was isgusted. The independent organs could not be silenced by bribes, so an attempt was being made to silence them through He then accused M. Rouvier

with having fostered corruption, and the

A scene of great excitement and up-

ed M. Deschanel, Union Republican, re-

plied to M. Jaures. He blamed the radi-

moral and social disorder. The chamber

and Guesue excusing and thereby fo-

menting anarchy, and they had seen yes-

terday an example of the ideas of par-

namentary propriety entertained by the

socialist deputies in rising to their feet

and applauding unseemly protests em-

The president here intervened and the

ncident was suppressed, the president

not mentioned in the official jour-

suggesting that it would be better that

Joseph Jourdan, socialist deputy, cre-

ated a new disturbance a few moments

after the dispute betwen Deschanel and

He asked M. Deschanel if he

been willing to enter the Rou-

frenzy by the allusion to his

e Panama scandal, did not give

Rouvier, who had been excited al-

M. Deschanel a chance to reply, but roared at M. Jourdan. "Remember who

you are! M. Deschanel was a politician

en you were earning a living in any

M. Jourdan appealed to the president

om so low a quarter."

president called him to order.

M. Rouvier followed M. Jourdan in the

speaker's tribune. He clothed his de-

tionally bitter phrase and thus excit-

protect him "from such an unmerited

ging up his hands, M. Jourdan re-

weigh heavily upon you one of those

way you could get it.

anating from the press gallery.

heard Messrs. Millearan, Jaures

would not be permitted.

rom parliament or law."

Schemes on Foot-Big Clean-up Expected by Cariboo Hydraulic Co.

Mr. Alex, Morrison, mechanical supe tendent for Messrs. D. McGillivray & , who returned last week from Caribeo, gave the Columbian a most encourpresident, M. Burdeau, intervened and aging account of the upper country. Proswarned M. Jaures that personalities pectors are going in every day, and Cariboo is on the eve of booming up again as M. Rouvier sprang to his feet and exone of the greatest gold-producing secaimed: "I have fear of nothing either tions in America. Gold mining enterprises are being started everywhere, and a lot of claims are being opened up ar ensued, and when order was restor-

which by the end. of next season will probably be heavy producers. The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co. at cals and socialists for the prevailing the south forks of Quesnelle intended to clean up on the 15th instant, and the tion. The people demand protection, and manager, Mr. Hobson, expected to realize declare that if it is not granted soon 300 lbs. of gold, valued at \$64,000, for 15' they will arm and defend themselves. days' hydraulicing. Mr. Hobson was Governor Renfrew, Secretary Low and confident the result would not be less United States District Attorney Brooks than above stated, and might even run left for the scene at noon, determined to considerably higher. This company is do something to stop the trouble. not working full swing yet, their water being taken from a temporary reservoir fed by a few small streams, the volume of which is not sufficient to keep the works running more than a small portion of the time. A ditch 12 miles long is being dug to carry the water to the claim, and when this is completed hy-

draulicing will be continued night and The Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Co. will begin work on Sept. 15th or thereabouts, by which time, it is anticipated, the ditch to bring in the water will be completed. The ditch is 12 miles long, besides which two miles of 30-inch steel pipe has been laid down to carry the vray & Co. have 200 men at work on the ditch, and when it is completed this force will tackle the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.'s ditch, the firm having the contract for it as well. A gang of men are now engaged in breaking the face of the Horsefly claim, taking water from a tem-"This call to order, Mr. President, porary reservoir. The clean-up from this breaking is expected to realize about

\$12,000. The old Harper claim, which has been idle for six years, is to be started up at ence in vehement language, often point- once, and numerous other enterprises are

ng to his accusers as he flung off an ex-Mr. Morrison reports having had some more jeers and taunts. M. Jourdan's trouble with the government tax collector

while in Cariboo. He had a gang of between 30 and 40 skilled m engaged laying the pipe for the horsefly Co.. The collector came along and de manded a miner's license fee of \$5 for every man so employed. This they refused to pay, and Mr. Morrison communicated with the government, setting forth to be entirely innocent. The great Gamin a very well written letter the injustic betta and Jules Ferry had been accused of corruption even as unjustly as he. ((Applause from the centre.) He had of imposing the license in the case of the men under him. Word was received from the premier that the matter would be arbeen a loyal and faithful servant of the ranged satisfactorily, but it was not, and republic. After reviewing his public life, he again denied the truth of the accupresently the collector came round again insisting upon immediate payment of the sations against his honesty, and denounce icense fees. Again the men refused to ed M. Jourdan for comparing him with comply with the unjust demand, and the Wilson, the notorious son-in-law of Presollector left for Richfield with the avow-M. Jaures moved that senators and deputies receiving bribes be regarded as inciters to anarchy and be punishable under the law. The motion was rejectlast visit occurred about the time the ed after a short debate by a vote of 262

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Some Statistics Submitted to the Meeting of the Shareholders.

The following is the annual report submitted to the meeting of the H. B. Company in London recently:

The governor and committee have now submit to the proprietors the annual accounts, which show a profit of £45,912 17s. 9d., to which must be added £29,116 8s. brought forward last year, making a total of £75,029 5s. 9d. Out of this sum they recommend a dividend of 10s. a share, free of income tax, which will absorb £50,000, leaving the sum of £25,029 5s. 9d. to be carried forward. Baltimore, July 24.-Under the caption

The furs sold by the company this spring were somewhat less in quantity than those of 1893, and unfortunately a heavy fall in prices occurred in all the most important descriptions. Compared with last year, beaver de

clined 15 per cent.; marten declined 35 per cent.; mink declined 50 per cent.; lynx declined 30 per cent. This fall in prices must be attributed to the great depression in trade prevailing in this country, as well as to the financial

The sale-shop business of the company is steadily becoming more important, and, notwithstanding the prevailing depres-

sion, is giving satisfactory results, The land account (No 3) gives the cash receipts and disbursements for the year ending 31st March, 1894. The receipts from instalments, rents, interest on sales, etc. amount to \$28,849 7s. 6d. as compared with £39,027 3s. 11d for the previous year.

The sales have been-Farm lands, 7526 acres for \$48,225, averaging \$6.40 per acre; town lots, 79 lots for \$38,585, total, \$86,810, as compared with last year-Farm lands, 16,837 acres for \$100,405, averaging \$5.96 per acre; town lots, 199 lots for \$57,841; total, \$158,246.

The unprecedentedly low price of wheat and the general depression affecting all agricultural interests, will fully account for this great diminution in the sales of farming lands, and in the collections of ustalments and interests, but sales of own lots at Winnipeg make the result etter than it otherwise would have been. The resolution adopted at the last meeting, providing for a fixed yearly payment to commissioned officers in lieu of a share said, and he would not follow men who of profits of the fur trade under the deed did such things. In the British parliapoll, have been put in force, and in consequence of this arrangement the ac held his place in the cabinet, and likely counts will be presented next year in a mot in the house for 24 hours. Mr. simpler form than has hitherto been pos-

As full information has not yet come to | ter which might and might not concern hand from all the districts, it is difficult his official position. The Turcotte case to judge of the quantities of furs which was another case in point. There was a will be received this season for sale in clear violation of the independence of 1895, but it is expected that the importaons will be up to the average. Although it is too early to speak with any vatives had followed him. Then there degree of certainty of the probable prices was the Curran bridge. Mr. Haggart which may be obtained next season, there are indications of improvement on the exremely low prices realized at the last

Every effort is made to keep the business of the company on a thoroughly ound basis, and to the large economies which have recently been enforced in all branches of the service, the profit now shown is in large measure due while, it may be added that the full effect of these economics has not yet been re-

ABUSED BY SOLDIERS.

Citizens of Oklahoma Complain of Their Treatment by the Troops.

Guthrie, O. T., July 24.-The situation at South Enid and Round Pond again appears serious. All day telegrams have been pouring into the governor's office from people who declare that they are being abused and malfreated by United States deputies and Federal troops. The citizens are being dragged from their homes, arrested without warrants and denied the right of preliminary eximina-

South Enid, O. T., July 24.-Mayor Moore says that after a thorough investigation of the shooting of Corporal Cleaves at Enid he is satisfied the soldier was shot in a quarrel with a comrade and to protect themselves the soldiers told the officers that they were attacked by citizens of Enid.

Don't Lose the Baby. Every mother knows how critical a time the second summer is, and how many lit tle ones die during that period from Summer Complaint, Dysentery, and Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus; and how anxiously she watches day by day, the dreadful disease snatch away the loved ones! There water over a hilly section. D. McGilli- is no disease that comes so suddenly, or is so quickly fatal, as these Bowel Complaints, and in a large majority of cases doctors and medicines seem to be of no avail. There is, however, one remedy, which in forty years of trial has never been known to fail when taken according to the printed directions, and this is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is so safe and true that no mother is justified in being without it. A bottle in the house ready for sudden sickness will often save life. You can get the new Big Bottle for

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

A CONSERVATIVE'S OPINION.

pose to afford held to any person whose

The committee is not able at present

there can be no doubt that the condition of many of the sufferers, as report-

many months to come, and a considera-

ble sum, in addition to that above men-

The committee, therefore, deem it nec-

essary to urge upon all who may be in

DEBS OUT ON BAIL

Has not yet Decided What His Course

of Action will be.

Chicago, July 25.-Messrs. Debs, How-

ard, Keliher and Rogers of the American Railway Union, are at liberty under

bail pending the hearing of the various

charges against them. They were, this

each covering five new indictments in ad-

position to give or procure funds for

tioned, will be required for relief.

without delay.

Corrupt Combination That British Columbia Members Delight

to Support. Belwood, Centre Wellington, July 17 .-At a public gathering in this place to-day Col. O'Brien, M. P. for Muskoka, spoke. ed intention of returning with a force of He met with a good reception. He spoke constables to arrest the whole gang. His as a Conservative born and bred, he said, who is acting in accordance with the pipe laying was completed, and a day or principles of Conservatism could not foltwo later the men left for Westminster. Whether the collector returned with the specials is not known, but if he did he parliament as an epitome of every polilow the party under the present leaders. must have felt badly sold when he found | tical sin that a country can commit, he said. First, there was the trade question. He had supported the N. P., but the moment the protected interests began to combine, the protection on those industries offending should be cut off. Yet to-day there is not one important protected industry which is not the subject of a combine, and the country is governed not by the voters, nor the farmers, but by the combinesters. The rice duty is a good instance. Col. O'Brien said, and he gave particulars how to satisfy the owners of three rice cleaning mills, employing 50 hands, the duty; at first reduced, has been brought up to its old figure of 1 1-4 cents per pound. Mr. Foster has not been man enough to stick to his reductions. It was childish to say that the tariff was in the interests of the farming community. Col. O'Brien then took up the subject of corruption, and animadverted severely upon the proposal to pay \$750,000 a year for the fast Athantic line. It would not benefit the farmers at all to shorten the passage to Britain by two or three days; other lines of steamers now existing are nearly all run at an actual loss. Over the French treaty \$150,000 would be lost in revenue, and \$100,000 is given to the Pacific service, so that \$1,000,000 would be spent every year on these subjects. The country should be willing to pay money into good investments, but these would only benefit the few, not the many. The condition of the cattle trade was another point upon which the government deserved severe condemnation. Col. O'Brien detailed how, to secure certain advantages in the way of landing Canadian is the purpose of the defendants to try cattle alive, certain undertakings had been contracted by the Dominion government, as to rigid inspection of United States cattle coming into Canada, the sending of inspectors with the trains, etc. Everyone of these solemn under-takings the Dominion government systematically broke, and the colonel showed unmistakable interest as he told how the cattle had been inspected by lantern light in the cars, and how railway conductors had been appointed train overseers. This was know known to the im-

parliament, and yet Sir John Thompson

had defended it, and all but three Conser-

was praised for saving \$400,000 on the

Intercolonial, but his investigations led

him to believe that \$200,000 of this was

saved on the permanent way, and \$200,

000 in stores. If Mr. Haggart had saved

these amounts legitimately his predeces-

sors had spent them illegitimately. But

the Curran bridge affair was such an ex-

posure of ministerial incapacity as can-

then forcibly detailed the frauds in con-

nection with the bridges, even to the pay-ing of men to steal the timbers, and said

out that the passing of the treaty, the

establishing of a French line of steamers,

and the growing up of new interests,

fellow-prohibitionists. Besides that, the

French treaty violated the first princi-

ples of finance, in that it lightened the

taxes on luxuries, while keeping them

FRASER VALUEY RELIEF.

Work of the Committee About 150 Cas-

es Relieved-Funds Needed.

In pursuance of the authority conferr-

ed upon the committee at the general

meeting of the mayors and boards of.

trade representing the cities, and the

reeves and others from the flooded dis-

tricts, held at New Westminster on the

12th of June last, the committee proceed

ed at once to ascertain as far as possible

the needs of the suffereres by the recent

floods, the plan adopted being to receive

applications for relief only through the

reeves or resident clergymen represent-

ing the various municipalities, and act

The inquiries thus made have discov-

ered that relief has very generally been

required, and the committee has already

relieved some 147 cases, and further ap-

plications continue to come in. The relief

so far has been merely temporary, tak-

ing the form of provisions to supply im-

ing this season. The question of fenc-ing has yet to be taken up, for in nearly

mediate wants and some seed for sow-

all cases the loss of fencing has been

ing on their recommendations.

up on common articles.

way of probibition. Mr. Foster

not be found elsewhere. Col. O'Brien

While court adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning it was 4 o'clock p.m. before perial government, which would hardly trust the Canadian government again, bonds were furnished by Messrs. W. Fitz gerald and W. Skakel. Two gentlemen and it was the height of impudence for who were already on the bond for dethe government and its papers to accuse fendants for \$2500 each signed the addithe men who exposed the deceit with distional 28 bonds, and the aggregate amount of their guarantee is \$9500 or loyalty, As for administrative matters, Sir Adolphe Caron's action in receiving back a share of the subsidies which he helped in getting was an instance of what had been done. If there was one principle in genuine Conservatism, it was that men should be honest, the colonel each of the four men, or \$38,000. Or account of the large number of bonds to be furnished Judge Grosscup this morn ing reduced the bonds on contempt to \$1000 in each case. The defendants lef the Federal building about 4:30 o'clock and went back to the jail to gather the longings. They all declare themselve ment Sir Adolphe Caron would not have ready for work to-morrow night. A meeting of the board of directors is to be held to-morrow afternoon, when President Debs will decide on his future n a mat-

Birmingham, Ala., July 24.-War ha broken out again among the striking mir ers. Since three o'clock this afternoon two deputy sheriffs have been killed third fatally wounded and a fourth bac that he did not charge Mr. Haggart with ly hurt. Two desperate strikers did 4 dishonesty, but that he would take the all, and to night they are surrounded o first man in the audience, put him in Mr. the mountains near Coalburg, refusing to Haggart's place, and he would not lose surrender,

much. What would be done in England This afternoon deputy sheriffs Charlie f such a case arose? he asked. No other | Cole and James Smith went to the resiparliament so absolutely subservient to dence of R. H. Hudson, near Coalburg, he ministry can be found since Charles | ten miles from here, to arrest his sor George on a warrant charging participa-Col. O'Brien next touched upon the French treaty, saying that he was not tion in the Pratt mine riots, where half a prohibitionist, but that he believed in a dozen negroes and deputies were killed giving them a fair chance, and pointing by strikers ten days ago. The Hudsons are bad men. Old man Hudson recently refused to yacate the company's house at Coalburg, and loaded it up with dywould put a most powerful barrier in the namite preparatory to blowing it up with himself and whatever officers might once been a temperance lecturer at \$10 attempt to arrest him in case an effort was made to evict him. a night, but he has not done much for his

When the two officers reached the house they attempted to arrest young Hudson, who resisted and drew a gun and commenced firing. His father joined in the shooting. The officers also began shooting, but the Hudsons were too quick. Deputy Cole was shot through the heart and died instantly. Smith was shot in the breast and died three hours later. The vounger Hudson killed both officers. Smith lived long enough to tell the story of the killing to the other officers who came to the rescue. After the killing the Hudsons fled to the woods. both heavily armed.

He Says There Will be Socialism, Affairchy and Military Despotism.

New York, July 18 .- In view of the recent labor disturbances in this country, the following letter, written by Herbert Spencer to James A. Skilton, general secretary of the world's congress of evolutionists, become peculiarly interesting: "Fairfield, Pewsey, Wilts, May 28 .-Dear Mr. Skilton: In the United States, as here and elsewhere, the movement towards dissolution of existing social forms and reorganization on a socialistic basis I believe to be irresistible. We have bad times before us, and you have still more dreadful times before you-civil war, imyery great. Already applications have mense bloodshed, and eventually military been received for fencing material to despotism of the severest type. Yours the value of \$8000, based on 3-wire or truly, Herbert Spencer."

Under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society Surgeon Major Robert-Col. O'Brien, M. P., Arraigns the Shoard fence at the option of the applicant. Practically no fencing has yet been distributed, but the committee has been distributed. termost port of India, in the great tumdirection by the purchase of wire now in transit to New Westminster. bled mass of mountains known as "The The relief given out by the committee Roof of the World." He accompanied up to the present date amounts to about 200. Durand's force on the Hunza-Nagar 2100, and funds to enable the commitexpedition, and was present at the siege of Nilt, when the power of the turbulent tee to meet this expenditure are immediately required. The loss to the sufferers generally has no doubt been extremely accessible than Hunza-Nagar, for which the fact that it cannot attempt to apthe single exception of Lockhart's misproximate that loss with any means of relief that may be available. Its opera-tions, therefore, have so far been limited sion, which crossed the borders of Kafrirstan in 1885, and remained there for a few days only. Dr. Robertson is the only to cases of actual and pressing need, and it has not afforded and does not pro-European who has succeeded in penetrating this unexplored corner of the earth's surface. "He remained in Kafriristan financial circumstances are fairly good. for more than a year, and gave a graphic account, listened to with very deep into make any estimate of the ultimate terest by a large audience, of the perils sum that will be required to meet cases which beset him during that time; of the of distress between the present date and the coming spring; but, while it is not surface features of the country, enormous mountains enclosing sombre valdisposed to exaggerate the situation, leys, reached during the summer months by passes 14,000 or 15,000 feet high, but cut off in winter from all communication ed by those in authority, is such that with the outer world. The mountaineers assistance will be urgently needed for who inhabit these inaccessible mountain valleys have preserved their independence for centuries, and Dr. Robertson describes them as a brave and interesting people-magnificent fighters, and splendid physique Incidentally, Dr. Robertson mentioned that Kafriristan was the scene of one of Mr. Rudyard purpose to use every effort to do so Approved by the committee at New Westminster at 234 HRDL KQ QJ—Westminster on the 19th of July, 1894.
THOMAS LEWIS, Secretary. Kipling's most interesting stories, "The Man Who Would be a King."

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

The local markets are rather quiet al though certain lines, particularly fruits, are active. The last of the strawberries of 1894 are on sale but in a few days those carefully preserved in jars will be the only ones in stock. Peaches, pears, apples, grapes and other fruits of that kind are more plentiful. Eggs are the same as last week, and may advance slightly. Potatoes afternoon, required to give \$7000 bonds are a shade lower and will go lower when they become more plentiful

1	dition to the contempt cases brought by	Potett prices below:
1	the government and the Santa Fe rail-	Retail prices below:
1	road. The hearing of the contempt cases	Flour
1	tree continued until Contember 5	Albany 5 00 Oglivie's (Hungarian) 5 50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5 50 Prenter
1	was continued until September 5, and it	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5 50
1	is the purpose of the defendants to try	Premier 5.50
1	to force a hearing on the indictments be-	Three Star 5 00 Victoria 5 00 Wheat, per ton 30 00@35 00 Oats, per ton 34 00@40 00 Barley, per ton 32 00@35 00
1	fore the contempt cases are again called.	Wheat ner ton
1	At this morning's session of the circuit	Oats, per ton
1	court, the judge entered a formal ruling	Barley, per ton
1	denying the defendants' motion to quash.	Middlings, per ton
1	He held the union was committing unlaw-	Bran, per ton
1	ful acts in interfering with interstate	Corn whole
1	commerce, and proposed to find out what	" cracked 50 00
d	connection the defendants had with it.	Cornmeal, per 10 lbs
1	The case was postponed on account of	Ground Feed, per ton
	the illness of the government attorney,	Potatoes, new California
	Edward Walles	Potatoes, new, Island 11-2
1	Edward Walker.	Potatoes, seed2
3	While court adjourned at 11 o'clock	Potatoes, seed
3	this morning it was 4 o'clock p.m. before	Hay heled per ton 18 00000 00
	bonds were furnished by Messrs. W. Fitz-	Straw, per bale
	gerald and W. Skakel. Two gentlemen	Onlons, per 1b 4@5
	who were already on the bond for de-	Eggs per dozen
ă	fendants for \$2500 each signed the addi-	Sugar per pound
	tional 28 bonds, and the aggregate	California sweet potatoes, per ID. 3 Cabbage 3 Hay, baled, per ton 18 00@20 00 Straw, per bale 1 00 Onlons, per Ib 4@5 Eggs per dozen 2 Eggs, eastern 2 Sugar per pound 61.2 Butter, Island roll, (2 Ibs) 60@75 California Creamery 60@75 Cheese, Canadian, per ID. retail 2
33	amount of their guarantee is \$9500 or.	California Creamery
젊	each of the four men, or \$38,000. On	Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail 20
ä	account of the large number of bonds to	Marican, per lb18@20
	be furnished Judge Grosscup this morn-	Canadian per lb 17620
ŝ	ing reduced the bonds on contempt to	Bacon, American, per Ib 22
8	\$1000 in each case. The defendent to	" Rolled, per Ib
	\$1000 in each case. The defendants left	Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail 20 "American, per lb. 18@20 Hams, American, per lb. 22 "Canadian, per lb. 17@20 Bacon, American, per lb. 22 "Rolled, per lb. 18 "Long clear, per lb. 17
	the Federal building about 4:30 o'clock	Lard, per ib.
0.49	and went back to the jail to gather their	Pig's feet, per doz 75
깇	belongings. They all declare themselves	"Long clear, per lb. 17 Shoulders, per lb. 14 Lard, per lb. 15@20 Pig's feet, per doz. 75 Tongues and Sounds, per kit 225 Meats—Beef, per lb. 7@18 Sides, per lb. 8@10 Mutton, per lb. 12@15 Pork, fresh, per lb. 12@15 Chickens, per pair 150@2.00 Turkeys, per lb. 20@25 Geese, per lb. 20@25 Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb. 25
	ready for work to-morrow night.	Meats—Beef, per ID
	A meeting of the board of directors is	Mutton per Th
	to be held to-morrow afternoon, when	Pork, fresh, per 10
	President Debs will decide on his future	Chickens, per pair
	course. He is desirous of going to his	Turkeys, per ID
	home in Indiana for a short stay, and	Fish_Smoked salmon (spring) per lb 15
	will probably leave for there to-morrow	Fish-Salmon (Spring), per 1010@12
á	afternoon. He refuses to say what he	Rabbits, apiece 50
ž	intends to do until he can look around	Rabbits, apiece. 50 Salmon (Smoked), per lb. 8@10 Halibut 10@12
	and get his bearings, after being locked	Smoked halibut 12 1-2
	up for a week. He claims that his or-	Cod, per 10
	ganization is increasing in strength daily,	Cod, per lb
	and talks as if he would be doing busi-	
	noon at the ald stand within the long Dust-	Smelts, per ID. 10@12 Sturgeon, per ID. 7@7 Herring (Labrador), per doz 50 " (smoked) " 50 Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart 75 Fruits Apples per IP. 465
	ness at the old stand within twelve hours.	Herring (Labrador), per doz 50
	MARGINATING ALTERNAC	" (smoked) " 50
ğ	FIGHTING MINERS.	Fruits—Apples per ID
É		Bananas, per doz.
	Two Deputy Sheriffs Killed by Striking	Fruits—Apples per lb. 466 Bananas, per doz. 27 Oranges—California.
	Miners in Alabama.	Seedlings
	The state of the s	" Seedlings 25 40,50 " Naval 40,55 Lemons, California, per doz 25,635 (Australian) 25,030 Pine apples, apiece 25,650 Lisland Rupharb, per lb.
9	Birmingham, Ala., July 24War has	(Australian)
	broken out again among the striking min-	Pine apples, apiece 25@50
	ers. Since three o'clock this afternoon	1 00
	two deputy sheriffs have been killed, a	Green ness per th
	third fatally wounded and a fourth bad-	Strawberries, per Ib
	ly hurt. Two desperate strikers did it	Apricots per box 1 1
R	all, and to-night they are surrounded on	Peaches per box
1	and to highe they are surrounded on	Cuerries, per 10
	this thought to the moon Can Ibanda	
ě.	the mountains near Coalburg, refusing to	Raspberries per To
6	surrender, you have the surrenders	Caulinower, per doz. Green peas, per lb. Strawberries, per lb. Sell Apricots per box 1 12 Peaches per box 1 2 Cherries, per lb. Yams, per lb. Raspberries per lb. Gooseberries, per lb.
6	surrender, you have the surrenders	Raspberries per fb. Gooseberries, per fb. Pears per box. 1.25@1.44 Pineapples, apiece 15@50

THEY SCATTERED HIS ASHES.

A Fishing Club Carries Out Eccentric Philip Jaeger's Wishes.

Twenty-three members of the Sea Rambier Fishing Club, of the east side, met at Clifton, S. I., Thursday morning, says the New York Herald, for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of their fellow member, Philip Jaeger, who died last November.

Mr. Jaeger, who was a well-known sal-oon keeper, was an enthusiastic fisherman and one of the leading members of the club. He was a man of eccentric habits and before his death made a will direct-ing that after his death his body should be incinerated and the ashes given over to the Sea Rambler Fishing Club, whose haem-bers should convey them to the fishing ing that after his death is body shound be incinerated and the ashes given over to the Sea Rambler Fishing Club, whose naembers should convey them to the fishing grounds in the lower bay and there scatter them in the sea. Since his death the ashes of the lamented Jaeger were in the custody of the fishing club until their final disposition Thursday. Many jolly fishermen, headed by a brass band, and ied by Daniel Gell, president of the club, carrying under his arm a canister containing the ashes of Jaeger, marched to the dock, where they boarded the fishing tug Surprise. The tug was gaily decorated with bunting, while from the stern floated the German flag at half-mast. On the afterdeck stood six kegs of beer and a sumptuous feast which had been provided and paid for according to the terms of Jaeger's will. The tug, with its jolly ishermen started down the bay on its mission at ten o'clock. The trip was quickly made, and at noonday the Surprise was anchored beside the channel buoy south of the Romer shoals. The band played a funeral dirge a few minutes later and the fishermen assembled on the after deck of the tug, where President Gell made an address culogizing their departed comrade. Then the ashes of all that was mortal of Jaeger were taken from the canister and placed in equal parts on four different small scoops, such as are used in grocery stores. Four members of the club, each with a scoop, took up their positions at the bow, stern, port taken from the canister and placed in equal parts on four different small scoops, such and starboard sides of the tug, where, at the signal of a cannon fired by Captain Heines, the sakes were thrown into the sea. Only one of the fishermen, Frederick Lauer, who had been Jaeger's intimate friends, was overcome with grief. He wept like a child. The others were unmoved, and looked upon the novel funeral as a huge joke. After the ashes had disappeared from sight the band struck unglively tune, while the members of the club were seated at the feast, and began the task of diminis LIBERT RECEIVED A FRANCISCO CONTRACTOR

In a Westminster Tramcar With a Crowd Who Openly Discussed His Fate.

Errors of His Defence-Average People on Crime and Criminals-Everntions.

From Wednesday's Daily. As Hugh Lynn, the Savary island murderer, rode from Vancouver to New Westminster on the tramway on Saturday night, he faced and broke down under a harder ordeal than that terrible scene in the court room when they told him he must die. The car was crowded and comments of a rather brutal nature reached the doomed man's ears. Within his easy hearing several of the passen gers talked of his crime and fate, saying that he deserved what he was going to get. To those who did not know him he was pointed out; that, too, in his plain view. There were women who forgot their sex and talked loud enough for the murderer to hear it all. Lynn squirmed under the fire and tried to hide his face by pulling his hat down over his eyes. He finally burst into tears and exclaimed to his guard, "They are all against me!" He may have shown no mercy to his victims; may have taunted them as they struggled with death; but the man whose heart does not give off some spark of sympathy for the prisoner and his plight is made of material that leads men to take just such rides with manacled arms.

There is a funny thing about crime and its detection. It is the way the rank and file of people criticize prisoners for their foolish devices to escape and their failure to give certain kinds of evidence at their trials. I hear a reputable business man say, "If that fellow Lynn had only killed the klootch and deserted or killed the kid he would have been all right," and also, "What an idiot he was to go on the stand and own up." I do not believe any one was ever convict ed of a crime within my immediate range of observation that did not have any number of really good people tell how he could have escaped. But the oriminal never lived who did not have a fence down or a hole in his armor somewhere, and the brightest of them fall down on the simplest things. They devise a scheme for wickedness that a parson would praise for its cleverness, but something as simple as the alphabet beats them.

Any impression that the theory of the scrown was wrong in the Savary island took the stand and told his story. His evidence corroborated it even as to details. His defence was ingenious. He locks had adorned the head of a youth with the blue-black hue of the raven's plumage; now the threads of gray, scatthe pay might be made monthly the content of the pay might be tails. His defence was ingenious. He tered abundantly through them, were made poor Green kill Taylor and then concealed with the aid of dye. A thick who was discharged or quit immediately. self-defence. He tripped himself on the self-defence story by giving himself sufficient time outside of the store between the two killings to have escaped. The court pointed this out very clearly in the charge. On the afternoon of the up, and had a firm voice when he spoke. His mother was not present in the evening, which probably accounts for his bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size bearing up. It is a hard matter to size believe it would be to go any farther. As to the deposit he felt that some security should be exacted.

Ald. Baker held that a bond would be exacted. Lynn up, but the chances are that he any motive, and believe he was drunk. He will very likely make a full confession before he dies, and that will probably show that he was after money. He only got \$110, some furs and a few articles which he said he took because he knew the men were dead and thought perhaps he might need. The impression is general that the jury added the recommendation of mercy to save his neck. Of course it meant nothing legally, but will go to Ottawa to the minister of justice. He, too, will very likely disregard it.

There is something unspeakably horrible about an execution. You are impressed by the utter honelessness of the thing for the dead man and the deliberawith which he is taken out and killed. I believe if the whole people had to take a hand in such affairs that executions would end. M.E.

A SUDDEN RECALL

French Ship Duguay-Trouin Back in Port Awaiting Orders.

The French warship Duguay-Trouin which left here yesterday afternoon for Honolulu, is again at anchor at Esquimalt harbor, she having been recalled last evening by a cable from Paris to await orders. When the cable was received the sh'p was several hours on the way down the coast, and instructions were sent to the west coast operators to signal her and direct her to return to port. She was overhauled at the cape by one of the operators, who went out in a small boat, and shortly after midnight was in Esquimalt again. The reason for the sudden change of plan is rather hard to tell, but the Korean trouble offers the most reasonable solution. France has interests in the Orient which will need protection in the event of trouble of any kind. Mr. Snowden. French consol, said this afternoon that the vessel had simply been recalled to await orders from Paris, and that the orders had not yet been

received. Wherever the ship is sent it is prot able that her movements will be kept

PROVINCTAL EXHIBITION.

Meeting of the Association-Show to t Held October 1 to 6.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The directors of the agricultural as siciation met in the police court room last night and took initiative steps toholding the annual exhibition. President Milne presided and there was a fair attendance of directors.

for the first week in October, from the tributed at once.

Committees on printing and on trans- tain is covered, and the result is portation, and one to confer with the petizing."

jockey club about races during the week ALD. of the show, were named by the president. The secretary was instructed to write to the mayor and aldermen, requesting that the council appoint representatives to act in conjunction with the ment Giving Some Exdirectors in managing the exhibition of 1894, in accordance with the understanding at the time the aid by-law was sub-

mitted to the people. The directors are determined to make the show of this year a success. The difficulties in the way, which are largely the result of the depression and inadequate and expensive transportation falargely minimized. The people will appealed to to assist the exhibition. which is now-since the city agreed to pay the debts of the association nearly a corporation interest than ever before. It will only remain for the people to respond cheerfully to insure a complete success, financially and other-

BRITISH PACIFIC.

A Party Leaves To-Night for Duncan's Bay to Begin Work.

(From Tuesday's Dally.) A small party of men under the charge of H. P. Bell, C. E., leave to-night for Duncan's Bay to begin work on the construction of the British Pacific railway. This is simply being done in com-pliance with the terms of the charter, and will be done in such a manner as to render work on a larger scale possible when the negotiations now pending in London warrant the same. The men London warrant the same. will work from Duluth south, and will be steadily engaged from now on clearing along on the right of way. It may be added that the negotiations in London are at present reported to be in a satisfactory shape.

MARK ANTONY

A Pen Picture of the Great Roman After His Defeat.

From "Cleopatra," by George Ebers we take the following description of An tony. He is returning to Alexandria, after the defeat at Actium.

"He advanced on foot to the platform his figure towering above the freedmen and slaves, who followed. He could ook down upon the tallest men, and the width of his shoulders was as remarkable as his colossal height. A long, gold-embroidered purple mantle, floating to his ankles, increased his apparent stature. Powerful arms were extended from his sleeveless robe toward the beloved queen.

"The well-formed head, thick dark hair He believed as well that the contractors and magnificent beard corresponded with should not be required to pay their men the powerful figure. Formerly, these weekly. perator's brow, and the leavy vine-branches, to which clung several dark shoulders and down his back, which was broad enough; other objectionable forcovered like a cloak, not by a leopard eigners should be shut out. skin, but that of a royal Indian tiger Ald. Harris did not beli chest, nav. even his red morocco glittered and flashed with gems

"Radiant as his former fortunes seemed the magnificent attire of this mighty. fallen hero, who, but yesterday, had shrunk timidly and sadly from the eyes of his fellow men. His features, too, were large, noble, and beautiful in outline: but though his pale cheeks were adorned with the borrowed crimson of youth, half a century of the maddest pursuit of leasure and the torturing excitement of the last weeks had left traces.

"How frank, gracious and kindly his man's face, how sincere the heartfelt emotion which sparkled in his eyes, still glowing with the fire of youth, at the sight of the woman from whom he had been so long parted. Every feature beamed with the most ardent tenderness for the royal wife whom he was approaching, and the expression on the lips of the giant varied so swiftly from humole, sorrowful anguish of mind to gratitude and delight that even the hearts of his foes were touched. But when, pressing his hand upon his broad breast, he advanced toward the queen bending so w that it seemed as if he would fain kiss her feet, when in fact the colossal figure did sink kneeling before her, and he powerful arms were outstretched with ervent devotion like a child beseeching elp, the woman who had loved him throughout her whole life with all the ardor of her passionate soul was overpowered by the feeling that everything which stood between them, all their mutual offenses, had vanished."

GREEK IDEALS The Present Condition of the Greek Wo man-Lazy and Ugly.

Alas for the Greek ideals; here what the women of Hellas look like now as told by a correspondent: "The women wear short, shapeless, tight skirts, reaching a little above the ankles, made of the same material as their rugs, and a short white tunic made of coarse serge. Their hair is worn in a long braid, and to make horse hair or black tow, and they decorate it with cheap coins, beads or coarse bright cotton. Greek children are pretty, and so are the very young girls, but when they step from childhood to womanhood they soon lose all their good looks. The won en toil not neither do they spin. They are as lazy as the men, and seem to have no higher ideal of life than lying in the sun and drinking cof-fee and cold water. The food is a cross between German and Greek. The bread is black and under-baked, and the butter is churned from sheep's milk and never date of the exhibition was fixed gets solid. The cow is not a milk purveyor in Athens, but an humble beast 1st to the 6th. A committee, of which of toil. Our breakfasts were served in Mr. R. Seabrook is the chairman, was our rooms and were severly simple. appointed to revise the prize list, and They consited of green tea and sheep's committee will meet to-night to be- milk, black bread and the pure honey gin its work, which it will conclude in of Hymettus. The honey of Hymettus a few days as it is necessary that The is not so delightful as it sounds, beprize list should be printed and dis cause the bees browse among the strong scented asphodels, with which the

WILSON'S

cellent Advice.

A Question of Veracity-New Sewerage Contracts-The Cemetery By-Law.

All of the city council except Ald. cilities, are fully recognized, but with Styles were at the regular weekly meet-the co-operation of the citizens these can ing last night. Late in the evening a Styles were at the regular weekly meetrather acrimonious discussion was precipitated by a letter from Ald. Wilson. There was a large amount of business disposed of despite several long discus-

B. W. Pearse wrote asking for the remission of \$6 pound fees on three horses which got out of a paddock through some malicious person opening a locked The letter was referred to the gate. pound committee with power to act. Mrs. Truran wrote objecting to certain water charges, claiming to have a much

the overflow of the sewer on Superior The letter was referred to the street. water committee with power to act. The finance committee presented a re ort recommending the appropriation of \$3401.75 out of the general revenue to pay a number of general bills, including teachers' salaries for June. It was fa-

larger claim against the city by reason of

vorably acted upon. The Old Men's Home committee presented a report favoring the admission of J. Larman to the home. His application was attached to the report. vote was a favorable one. Mr. Larman is a pioneer shoemaker who has lived in the province for 36 years. He is now in very feeble health.

Ald. Humphrey was granted leave to introduce a by-law to amend the revenue by-law. He explained that it was simply a move to give the city authority to make agents here of outside firms doing business in Victoria pay license fees.

The sewerage committee recommended the adoption of the specification, form of tender, etc., submitted for the construction of sewers required to complete the sewerage of the district referred to in by-law No. 227. Also that the eight-inch sewer be extended on McClure street 120 feet, cost not to exceed \$100. After its adoption there was a long discussion.

Ald. Baker said that he believed a few slight changes should be made in the specifications, particularly as to a cash deposit from a contractor after work is let to them. It was a hardship and it would be just as well to require a bond. He believed as well that the contractors should not be required to pay their men weekly.

Ald. Humphrey agreed with Ald. Baker and said he believed that while the pay might be made monthly the contractor should be required to pay a man who was discharged or quit immediately. It was wrong to keep men waiting. make agents here of outside firms doing business in Victoria pay license fees.

Ald. Dwyer objected to clause 17 which prevented any Chinese or Asiatic laborers bunches of grapes, fell over his broad from working on sewers. It was not

Ald. Harris did not believe anything last day Lynn cried when his mother of great size—he had slain it himself in further could be done with clause 17. He When sentenced he simply colored the arena. The lead and paws of the did not believe it would be constitutional

which circled the Imperator's body above Ald. Wilson believed that the clause will have to be carried to the scaffold the hips, was covered with rubies and could be made satisfactory by simply People who have known him and his life emeralds. The wide armlets above his making it read that the men employed state that there was not that in his make elbows, the ornaments upon his broad by the contractors be to the satisfaction of the council. He agreed with Ald. | Ald. Humphrey said they had come to Baker as to the bond. He moved that gether. the workmen employed be to the satisfac-

tion of the council. Ald. Harris believed that bond or cash they should insist on a certified cheque accompanying the tenders. Ald. Dwyer favored the plan laid down

It was carried. Ald. Wilson urged that instead of a cash deposit or a certified cheque with tenders that the tenderers be required to come forward with two responsible

Ald. Baker did not believe in a case where a man made a mistake in his tender that the council would force him to ake a contract at a loss The mayor wanted to know of what

earthly use a bondsman was in connecion with a tender. Ald. Humphrey said they would have insist on a cheque accompanying the tender, after that a man might give a bond. If anyone figuring on \$10,000 could not give a \$500 cheque he was not in any shape to begin work. Ald. Baker said that would satisfy him

would release the money. Ald. Harris said he had no ambition in the matter but they were there to transact business for the ratepayers whose interests must be protected Ald. Humphrey moved that when contract is let that the cheque be re turned and a bond required.

Ald. Munn did not think it a very satsfactory way of doing business The motion was finally put and carried Ald. Dwyer's motion to instruct the city engineer to ascertain the cost of extending the main to Elk Lake was taken He explained that it was simply de-

signed to make a start in a needed im-

Ald. Wilson was heartily in accord but believed that first of all a committee should be named to go into the ownership of the land around the lake, and the cost of purchasing it. First and foremost they must acquire the watershed and then clean up the lakes. Ald. Dwyer's motion should be made more general in its scope. it reach past the waist it is plaited in . He believed that there was a sufficient supply of water in the lakes to supply a city of ten times the size of The supply was simply inexhaustible. There were only 15 owners of land and he believed the shed could be acquired for

\$50,000. Ald. Dwyer said he was not oppo to changing the resolution. He believed there was water enough there for 35,000

or 40,000 people Ald. Harris was not a believer cheme and was going to vote "no" until he knew what they were doing. The engineer told him that three dry seasons would shut off the supply entirely. The engineers, too, were at variance as to facts and opinion.

The mayor ridiculed the idea of there ever being three dry seasons. Ald. Baker wanted to see a thorough understanding of the whole matter before anything was done.

Ald. Humphrey wanted the filter beds leaned and right away. It could be me at a small cost.

be much purer. The feature about the deferred until to-morrow night, when a whole business was that it was impossible whatever was done to increase the pressure. They should consider the question of raising the water to the higher levels. The motion was carried when put, Ald. Harris only voting "no." Ald. Dwyer was at the same time granted leave to of money for the work.

The following report was received: The special committee appointed to take nto consideration the matter contained in the communication from C. Bossi and P A Paulson president of the Sayward Mill Company, report as follows: 1. The land offered by Mr. Bossi is not

suitable and the price too high. 2. We have carefully considered Mr. Paulson's proposition and figured up the expense for five years, that being the length of time Mr. Paulson agreed to furnish steam:

Bollers .. Interest on \$31,300 at 41-2 per ct for five years..... Repairs and depreciation. Fireman at \$70 a month. \$65,792 50

3,500 00 \$62,292 50 SAYWARD MILL SITE. 2,500 00 30,000 60

Deduct rock taken out at 75c

\$42,250 00 Saving the city \$20,042.50 by adopting Mr. Paulson's plan. (Signed) W. J. DWYER,

W. HUMPHREY. The report was received and adopted without any discussion at all.

Then Ald. Wilson's letter was read. It was as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor:

factory way in which the lighting business has been managed, or rather not managed at all. If such be the case I would respectfully suggest that you make a new arrangement of the committee to the satisfaction of the aldermen, one that will act harmoniously in the interest of the city—so that the business may be gone on with in an intelligent manner. The committee should lay before the council the information it gathers and inform the aldermen from time to time as to the various steps taken towards the getting for the city the new electric light plant.

(Signed) J. KEITH WILSON.

The mayor said the committee mas appointed at the request of the council.

Ald. Humphrey wanted to know what the letter was. Was it a minority report?

Aid. Ledingham wanted to know why the committee had not come together, and

Aid. Wilson said that they had not met when agreed upon. He had come here at ten o'clock Saturday morning but found no one on hand.

Ald. Humphrey explained that he was here Saturday morning but decided to go by Ald. Wilson and seconded his motion. to Elk Lake and sent word to Ald. Wilson telling him to name another hour. He had not done so, but they met Monday afternoon and decided to disagree. Ald. Baker wanted to know where they had got the figures for the estimate of \$7000 on grading the lot.

Ald. Humphrey said that it was simple estimate of the cost of blasting the lot down to a level that would be necessary.

Ald. Munn said that it was not often that the council got such an insulting letter, and it was particularly so because it came from an alderman. He regarded it as most disrespectful. Ald. Wilson was a candidate for the position of the most prominent crank in the country and was rapidly getting there. He was not a tenderfoot in particular and had been in the council four years in which time he had never met with an insult. He would simply say that he did not propose to stand it without resenting it.

Ald. Wilson said he had not referred to any alderman by name but Ald. Munn had frequently referred to him by name slightingly. There was cause for com-A long time had elapsed and plaint. nothing had been done. The electric light committee were not working harmoniously; a report had been presented signed only by the chairman.

Ald. Vigelius was a member of the electric light committee and remembered that the Sayward Mill Company's letter had come to the committee. At his request Ald. Munn had, with several. others, presented it to the council. He had always found Ald. Munn a hard, honest, willing worker and denied that the committee had caused a single delay. He did not believe any slight was intended when the special committee was named.

Ald. Munn denied that any report from the committee signed by only himself had been presented. Ald. Wilson insisted that it had, and further asserted that an attempt was

made to force it through. Ald. Baker and Mayor Teague said that the report had never been presented to the council, owing to the very reason that it had not been signed up. The mayor urged that the aldermen

drop all personalities and stop listening outside reports. On motion of Ald. Vigelius the letter was received and tabled. Ald. Harris moved that the owner of the lot, Mr. Nuttall, be notified of the

acceptance of his lot. Ald. Ledingham

Aid. Munn wanted to know if the city had the money on the bonds yet. The Mayor said not and ruled that it was hardly in order to buy the lot until they had the money. It was to be settled in a few days and he would call a special meeting.

reportly filtered and strained it would The matter of the new police clerk was

special meeting will be held.

The method of disposing of the competitive plans for the permanent causeway across James Bay will be decided upon to-morrow night.

The mayor urged that some settlement of the matter of the wages of Engineer ntroduce a by-law to raise a certain sum | Sargison of the pumping station be decid-The council then went into committee

ex-officers of the German army, n ing in this city. They sit about on the cemetery by-law. There are 90 table-their "stammtisch," as i sections in the by-law and it was read a name given in all German and passed section by section. and "kneipes" to a table occupi committee rose, reported, and the by-law was passed. It was 11.05 o'clock when ly by one set of men-play the council adjourned. game-tell stories, read their

BOARD OF TRADE. Increase in the Value of Exports Dur-

ing the Fiscal Year.

From Tuesday's Daily. The first meeting of the new counci of the British Columbia board of trade was held this morning at the board of trade building. A very encouraging re-port relative to the exports from the province was presented by Secretary Elworthy. It showed that the exports during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 894, were valued at over two million dollars more than were the exports for the fiscal year of 1892-3. The exports for the last fiscal year amounted to \$7,843,958, against \$5,642,797 for the revious year.

the latter class-they are f The following telegram was received justice on the other side of the and it was decided to notify Mr. Gore And just in the very cafe, of its contents: presence of the eight officers

"Ashcroft, B.C., July 21, 1894. "Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.: "Re Ashcroft ferry. Facts must have been misrepresented to Mr. Gore. Ferry acknowledged by every one to be a com plete failure. Urge government to construct suitable one at once. See petition at land office. F. W. FOSTER." The board's attention was called to on the shoulder, they hardly the proposal to have an exhibit of Canadian products at Sydney, Australia. The members considered this a Domin-

ion question. The annual report was taken up, dis cussed clause by clause and referred to special committee consisting of A. B. Gray, G. Leiser, T. S. Futcher, the president and the secretary. The secretary will call for tenders for printing and binding the report.

plainly visible. His stories were The council acknowledged the receipt full of sentiment, and that of th of the following letter from Mr. Earle: cular evening was no exception "Ottawa, July 17, 1894. "F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary of the B. C. Board of Trade: rnie

in his deep bass voice, twirling its glas about by its stem, "there was a great "Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the eceipt of yours of the 6th inst., transmitting a resolution of the board of Numerous German soldiers h trade re Fraser river dyking. In reply I beg to say that the British Columbia it to demand quarters for a preparatory to continuing their members waited upon the government in reference to the scheme. They agree as house of Mme, Varneir, a we soon as the matter is placed before them lady, whose parents before her ha in any kind of practical shape to give it their consideration. I presume the provincial government will take steps to von R., an officer of one of the Pri regiments. The men were received place reliable information in the hands treated as though they had been of the Dominion government at an early expected friends coming from afar. date. Yours very truly, "THOMAS EARLE."

ner, which was served in the great A number of circulars from the Pris- was excellent, and one palatable dish oners' Aid Association of Canada were lowed the other. There was no signs war times. The officers remain received and filed. The assocation asked the board to endorse the proposed after the meal before going to their prison reform legislation, which among to rest from the fatigue of the la other things provides for the establish- days and to prepare for that to come ment of a reformatory for young men, the following morning as the lieu A memorial to the Dominion government was dressing, he saw scratched on o asking for these reforms was enclosed. the window panes the following word Standing committees were apponited French: 'Je t'aime, Pr. G. as follows:

Fisheries-Robert Ward, Matthew T. what it meant, and went to breakfa Johnston, J. H. Todd, Henry Croft and intending to find out its history in A. H. Scaife. Manufactures-T. B. Hall, G. Leiser. the coffee was served Mme. Varnier D. R. Ker, W. Templeman and F

ed to my friend Claxton. Harbors and Navigation-R. P. Riththat in the room in which you slep et, John Irving, R. H. Hall, J. G. Cox | many, many years ago a man of exalted station also found rest? It is now mor and H. E. Connon. Public Works and Railways-A. than 56 years since your king, William,

Gray, W. H. Ellis, Jos. Hunter, A. L. as a yound prince, was my guest. Belyea and E. B. Marvin. Finance-W. C. Ward, A. J. C. Galand begged the hostess to tell them me etly and H. F. Heisterman. particularly of the visit. My ning and Property-Joshua Davies, who remembered the strange ser C. T. Dupont and J. H. Brownlee. on the window pane, was all a Agriculture and Forestry-H.

tock, C. E. Renouf and H. A. Paulson. BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Tenders for Water Pipes Received-New Police Court Clerk.

From Wednesday's Daily The board of aldermen met last evening, the mayor and all the aldermen be gave him the room in which you ing present. Tenders for the supply of 310 tons of cast iron water pipes and 31-2 tons of a deep impression upon me-an

special castings were received from the sion which I shall never forget. following: Robert Ward & Co., \$40.41 when a week or two later our guests per ton; Turner, Beeton & Co., \$12,385. us Prince William gave me a poem us Prince William gave me a poen for the whole; Albion Iron Works, posed in my honor, which I still posed 3 1-2 cents per pound; Findlay, Durham & Brodie, \$38.55 per ton; R. P. Rithet & Co., \$12,248.25 for the whole; James nante" came running to my room Crawford, \$12,230; Martin & Robertson, out of breath, telling me to hurry \$39 per ton for pipes, and \$54 for special room and see what the prince he castings; B. C. Iron Works Company, I ran as fast as possible, and \$12,530. The tenders were referred to the window, scratched with a the water committee and commissioner. the words "Je t'aime. Pr. 6 After a dozen or more ballots had been you, lieutenant, probably saw. taken Francis Page was appointed po- knew that he had liked me, and ice court clerk. feelings had been answered.

There was some discussion respecting pier than I can tell at the proonnections with the sewers. The gen- window pane." eral opinion was that connections should be built to the lines of the sidewalks dur- at the historical window, and the ing the construction of the sewer, the told by Mme. Varnier soon spread abroa property owners to be charged for the

Ald. Wilson moved that all connections be built to the line of the sidewalk as heard of the Varnier window. the work progresses, according to the of the visitors one day Mme. V municipal act. The motion was adopt- mitted that it was her dearest The cemetery by-law was reconsidered | ham. The message was carri

quarters, and some time later K and finally passed The revenue by-law was read a third Ald. Vigelius moved the mayor, Ald. Nancy, unaccompanied, and Harris and the engineer be appointed to pass on the plans for the James Bay

causeway. Ald. Humphrey thought someone outis a meeting after many years. side the council should be on the com-mittee. He thought A. C. Gamble, the Dominion government engineer, should be asked to act with the mayor and city engineer.

It was finally decided that the committee named in Ald. Vigelius's motion be adopted and Mr. Gamble be asked to act | my heart is full.' with them.

The council adjourned at 9:40.

Washington, July 25.-Knox's immense warehouse with two hundred horses, a number of vehicles and a quantity of furniture, together with nearly a dozen Speculation, of course, is adjacent structures, was burned this how different might the man Three firemen were killed and be to-day, comrades, had Emp morning. six injured by falling walls. The loss is liam married his French Angelia

ROMANCE OF A WINDOW An Old German Officer Tells

Story of William I.

There is a very cosy corner

"skat"-the German rival of

pers, recall memories of th

days and drink to the welf

Fatherland. They are patrio

of the old school, and have

in the modern order of thin

the blue mountains of the R

swear by Bismarck, Moltke and

ser William I. The name B

never mentioned without their

ing to their lips with wishes for

and happiness and the name ed often. About them is a

but a life with which they

do. In the room are men of

alities, bending over their par

their coffee, talking or dr

and start up nervously every

quenter of the coffee house

eign criminals have been

started on their way to Germa

Austrian, Hungarian, Croatian

sian prisons than any other in

It is a place in which to study

But the eight officers have

used to seeing a detective

about the room and tap some

stories to see the poor fellow

Seven of the officers were ab

stammtisch" a few evenings ago. The

eighth, Col. von Z., was absent, suffer

"On August 20, 1870," said the major

ing from one of his wounds received

Gravelotte. But the others we

ing to the tale of Major von R.

excitement in the French city

Among those who found rooms

Dizier, was one of my friends

thee, Prince Guillaume). He wonder

'Monsieur,' she said, 'do you know

"'It was in the war times of 1814,

With him was his son, Pr

continued Mme. Varnier. 'I was the

17 years old. One day King Frede

William III., with many of his suit

to my father's house-in which we

now sitting and made it his head

William. He was a handsome young

a few years older than I, whose

heart shone in his honest blue eyes

seemed to please him. The prince m

"'He had been absent a num

"All the officers naturally went to

among the Germans in Dizier, and many

visited the house to see the writing.

other troops came to Dizier, and

see and entertain once more Ki

liam himself came to Dizier, a

hours after made his way to th

ady herself hurried to the door

"Mme. Varnier.' said the king.

"Laughingly his majesty raised

ger and added: 'But, Angelique, !

'Sire,' was the reply, 'I have not for

the house of Mme. Varnier.

gotten vou.

lieutenant, because for some

sible. And that was easy enough.

"The officers were naturally

some, heavily-bearded, gray-head

on whom the marks of the soldie

place a captive.

comer enters to take his place

beer. Some of them have anx

the east side Vienna cafes which has h

reserved for years every evening for eight

An Unusual Scene States Senate (the Tariff

The Democratic Pol Does Some Plain to the Presid

Washington City, Ju

CORMAN ATTACKS

many a year has the sena as it is in historic remini d a more striking spec which took place there knowledge that Senator take up the gauntlet t resident Cleveland attra ol a large party of the ple of leisure who take phats of political glad Mr. Gorman was in Without a note or refer to or to refresh his floor for nearly three ing powers of oratory w warmest political admi given him credit for, and in his attack on the pres his efforts principally to proposition that the confixed up by Senators Jon and Vest, of Missouri, an ed by the senate, had b several occasions to the treasury and the president ceived the assent and of them, and that it was the publication of the W the hostility of the pres ate had been known or Silence came over the the galleries when S called up the conference tariff bill and Senator speaking on the subject sive manner the Maryl closed factories and es, and said further su destructive. It would the Democratic party, trolled every branch of and he hoped the situati as became American ser came patriotic citizens, said the Democrats had the bill, and, excepting senator from New York had openly and manfu measure, there were only votes to be depended on roted for the bill at the interest-almost on prin fore had there been suc sacrifice. When the rahill came from the hous serted that it could not senate with the odious is ed. When the bill wen although a majority of

son as the most unusu wise letter ever penned the United States. On letter he was forced to matters in public. The lows also made him ma he would make. Telli bill conference Mr. Go Democratic senator had with a view to recoilir Two of the Democratic ferred with the preside the bill would not pass co-operation of the exe government. Wh had said gave him the he did nate bill would rece of a Democratic house president. The great treasury, himself a tar had seen every amendn posed or was to be prop conditions that confron wanting to let the co matters stood, published ment on April 30, 189 was an interview with the tariff bill, in which would be passed withou statement, said Mr. G ably a wonderful effect stop there. The preside ant of what the senat Forty-three Democratic stood and believed this. stated that the preside the view of the treasur that he was not satisfi ure. The same could Democratic senator, measure would not every particular to eve

conferees had been so

tice had been done by t

Mr. Gorman made re

ent Cleveland's leter t

believed that every ca Democratic senator himself were satisfied as the best that could man called on Mr. broad statement. Amid intense silence what hesitatingly arose knew of the matter. retary Carlisle had greatest calamity the the Democratic party

would be the failure Senator Jones had see Secretary Carlisle and that the bill, as propor by the addition of the ments, would be perfe them, the president co "I am willing to do pass the bill through c "I told Senator Jo Vest, "that if we wen Mr. Jones answered

a fact, and he (Mr. personal opinions, and when he heard of the to Chairman Wilson, president was against Mr. Jones, of Arkan understood the pr tary Carlisle were amended bill, and unti son letter read he un dent to express himsel onnection and Secret Mr. Vilas, (Dem.) asked if, in every cor or from Arkansas I

showed himself in favo free iron, but he was

the coal and iron sch

Mr. Gorman calle

told tales out of school. now in the mouth of all my office! ent, the latter had a "'Pardon me, sire,' she answer on coal and iron ore.
"Coal and iron ore "The old gentleman took her pressed it and added: 'None every single one," amid great laughter Angelique. My officers will not In answer to anot at the love of my youth. I have Mr. Vilas, Mr. Jones

gotten vou vet.' "That," added the major, "is cident in the life of Emperor you, von X., might have had y

ROMANCE OF A WINDOW An Old German Officer Tells a Love Story of William I.

There is a very cosy corner in one of the east side Vienna cafes which has been eserved for years every evening for eight ex-officers of the German army, now liv. ing in this city. They sit about a round table—their "stammtisch," as it is called, name given in all German restaurants and "kneipes" to a table occupied regularby one set of men-play whist or skat"—the German rival of the former game—tell stories, read their home papars, recall memories of their fighting days and drink to the welfare of the Fatherland. They are patriotic fellows the old school, and have little faith the modern order of things "beyond the blue mountains of the Rhine. swear by Bismarck, Moltke and old Kaiser William I. The name Bismarck is never mentioned without their glasses gong to their lips with wishes for his health and happiness and the name is mention About them is a peculiar life but a life with which they have little to do. In the room are men of all nationalities, bending over their papers, sipping their coffee, talking or drinking their Some of them have anxious looks, and start up nervously every time a newcomer enters to take his place. A freuenter of the coffee house gets to know he latter class—they are fugitives from ustice on the other side of the Atlantic. And just in the very cafe, and in the resence of the eight officers, more forign criminals have been caught started on their way to German, Danish, Austrian, Hungarian, Croatian and Rusian prisons than any other in New York, t is a place in which to study character. But the eight officers have become so used to seeing a detective enter, look about the room and tap some occupant on the shoulder, they hardly stop their stories to see the poor fellow leave the place a captive.

Seven of the officers were about the stammtisch" a few evenings ago. The eighth, Col. von Z., was absent, suffering from one of his wounds received at Gravelotte. But the others were listening to the tale of Major von R., a handsome, heavily-bearded, gray-headed man, on whom the marks of the soldier were plainly visible. His stories were usually ull of sentiment, and that of this particular evening was no exception to the

"On August 20, 1870," said the major. n his deep bass voice, twirling its glass about by its stem, "there was a great excitement in the French city of Dizier. Numerous German soldiers had entered to demand quarters for a few days, preparatory to continuing their march. Among those who found rooms in the ouse of Mme. Varneir, a wealthy old ady, whose parents before her had lived in Dizier was one of my friends. Lieut von R., an officer of one of the Prussian treated as though they had been longexpected friends coming from afar. Dir ner, which was served in the great hall lowed the other. There was do signs of war times. The officers remained long after the meal before going to their rooms o rest from the fatigue of the last few days and to prepare for that to come. On the following morning as the lieutenant was dressing, he saw scratched on one of the window panes the following words: French: 'Je t'aime, Pr. G.' (I los hee, Prince Guillaume). He wondered what it meant, and went to breakfast intending to find out its history if possible. And that was easy enough, When the coffee was served Mme. Varnier turn-

Monsieur,' she said, 'do you kno that in the room in which you slept many, many years ago a man of exalted station also found rest? It is now mor than 56 years since your king, William, as a yound prince, was my guest."

The officers were naturally interested, and begged the hostess to tell them more particularly of the visit. My friend, who remembered the strange scratches the window pane, was all attention 'It was in the war times of 1814," continued Mme. Varnier. 'I was then 17 years old. One day King Frederick Villiam III., with many of his suit, came to my father's house-in which we are now sitting-and made it his headquar With him was his son, Prince a few years older than I, whose good heart shone in his honest blue eyes. We gave him the room in which you slept, eutenant, because for some reason eemed to please him. The prince made deep impression upon me an impresion which I shall never forget. And when a week or two later our guests left us Prince William gave me a poem composed in my honor, which I still possess.

'He had been absent a number of ours when one morning my "gouvernante" came running to my room almost out of breath, telling me to hurry to the coom and see what the prince had done. ran as fast as possible, and found or he window, scratched with a diamond the words "Je t'aime. Pr. G." which you, lieutenant, probably saw. Then snew that he had liked me, and that my eelings had been answered. I am happier than I can tell at the proof on the windlow pane.

"All the officers naturally went to look at the historical window, and the story told by Mme. Varnier soon spread abroad among the Germans in Dizier, and many visited the house to see the writing. Soon ther troops came to Dizier, and all had heard of the Varnier window. To one of the visitors one day Mme. Varnier a mitted that it was her dearest wish see and entertain once more King W iam. The message was carried to he quarters, and some time later King W iam himself came to Dizier, and a few ours after made his way to the Avenue Nancy, unaccompanied, and turned in the house of Mme. Varnier. The

lady herself hurried to the door. 'Mme. Varnier.' said the king, 'this is a meeting after many years.' 'Sire,' was the reply, 'I have not for-

"Laughingly his majesty raised his finger and added: But, Angelique, vou have told tales out of school. My name is now in the mouth of all my officers. 'Pardon me, sire,' she answered, 'but my heart is full.'

"The old gentleman took her hand, pressed it and added: 'None of that, Angelique. My officers will not wonder at the love of my youth. I have not for

"That," added the major, "is a true in speculation, of course is idle. But speculation, of course, is idle. low different might the man of Enrop be to-day, comrades, had Emperor Wi liam married his French Angelique! And you, von X., might have had your arm

CORMAN ATTACKS CLEVELAND

An Unusual Scene in the United States Senate Caused by the Tariff Bill,

Democratic Political Leader Does Some Plain Talking to the President.

Washington City, July 23 .- Not for many a year has the senate chamber, rich as it is in historic reminiscences, witnessknowledge that Senator Gorman was to knowledge that Senator Gorman was to He hurled this at the president, he said, the gauntlet thrown down by tent (Aeveland attracted to the capia large party of the visitors and peoare who take a delight in the of political gladiators.

Gorman was in his best fighting Without a note or memorandum to ofer to or to refresh his memory he held the floor for nearly three hours, exhibiting powers of oratory which few of his warmest political admirers would have given him credit for, and while unsparing. his attack on the president, he directed his efforts principally to sustaining the oposition that the conference bill, as ed up by Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest, of Missouri, and as finally passthe assent and approval of both them, and that it was not until after the publication of the Wilson letter that stility of the president to the senate had been known or suspected. Silence came over the gossiping crowds

called up the conference report on the closed factories and suffering mechanics, and said further suspense would be structive. It would be destructive to he Democratic party, which now controlled every branch of the government, as became American senators and as became patriotic citizens. Mr. Gorman said the Democrats had only 44 votes for fore had there been such a condition of bill came from the house it had been asserted that it could not be passed by the senate with the odious income tax attached. When the bill went into conference, ed. When the bill went into conference, ed. When the bill went into conference, the bill to pass it as we have framed the bill to pass it as we have framed the bill to pass it as we have framed the union the beverage of the people of Scotland, especially the better class, was claret. Little or no whiskey although a majority of the Democratic conferees had been southern men, juse had been done by them in every sec-

Mr. Gorman made reference to President Cleveland's leter to Chairman Wilwise letter ever penned by a president of the United States. On account of this ial, and not free raw material. letter he was forced to talk on private matters in public. The honor of his felows also made him make the statement with a view to recoiling their views. co-operation of the executive branch of senate bill would receive the endorsement | coal fields, and now wanted revenue. The great secretary of the had seen every amendment that was proposed or was to be proposed, knowing the nditions that confronted his party, and wanting to let the country know how Indian did conduct a campaign. matters stood, published a prepared statement on April 30, 1894. The statement was an interview with Mr. Carlisle about the tariff bill, in which he said the bill would be passed without difficulty. That statement, said Mr. Gorman, had probably a wonderful effect, but it did not ant of what the senate proposed to do. tated that the president concurred with the view of the treasury. It was known that he was not satisfied with the measure. The same could be said of every Democratic senator, for a compromise leasure would not be satisfactory in

ery particular to every body. It was elieved that every cabinet officer, every Democratic senator and the president imself were satisfied with a compromise as the best that could be had. Mr. Gornan called on Mr. Vest to verify this broad statement. Amid intense silence Mr. Vest, son

what hesitatingly arose and told what he knew of the matter. Mr. Vest said Secretary Carlisle had told him that the greatest calamity that could happen to he Democratic party and to the country would be the failure to pass a tariff bill. Senator Jones had seen the president and Secretary Carlisle and both had told him that the bill, as proposed to be amended by the addition of the 400 Jones amendments, would be perfectly satisfactory to them, the president concluding with these

"I am willing to do or say anything to pass the bill through congress." "I told Senator Jones," said Senator Vest, "that if we went into the fight we must have the president behind us." Mr. Jones answered him that this was a fact, and he (Mr. Vest) gave up his personal opinions, and for the first time, when he heard of the president's letter, Chairman Wilson, he learned that the resident was against them.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, explained that understood the president and Secreary Carlisle were satisfied with the smended bill, and until he heard the Wiln letter read he understood the presio express himself positively in this and Secretary Carlisle also. as, (Dem.) of Wisconsin, was n every conversation the sena-Arkansas had with the presilatter had approved of a duty

and iron ore were mentioned in ngle one," said Senator Jones, laughter and applause. to another question from Mr. Jones said the president mself in favor of free coal and but he was willing to accept nd iron schedule as amended. Mr. Gorman called on Mr. Harris, Mr. White said he had been so inform- er collections.

(Dem.) of Tennessee, for an explanation of his understanding of the president's policy, and Mr. Harris told of several sideration of executive business and at The president, like every Democratic sen ator, was not perfectly satisfied with the bill, but he was in favor of the senate A PLEA FOR SCOTCH WHISKEY. bill as a great improvement over the ex

isting law. Senator Gorman threw down the gauntlet to President Cleveland and insisted that the latter was trying to blacken the characters of senators. Men in high the British house of commons on June places, said Mr. Corman, had sought to blacken the characters of senators. These men were guilty of dishonor. "The limit of endurance has been reached," he of inserting the word "England." His as it more striking spectacle than that said. "There is no power, however great, object, he said, was to exempt Scotland

> and at those who chirruped as he liked that their insinuations were infamous. It was destructive to the country that men of high positions should seek to blacken those who battled for their rights, when cowards in high places dare not show their heads.

Mr. Gorman had read (by Mr. Cockerell) a statement of Secretary Carlisle furnished to the United Press and published in the Washington Post of April 30, favoring the passage of a compromise measure. That interview, or statement, Mr. Gorman said had had a wonderful effect. It had softened the hard places, and when the Democratic senators came to confer, that compromise was accepted. occasions to the secretary of the Mr. Gorman referred to the manner in several occasions to the section and had re-treasury and the president and approval of both dent's letter, and said: "What a Godsend the letter has been to him; it is the only comfort he has had out of the administration." (Great laughter.)

Mr. Gorman said that Mr. Hill had been thoroughly consistent; he had tried to Scotland without regard to governthe galleries when Senator Voorhees to beat the bill. The conference committees, he said, should be kept free from the influence of the president with his per se that he objected to it, but because speaking on the subject. In an impres- 300,000 appointments. It was not his it was a tax on a Scottish industry, and ive manner the Maryland senator told province to interfere with the senate and would lead to the unfair treatment of he (Mr. Gorman) was there to fight Scotland as compared with the predomi presidential usurpation, despite a thous- nant partner. He objected to the propos-

and he hoped the situation would be met sational features of his speech and gave fore, a temperate man. As a Scottish attention to the rates of duty in the bill. rationalist he protested against this duty been elected the first time by the grace of tand. For Scotland it was found that the bill, and, excepting the distinguished God and a great deal of hard work. He spirits were better than beer. (A laugh.) senator from New York (Mr. Hill), who referred to the fact that Mr. Mills had In many parts of the country the water had openly and manfully opposed the placed iron and coal in the dutiable list supply was peculiarly adapted to the dis-neasure, there were only 43 Democratic in the Mills bill, and Mr. Mills rose to in the Mills bill, and Mr. Mills rose to tillation of whiskey, and in many parts votes to be depended on. Senators had say that he was just in precisely the soil was well suited to the cul-voted for the bill at the sacrifice of state same position then as he was to-day. He tivation of barley. For these and other aterest—almost on principle. Never be- was in the position that the majority of reasons, the manufacture of whiskey had Democratic senators were to-day-in the sacrifice. When the radical, destructive hands of half a dozen gentlemen. He tax that industry unfairly threatened to bill came from the house it had been as- was not in favor of the duty on coal and crush it. The annals of Scotland fur

this." party since Mr. Cleveland's first term | Englishman at once had his eye upon Mr. Gorman said that the president after his second momination, had conceded the heavily and imposing on the people rights of industries to protection and was against their will port, which would bear son as the most unusual, the most un- elected to remodel his views. He had a higher duty. Hume, the historian, in seen the advantage of freer rawer mater- moment of irritation and sarcasm, had

There was not a man, woman, child or following couplet: beast from the Potomac river to the Gulf of Mexico who would be benefited by free coal. Who did want free coal? Who of Mexico who would be benefited by bill conference Mr. Gorman said every did demand it? The professional tariff He drank the poison and his spirits died."

Democratic senator had been consulted theorist said it would reduce the cost of the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon, member produced from the professional tariff (Here the hon) the professi manufacture; free coal would give the Two of the Democratic leaders had conferred with the president, knowing that the bill would not pass without the heavy would be benefited? There was but one the Caledonian, in order to revive his concern on the face of the earth that spirits (laughter), took to the distillation What the president would be benefited; he referred to the of whiskey. The increased tax now prohad said gave him the right to make the Canadian government, which leased to posed would simply lead to the drinking statement as he did at the time. The private parties the great Nova Scotian of an inferior whiskey—a whiskey that

Mr. Gorman also referred to what he asury, himself a tariff reformer, who sugar," and incidentally speaking of it. conducted the tariff campaign, if not upon the highest plane, as well as a modern "I speak of the president with nothing but the kindest feelings," said Mr. Gor-

He complimented the president for his when few had the moral courage to walk of society during thirty years of profes through the slime and filth and uphold sional life, he ventured to sound a note stop there. The president was not ignor- him. He had stuck to him from admira of warning to the temperance party to tion of the man, but did it above all to beware lest they defeated their own oborty-three Democratic senators under- keep the Democrats in control of this jects and aims by seeking legislation tood and believed this. The daily papers government. He had given him fair, that would never pass in a free country honest support, never subservient. The like this. (Hear, hear.) The people president had no cause to complain of every nation would always have a nar

"I am not his debtor,' said Mr. Gor-Mr. Cleveland in 1892, as a matter of leaves in others. Instead of a higher party policy, but he adhered to him, be- spirit duty he should have increased the ieving that he had served his party well. Mr. Cleveland had agreed that sugar was a taxable article, and had so informed view of the chancellor of the exchequer, Senator Brice, Senator Smith and himed of being owned by the sugar trust because they had tried to carry out the oledge of their candidate.

Mr. Gorman said the law of legislation was that where two houses disagreed, apologized for his disconnected and incothe one making the most radical changes should make the concessions. Mr. Gor man deprecated that policy, which would destroy industries and when the people were thrown out of work, keep them in order by soldiers and deputies. "What is our duty?" asked Mr. Gorman in conclusion, and he went on to tell the Democrats that the confidence they gave to

their conferees must continue. "Let the bill go back to the conference with the house," he said. "These thunder clouds will go by; these flashes of of the chimpanzee by living in a stee lightning; these disagreements between cage for a hundred days in the forest of conferees will pass away and the result | Fernand Vaz, south of the great Ogowe will give new life, new hope to the Am- river, where gorillas and apes are num-

erican people." Mr. Gorman was followed by Senator White, of California. Senator White appealed for concessions that the bill might live. Whatever ambiguity there might be in the bill he was confident that with concessions the bill could be arranged to meet with the entire approv-al of the democratic party. Mr. White said the floor of the senate was not the place to discuss amendments at this time. It was a time for the exercise of the highest public duty. No good, Mr. White said, could come of instructing the conferees nor by adopting the motion of the senator from New York, which would seriously jeopardize the passage of the

This last remark caused a passage at White believed that any senator was so interested in a tariff on coal and iron the bill, if that tariff were removed.

nterviews he had with the president. 3:30 o'clock adjourned until 12 o'clock

D. Macgregor's Remarks in the British Difficulty Continues to Grow More House of Commons.

In the debate on the finance bill in

27th, Dr. Macgregor moved to omit the words "Great Britain" for the purpose which took place there to-day. The the president with all his patronage, that from the increase of the spirit duty, because he considered that Scotland was already much too heavily taxed as compared with England, and because he considered that the proposed tax on the beverage of the Scotch people was out of all proportion to the tax on the beverage of the English people. It had been stated on good authority that in Scotland each person was taxed annually for imperial purposes at the rate of £2 5s while in England the rate was £2 2s 3d per head, and in Ireland £1 11s 3d. Scotland contributed £1 3s 4d per head to the beer and spirit duties; while Engand only paid 10s 5d. The English cask of beer, which contained 31-2 gallons of proof spirit—and it was the proof spirit that was taxed—paid 6s 9d of duty, while 3 1-2 gallons of proof spirit in the form of Scotch whiskey paid 38s 6d. Why should that be? (Hear, hear.) He had been accused of going against his party in this matter, but his answer was that his vote was intended to go against injustice ment or party. (Hear, hear.) It was not because this was a tax upon whiskey and hirelings who were writing it down. al from these three points of view-as a Interest did not abate as Mr. Gorman Scottish nationalist, as a consumer (loud stopped for the time being, the more sen- laughter), and as a medical, and, there Mr. Cleveland, said Mr. Gorman, had because it was a disadvantage to Scatbecome an industry in Scotland, and to

> Sketching the history of the Democratic was distilled, but after the union th immortalized this historical fact in the (Here the hon, member produced from the bottom of his hat, which was lying

would produce a worse form of intoxitermed "this everlasting subject of and of crime. Therefore, he trusted the temperance party would not proceed to he told the Republicans that they had encourage the over-taxation of a wholesome product when properly, consistently and moderately used, and not abused. (Hear, hear.) He was well aware that many temperance men made martyrs of themselves for the sake of their fellowmen who were less able than they were to exercise self-control, but as a medical ability. He had stood by Mr. Cleveland man who had mixed with all classes cotic of some sort, whether it was alcohol in this country, opium in India and man, "let him speak for himself."

China, the chewing of roots in certain savage countries, of the mastication of China, the chewing of roots in certain that were impossible from the point of that not only every friend of Scotland, but evry lover of justice and fair play would support this amendment. was not in the best form to-day. (Re-

newed laughter.) GARNER'S DOENGS. The Professor Did Not Live in a Cage

in the Jungle.

Professor Garner, the African explor er, has told how he learned the language Now comes the well French explorer, Dybowski, who visited lived for three months, not in the deep forest, but at the Catholic mission on the shore of lake Fernand Vaz, where he paid five francs a day for his board and lodging. He set up his cage on the edge of the forest, twenty-eight minutes' walk from the busy station, and within sound of the church bells. Gorillas and chimpanzees, in their native state, are not given to cultivating neighborly relations with the human race, and Dybowski is of the opinion that the famfor communing with the ape family. After he left the mission to walk far ther into the interior he was disabled This last remark caused a passes of Mr. there into the interior he was disabled from walking. At the end of two days he was carried in a hammock to Tomlin son factory, where he remained for two that he would vote against the passage of months, and then embarked for Europe with his cage and his linguistic and oth

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

Japan Does Not Desire a Pacific Settlement of the Corean Difficulty.

Serious-Japan's Emphatic Demands.

Shanghai, July 22.—China continues to make preparations to assert her claims of right in Corea, and from present indications it is judged that war will be inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained. Orders were recently issued for twelve thousand Chinese troops to prepare for departure for Corea. The preparations were hurriedly completed, and on Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports which will convey them to the peninsula. To guard against contingencies, the transports were guarded by eight gunboats, the commanders of which were instructed to fire upon the struct the landing of the Chinese.

Warlike preparations are also being made in other directions. A strong body of troops will shortly leave for the Li Chee islands. It is the government's intention to employ the Canton and Nan-kin fleets in harassing the Japanese coast if actual hostilities are commenc ed. Orders have been sent to every Chinese province calling upon each of them to furnish twenty thousand troops

to support the government. London, July 22.—The London reporter of the Associated Press visited the Japanese legation here to learn, if pos-sible, whether it were true that war has been declared between China and Japan in regard to Corea. No official denial or but the whole staff of the legation made no attempt to disguise their delight at the thought of war with China. The latest information received at the Chinese legation was to the effect that ten thousand Chinese troops would start for Corea; that Japan had rejected the proposals made by the British minister, although the latter had counseled the peaceful settlement of the dispute, and that the Chinese government had thereupon declared that unless the Japanese troops were withdrawn from Seoul and Chemulpo China would break off the negotiations. The officials, further questioned, discredited the rumor that war had been declared. Inquiries were also made at the foreign office, but it was stated that no news had been reseived there.

A telegram from Yokohama, received to-night, states that the acceptance by Corea of the conditions proposed by Japan is conditional upon the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Corea. The Japanese government was surprised at this firm stand, which is supposed to prove that Chinese influence is paraount in Corea. In the direct negotiations between Tokyo and Peking China has so far ignored the Japanese coun-A dispatch to the Times from Shang-

hai says war between China and Japan is considered certain. Shanghai, July 23.-It is generally believed here that the Japanese do not desire a pacific settlement of the Corean dispute. As evidence of this, attention is called to the fact that as soon as one difficulty is overcome Japan immediately raises another. The last attitude of the king of Corea in the crisis is supposed to be due to China's decided measure to insist upon her claims to sovereignty

be absolutely groundless. ing to blockade the Yangtsekiang river at the bar opposite Woorsung in case of

London, July 23.-Dispatches were received at the Chinese legation from Tientsin to-day, showing that war between China and Japan has not yet been declared, but it is admitted that the situation is most grave. The opinion expressed in official circles here is that war is inevitable. The Chinese and Japanese ministers to-day had long and separate conferences at the foreign office with the officials of the government. In official circles there is reported to be no change in the Corean situation. No confirmation has been received of

the alleged private dispatch sent out by a news agency that Japanese gunboats had begun the bombardment of Corean ports. The morning papers of London either deny the report altogether or discredit it. The following dispatch was received

from Shanghai this evening: The telegraph between Peking and Shanghai has death duties on the great estates, or, if been restored. The rumor that war has been declared has been denied officially, but there seems to be no hope of a pait would have been more popular and cific settlement. Apparently war can self, the three men who had been accus- less oppressive if he had put another be avoided only by the interference of penny on the income tax. He trusted | the European powers to protect the commerce and the lives of their subjects from the injuries which Japanese actions will cause them.

It has been learned from a high official herent remarks (laughter), but, having source in London that the relations be caught a chill in the lobby last night, he tween China and Japan have grown to be more serious in the last forty-eight hours. Japan insists emphatically upon certain reforms in the Corean internal administration, while China resists Japan's demands with equal determina fion. Under no circumstances will Chi-na allow Japan's claim of right to in-

Bad Water in Malta. Captain Tynte Hammill's death from Malta fever has caused quite a storm inaction of the authorities respecting the habitually impure water of Valetta harbor, and a warm discussion in the house of commons is assured. Lately two lieuthe same region last year and learned tenants of the Amphion died of this dis-the actual facts. He says that Garner ease, and I have heard of a captain, a commander and two lientenants who have recently been invalided from the same cause. The subject is no new one, as just before the bombardment of Alexandria, owing, it was said, to the undue detention of the fleet at Malta, the disease disabled a fourth, or even a third of the officers and men of several of the vessels, and Lord Alcester received some censure in consequence. Captain Hammill, though under forty-three, was a highly distinguished officer, for whom a ous cage was not favorably strated brilliant future was generally anticipated. He saw a good deal of service in Egypt, and won laurels by his work in connection with the Nile expedition. He was second in command of the intelligence department for some years, and has served on several important com mittees. The last berth he held was that of flag-captain of the Royal Sovereign.-Glasgow Herald.

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SUPERSTITIOUS TRAVELLERS.

A Veteran Passenger Conductor Talks of the Whims of Tongists.

No one but the experienced passenger conductor knows just how whimsical or and satellites of the various cardinals and cranky the travelling public really and prelates on their mules, with violet Japanese if the latter attempted to ob- is. A traveller may have some peculiar and black housings, their valets carrying fad or notion when he is on the road, but he never dreams that there are thousands of others just like him, or the conductor rubs elbows with all sorts ship. of people, and in spite of himself becomes a mind and face reader, who cames a mind and face reader, who takes a back seat from no one except a diers in blue silk from the loins down-

> show. As to superstition, I think there anywhere else. Last week, just as the train was ready to pull out for Chicago, a well dressed man came out of the coach on the platform, and in an agitated manner asked me what day it was. "I told him it was Friday, and without another word he re-entered the coach and in a moment returned with his luggage, and by way of explanation stated

that he never began a journey on Fri-day and would wait until the next morning. That is only a sample. That much mooted unlucky thirteen is perhaps the cause of more worry and inconvenience to tourists than any other sign which they deem of ill omen. I have known passengers to begin at the head of the train to see if they could find number "If the engine happened to be thirteen they would resignedly wait for the next train, and if they succeeded in finding

number thirteen on any of the coaches they would hold up their hands in holy I have seen passengers refuse passengers, and if you ask a ticket man | when commandeered. One man is already he will tell you that of all sections in a | in custody. The men will be forcibly consleeper thirteen is the most difficult to Then, aside from the superstition which prevails among the travelling pub-

hic, there are thousands of passengers who are cranky, and if they lose a chance to kick are in a bad humor for a week afterwards. They kick for a seat in the centre of the coach, kick because a train goes too slow or too fast, kick because they are in a draught or because it is too hot. And the worst of it all is that when they kick I am the individual who is called up to hear them, as if I was responsible for the whole

"About the only time when some fellows don't kick is when they are on their honeymoons. Everything goes on over the Corean peninsula. The reports as smoothly as if it had been ordered that France and Russia will support so, but let the same men nide on the Japan against China are pronounced to same train five years later and the be absolutely groundless.

The foreign consuls have been officially exhaustion."—Pittsburg Post.

The Pope a Century Ago. It was to conciliate the irresponsible, light hearted and ignorant pleb., that to the very last the popes surrounded themselves with a pomp and splendor that made the people cry "Bella?" as if they had received a fine gift from fate. In his coronation procession to St. John Lateran to the roar of cannon and the clashing of all the bells of Rome's in- esty's government hope that the governnumerable churches, his holiness was attended by a bodyguard of four and twenty pages with long hair, in vestments of silver embroidery, white silk hose, and with white plumes on their heads. course, further, there was his regiment of Swiss, in helmets and breastplates of glittering steel, with their breeches and hose of the papal colors-red, black and yellow.

Of nobles and princes and cardinals, in all the splendor of their wardrobes, there seemed no end, as the long line of them passed through the Forum-then a G. W. Boyd, postmaster at New Whatmere cow market, with the heads and com, Wn.; to be registrar of land offices, the abbes, in watching the dazzle of this shield to be captain.

sparkling magnificence attendant upon Christ's Vicar, thought in words much like those of Taine a century later: "Modern life is perched upon all these great relics of old-time like a mushroom on a dead oak." Mark, too, the demeanmaces of rich and admirable workman

Preceded by the cross raised aloft, and ward, the holy father himself appears, "Yes, travellers are superstitious and on a white mule, draped with crimson oranky," said a veteran knight of the velvet embroidered with gold, and himpunch, in response to a query by a self superb in scarlet velvet and ermine, reporter. "I think the average passenger conductor deals with more oddities broidery ornamented with huge pearls. daily than the curio collector of a freak Of old it has been the custom to scatter silver to the crowd on these occasions: is more of it crops out on trains than but this sop from greatness to insignificance was discontinued, because of 'he forty persons who were crushed to death in the struggle for the coins in the time of Paul IV.—The National Review

AN OBJECTIONABLE LAW

British Subjects Liable to Military Service in the Transvaal.

The British agent at Pretoria has deivered to President Kruger a dispatch from the acting high commissioner, Sir W. G. Cameron, urging that British subjects domiciled in the Transvaal should be exempted from military service under the commandeering system. The Pretoria high court has, however, ruled that British subjects and all aliens resident for two years in the Transvaal are liable to military service.

Warrants have been issued at Pretoria to arrest all men who refuse to serve when commandeered. One man is already veyed to the front by wagon.

President Kruger has issued an official denial of the statements made in telegrams published in some London newspers in regard to commandeering. The number of persons commandeered, the president says, is 2,000, not 5,000, and these figures include only 200 fereign residents. No Wesleyan ministers nor any other persons were ever arrested, try, the dissatisfaction being confined to Pretoria.

The attention of Mr. Sydney Buxton. as under-secretary of state for the colonies, has been called by Mr. Dalziel, M.P., to complaints from Scotchmen and other British subjects in the Transvaal that the local government has called upon them to provide themselves with a horse. saddle, and bridle, a gun, and 80 rounds subjects against three native chiefs who have refused to pay taxes. In reply, Mr Buxton writing from the colonial office. says: "Great Britain has no treaty whereby British subjects can be exemp ted from the operation of the acts under which the Boers are now enlisting their forces, but the secretary of state has instructed the acting high commissioner to state to President Kruger that her majment of the South African republic will agree to similar exemptions in the case of British subjects to those granted to foreign powers. I have just learned that the representation has been sent in. I think I may add that you may rely upon our utmost to obtain a favorable response."

Nominations Confirmed. Washington, D. C., July 25.-The senate has confirmed the nominations of stumps of temples and triumphal arches George Stevenson at Vancouver and protruding from the mire, and with a William A. Lowery at Marysville, Cal.; barber's shop insinuated under the state | Commodore Stanton to be rear-admiral ly porch of Septimus Severus. One could in the navy, Captain Mathews to be fancy the more pensive and cultured of commodore and Commander Crownin-



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America Photographed. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the limes office and Part 16 of 'America Photographed' will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued. BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News

From Tuesday's Daily. -The sum of \$27,75, the net proceeds of the Metropolitan Methodist church choir's recent entertainment, was yesterday handed to the treasurer of the B.C. Benevolent Society. The affair was given on May 22, and was directed by W. E. Buck. The money was suitably acknowledged.

There will be a special meeting of the school board to morrow evening, when it is believed that there will be some time devoted to the applications for positions on the teaching staff of the collegiate institute. The result of the recent exams may possibly be known, so there may be a few changes in the regular teaching staff.

A new organization to take the place of the old Victoria club has been founded. There was a largely attended meeting held last evening at which it was decided to organize. It was decided to call it the Pacific club and to incorporate under the Benevolent Societies' Act. Chas. Hayward, Dixi H. Ross, William Wilson, A. B. Gray, A. Holmes, J. S. Yabes and W. M. Wilson were named as provisional directors. The new club starts out under very favorable auspices.

-Harry Brown, who robbed the Cariboo stage near the 150-Mile House, was tried summarily before Judge Cornwall on Saturday. The trial took place at the 150 and resulted in a conviction. The prisoner was sentenced to 15 years with hard labor. Bankley alias Sam Slick, having been given ten years, but one man connected with the two affairs remains to be dealt with. He is J. Sharp who assisted the latter in evading the officers and he will be tried at the fall

From Wednesday's Daily. -A service of the Swedish church will be held at the residence of V. Jacobson, Head street, Friday evening, July 27,

The Sunday school of St. James' church will give its annual excursion and pienic on Wednesday, August 1.

Sidney has been selected as the place at which it will be given. -At the meeting of the Natural History Society on Monday evening it was decided to have a field meeting at Aidney on Saturday next, and it was also agreed to have another at Sooke some

Frank Parker, general agent on the Sound for the Northwestern line, is in He says that except for half a day his company had no trouble during the strike and then that trouble was not on the main line but on the Spooner branch, between St. Paul and Duluth. -The W. C. T. U. will hold their annual meeting at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon in the Temperance Hall at which reports of the past two years' work will be received and the officers for the ensuing year elected. A large attendance of members is desired.

Thomas Higley, one of Aldboro township's respected citizens and first settlers, died Sunday, the 15th instant, at Port Glasgow, in his 77th year. He was a native of England. He leaves a widow and five children, two of whom are Rev. Thomas Higley, of Blythe, Ont., and Mrs.

W. Simpkins of this city. Rev. J. E. Starr, formerly of Victo- Poole and McCoy, after staking the late strike, upholding the stand tak- news of their find to Alberni and immedien by the Pullman company and con- ately a number of prospectors rushed in demning the course taken by Debs. After the rev. gentleman concluded his remarks a smile passed over the faces of lin creek should well repay the careful the congregation as the choir sang the attention of placer miners, anthem, "Strike With All Your Might." —George Brown arrived home from

On Wednesday next sealing in the north Pacific will be legal, for at mid-Pacific. He was away from the city night on Tuesday, July 31, the close season will be at an end for 1894. The fleet of Victoria schooners are all at Ounalaska and when the seals on their spears are broken they will head for the sea. It is improbable that there will be over twenty vessels in Behring sea this year.

-As a result of the editorial stand taken by them in the recent strike, the Northern Pacific railroad company has cancelled all transportation contracts with the Tacoma Evening News, the Tacoma Morning Union and the Tacoma Weakly Sun, the latter the Populist organ.-Seattle Telegraph. This is a serious matter but possibly the loss will fall upon the railway company.

-The water committee and commis sioner met this morning and awarded the contract for supplying cast iron pipe to the city, to Findlay, Durham & Brodie. The specifications called for 200 tons four-inch, 60 tons five-inch, 50 tons sixinch and 31-4 tons of castings. Findlay, Durham & Brodie's tender was \$38.55 per ton or \$12,075.79 for the whole laid

down at the yard. The steamer Umatilla arrived from Puget Sound ports yesterday morning with her cabins full of passengers, says the Examiner of Saturday last. She had all she could well accommodate, and she is already booked to take as many she leaves on her return voyage. On the way down she lost a blade from her propeller and was delayed a few hours in consequence.

Ground was broken this morning for the foundation of the last wing of the parliament buildings. The work is being done by Adams & Co., the regular con-The granite for the foundation is already cut and on the ground, and it will not be very long before work will begin upon the superstructure at that end. At the main building work is progressing very well. The supply of stone is now regular, and the cutters are kept ahead

S. K. Jaythus Hamey, a native of Magolle, Ceylon, who for a time kept a store in Vancouver, died to-day at St. of the experimental farm: E. Hutcher-Joseph's hospital. The body now lies at Hanna's morgue awaiting a post mortem. The Montreal city attorney has informed a committee of the council that Kelly, Vernon; T. T. Sich, Agassiz, and a single tax on Chinese laundries would others. All interested are invited to athe legal, and on motion of Alderman No- tend. Cheap rates of fare from differlan it was decided to recommend to coun- ent points in the province to Agassiz and cil a tax of \$100 per annum. A similar return are being secured, and hotel ac-

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tax in Victoria was declarde illegal. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral had an outing at Oak Bay yesterday afterthe Seattle Telegraph says he is not santhe Seattle Telegraph says he is not sanand later they all had supper at the res-

the parties there will be a very select

movements are as much of a mystery as a cable in cipher had been received for the the ship and sent aboard to her commander. Of its contents he knew nothorders for her or she would have been away before this. It was probably preiminary to ordering her away and very likely directed that her coal and water supply be sufficiently large for her trip.

-With reference to the cable recently laid across the Narrows at Vancouver the New York Engineering Record has the following remarks: Water and electnicity are carried across the Narrows leading to the harbor of Vancouver, B. I., in a submerged water main having flexible joints. The tide rushes through this narrow inlet with great velocity and the maintenance of the main is a difficult matter on that occount. In order to secure telephonic communication between the water works system on one side of the Narrows and the city on the other. Col. T. H. Tracy, the city engineer, laid a number of cables across but everyone of them was injured by the force of the tide. Finally, says the Electrical Enrineer, a lead-covered cable with saturated fibrous covering, was pulled through the water pipe and the lead covering

soldered to a special lead fitting at either end of this cable, which has given entire satisfaction since it was laid. A splendid sample of rich gold-bearing black sand was brought into town last evening by W. Armstrong, driver of the Alberni mail stage, from Franklin creek, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Franklin creek is situated three miles south of China creek, and empties into Alberni Canal. Owing to the rough nature of the country at the mouth of the reek it has never been prospected before two weeks ago, when W. Poole and H. McCoy made their way up. For the first three or four miles travelling was very difficult, but further on a level black sandy country was discovered. The prospectors had their pans with them and

washed out some of the sand which they found to be remarkably rich .in gold. ria, spoke in his church in Toronto on | claims for themselves, returned with the

> experience in travelling between the commonweal movements and railway strikes. He witnessed the rioting in Chicago, and also visited the now famous town of Pullman, where the strike started. He believes that the Pullman strike was unjust, for he says the men were well paid and had everything necessary to make them happy and contented. As to their pay, he says that the employes at the time of the strike had over \$600,000 deposited in the bank at Pullman. He was told by one of the employes that less than half of the men really wanted to strike. Before the regulars arrived there was almost a reign of terror in Chicago. Up to their occupancy by federal troops Illinois and Montana were absolutely without law or order. The Northern Pacific at present, e says, would remind one of war times, From St. Paul to Seattle it is in the hands of the military. Every depot, yard, trestle and tunnel has a sentry or guard, and every train carries its guard. Mr. Brown says British Columbia in-

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Fruit Growers Association will open at Agassiz on Friday, August

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the pleasing signs of all will open at Agassiz on Friday, August 10th, 1894, at 5 o'clock p.m. The Dairymen's Association will meet at the same place at the close of the Fruit Growers' meeting. It is intended to consideration. Addresses may be expected from Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of agriculture; John Kirkland, president of agriculture; John Kirkland, president of the means of making dent of the Fruit Growers' Association; themselves healthy, strong and more W. J. Harris, president of the Dairy- graceful men's Association; J. R. Anderson, agricultural statistician: R. M. Palmer. of the experimental farm; E. Hutcherson, Ladner's; G. W. Henry, Hatzic; H. F. Page, Matsqui; J. F. Garden, C. E.; R. E. Palmer, C. E., Vancouver; E.

commodation at reasonable rates will be of the steam reserve, and Lieut. Rogers,

noon, and had simply a huge time. They guine of the success of the various pump ranean. were in the charge of the clergy and of Miss Skinner, Miss Burnes, Mr. Wilks and F. J. Sehl. They were taken out and back on special cars. Early in the afternoon there were races and sports, and later they all had supper at the resulting the succion pumps which it was afternoon there were races and sports, and later they all had supper at the resulting machines on the Fraser river bars are not doing as well as afternoon there were races and sports, and later they all had supper at the resulting machines on the Fraser control pumps which it was at with robbing Miss Dei Gim of \$170 in money and property, was unable to sit out the session of police court this morning, and the case was remanded until to-morrow. He was really quite idence of Mrs. Andrew Burns. There tion pump all right, but as soon as the wrongful distress of goods. Some time were 104 children in the party, and they light top gravel is removed the bars are dock. He has been unable to secure ago the plaintiff, who is an auctioneer will not work at all. The same objection is made to the "clam shell" dredge, locked up in the city jail, charged with the the city jail, charged with the the small gravel containing the gold let the gravel con laughed and romped and sang all after- full of large boulders in which the pump bail and chafes under confinement very toothpick valued at \$70 from Dai Gim, escape. One of the suction pumps at atre next Tuesday evening, July 31st. a Chinese woman. The lady, in a high one time made \$18 in two hours for its This engagement may be considered one state of indignation, went to the police owner and then broke down. The pars of the principal events of the theatrical station yesterday afternoon and reported will pay about \$1 a cubic yard, it is season, and should draw forth an audithe case, and the arrest was made at 6 thought, if any method of working them ence, both in size and quality, that will o'clock by Officer Redgrave. The case is exer discovered. One genius (all the be a representative one of the city. Mrs. was not called in the police court this companies working the dredges are com- Potter, who will be remembered as a morning, but will come up to-morrow posed of Americans) has invented an at- brilliant New York society woman, who morning. Owing to the prominence of tachment to a suction pump dredge which sacrificed her position among the Four gathering at the hearing.

The French warship Duguay Trouin placed on the bottom of the suction pipe. and cultured woman of remarkably still in Esquimalt, and her future The bars of the cage are sufficiently close strong character and indomitable will ever. It was stated by Mr. Graham at the small gold bearing gravel to pass into. After her first appearance in New York the French consulate this afternoon that the pump. This attachment may solve she was assailed by an amount of adproblem of working the bars. Hydraulic mining, according to Mr. Ramos, is paying well on the Fraser river. The ing. It is improbable that it contained Van Winkle mine, at the mouth of the Lytton river, a few days ago made a clean-up of \$1500 after a two weeks' run. A new mining company is working the hills back of the town of Lillooet, run. which will be remembered by all old miners on the Fraser river, and is making the dirt pay well. It is said that \$1 a yard is the usual amount of gold found in The company is preparing to bring in about two thousand inches of water by a ditch from Bridges river, and operate on an extensive scale. The river bars in front of Lillooet were worked as far back as the first gold excitement on the Fraser.

From Thursday's Daily. -The funeral of the late S. K. Jathue Hamey of Ceylon took place to-day from Hanna's parlors. -A number of Port Angeles excur-

sionists came over on the steamer Evangel this afternoon. The anniversary social at the Centennial Methodist church last evening was unusually attractive and drew a large attendance. The programme, arranged by Clement Rowlands, consisted of choruses by the choir, solos by Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin and Mr. Row-Mrs. Mifflin and an address by Rev. Mr. Knox.

The members of Triumph lodge, I. O. G. T., had their annual picnic at Esquimalt yesterday. The day was passed in a very enjoyable manner -The personal effects of the late Sir

Matthew Baillie Begbie will be sold at the banquet given to the officers of the auction on Friday by George Byrnes. They were open to inspection this afternoon up to 4 o'clock.

-The bark Wrestler was last evening owed off Rose Spit, where she had been beached, by the tug Sadie. After being pumped out she was placed on the marne railway where the necessary repairs will be made.

-The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. is being held in Temperance hall, Pandora street, this afternoon. There will be a number of reports from committees, departments and officers read for consideration, and later in the days if time

they have been made the occasion of the semi-annual disturbance. They French ship goes there to protect French interests. She sailed away at 11 o'clock last

night, and will go direct to Callao.

The steaship Umatilla, due here from San Francisco to-night, has aboard 85 passengers who will leave her go east over the C. P. R. The recent strikes have been great business producers for the C. P. R. and Great Northern. If the Umatilla is late the Charmer and Atlantic express will very likely be held, as many of the passengers are to cross the lakes and must be hurried

through to connect. -Pending the completion of the repairs o the Pandora street engine house the chemical has been transferred to the Tiger hall on Yates street, and the engine from there to the market hall. At the latter place a temporary swing for the harness has been put up, and the fire laddies can get away from there just as fast as from the regular hall. In the Pandora street hall a fine flooring is bevestments are looked upon favorably in ling put in. Lime was first put down and then gravel. On top of the latter

there is to be placed a layer of cement, -One of the pleasing signs of a better womanhood is the change that has taken place in the means employed to beautify the human figure. Perhaps no fact is more noticeable than the great interest make Saturday, August 11, a field day | that is now taken in the systematic deon the experimental farm. Public meet- velopment of the human body under the ings for the discussion of agricultural rules founded by such prominent advovelopment of the human body under the natters will be held on Friday and Sat- cates of physical culture as Miss Mabe urday evenings. Dyking commissioners Jenness. The good influence of this new and engineers from the different districts are invited with the view of hav- reference to another column it will be ing this important subject presented for seen that Miss Sayyea, a pupil of Miss

> -It is understood that a company has been organized for the purpose of re-opening the Victoria foundry, formerly conducted by Wilson Bros.

> -Stephen Skitch has been summone to appear in the police court to morrow to answer for an alleged infraction of the streets by-law. He is charged with driving over a sidewalk.

-Word was received from Miss E. J. Duffie to the effect that she would not leave for Victoria until she had attended the fall openings in New York, Montreal and Toronto, so as to select the

latest novelties. -Ald. D. R. Harris has a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall announcing his intention to move at the next meeting of the city council that Hon. D. W. Higgins be appointed sewerage commissioner in place of J. H. Todd. resigned.

-It is rumored that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will go in the dock at Esquimalt. The divers have been at work under her for several days and it is said that thirty or forty sheets of copper are missing from her bottom. The latter may, however, be replaced by the divers. on H. M. S. Triumph, has been appoint-

The Sunday school children of St. arranged for.

—Charles Ramos, in an interview with first lieutenant in charge of gunnery on

-Chin Ying, the Chinese doctor charge

will work something on the plan of a po- Hundred to become a hard-working proto exclude all large boulders, yet allow, and courage enough for an army of men. verse criticism that would have made many a stouter heart grow faint, but perseverance will win in all things, and to-day those critics who were most adverse and bitter in their criticisms are forced to admit that her imporvement is most wonderful and that she possesses all the requirements of a polished and studious actress. Mr. Kyrle Bellew is an actor with whom the entire theatregoing public all over the world are thoroughly familiar. During the many years that he was leading man in Wallick's theatre, New York, his name be came a household word. It is a remarkable fact that not withstanding the numerous roles that he has assumed during that time and also during his London career, he rarely, if ever, received an adverse criticism. Mr. Clement Scott, the greatest of all English critics, in a leading article in the London Telegraph for which he writes, selected an imagi nary cast, which he claimed would be perfect, in the School for Scandal, after selecting Mr. Irving as Sir Anthony, he next chose Mr. Bellew as Charles Surface, claiming him to have been the best that he had ever seen in the part.

"THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN." ("A bond of affection existed between the navies of England and America, and lands, a duet by Mrs. Rowlands and they were always glad to reciprocate the good feeling exhibited toward them by the British navy. Nobody had said a word on behalf of Jack, the man behind the gun; but he was as good as he ever was, and blood was the thing that told.' -Rear-Admiral Erben, in response the toast of the "United States Navy" a United States cruiser Chicago.)

Geod, Erben, good! You've hit my mood And also hit the mark.
Punch loves all craft, afore and aft, Right down from Noah's ark.
A ship to him means pluck, smart trim, Loyalty, love and fun;
But, sir, you bet, he'll not forget "The Man Behind the Gun!"

Thanks, Admiral E., for teaching P. Thanks, Admiral E., for teaching 1"...
That neat and telling phrase!
He joins full heart, for his poor part
In all that mutual praise
Poured freely out "twixt sailors stout,
But that which "cops the bun"
Is your sound crack about brave Jack
"The Man Behind the Gun!"

permits, the annual election of officers will take place.

—After all the French warship Duguay-Trouin was not ordered to Korea but instead, was sent to Callao, Peru. The general elections are on in Peru and they have been made the occasion of the

Yes; guns grow big, and build and rig Are changed since Neison's time. Huge iron pots and spanking shots Spoil beauty and floor rhyme. Spoil beauty and hoof riving.

But when we close with fighting foes,
We'll find, ere all is done,
We'll still depend on our old friend,
"The Man Behind the Gun!"

Capt. Mahan is just the man
To prove that Erben's right.
Iron or oak, ships are "no joke,"
But "flesh and blood" must fight.
Your "hundred tonner" is a stunner;
Yet fights will still be won.
If won they are by stout Joys Ten. If won they are, by stout Jack Tar, "The Man Behind the Gun!"

Fair breezes waft your U.S. craft, (Cruiser Chicago) still!
Valor and wit still keep us knit
In brotherly good will!
Mahan, let's liquor! Blood is thicker
Than water. So, my son,
A bumper brim all round to him—
"The Man Behind the Gun!" -London Punch

LARGEST FIRE ENGINE.

Is Owned by the City-of Hartford, Connecticut.

The largest and most powerful steam fire engine in the world is owned by the city of Hartford. Conn. The name with which she has been christened, "Jumbo," is one to which her dimensions will entitle her Over ten feet high and seventeen feet long, she weighs eight and a half tons, and can throw 1350 gallons of water per minute. Her boiler contains 301 copper tubes.

This engine at her first trial threw through fifty feet of hose 3 1-2 inches in diameter a horizontal stream of water a distance of 348 feet, and threw two streams of water, each as large as that thrown by the ordinary steam engine, a distance of over 300 feet. The size of this leviathan is better appreciated when we think that a common horse draught engine only weighs about 6000 pounds and has a capacity of only 600

gallons per minute. The road driving power of this engine is applied through two endless chains running over spocket wheels on each of the main gear wheels, permitting the wheels to be driven at varying speeds when turning corners. The engine may be run either forward or backward, and can be stopped inside of fifty feet when unning at full speed.

When in the house the boiler is connected with steam pipes from a boiler in the basement, and steam is always kept up to about 95 pounds, which would run her about a quarter of a mile. The fire box is kept full of material ready for lighting and a steel arm under the engine carries a quantity of waste saturated with kerosene oil in close proximity to a card of matches in a holder under a scratcher, the latter being tied to a cord attached to a ring in the floor. At an alarm of fire the steam pipes are disconnected, the throttle opened, and before the engine has moved six inches the cord pulls the scratcher and the hod carrying the blazing waste swings around under the firebox, igniting the shavings and wood. Cannel coal is burned, and steam enough can be generated in two -Captain Harry Rose, who was here minutes to run the engine at a speed of thirty-one miles an hour.—Harper's ed to the Devonport dockyard as captain

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Cases Arising Out of Claims for Per sonal Property Tax.

From Friday's Daily. Yesterday Joseph Mayer, through his solicitors, Messrs. Belives & Gregory, issued a writ against C. Booth, provincial assessor and bax collector, claiming an injunction and \$1000 damages goods at auction, which was advertised to begin at two o'clock yesterday after About a quarter of an hour be fore the commencement of the sale it is alleged that the defendant Booth sent a bailiff in and seized the goods for \$90 personal tax due by Joshua Kingham. The bailiff would not permit the sale to go on or permit anything to be into or taken out of the store. Mayer at once consulted his legal advisers, who notified Messrs. Yates and Beaven that they would be held responsible for damages, as they had on the sale guaranteed the tiltle, and a writ was at once issued against Booth as before stated. by whom or how it was worked is not known, buit as a result the tax collector drew off his forces and the sale went merrily on yesterday afternoon and evening. The same sort of case arose here not long ago. J. R. Gill & Co., of Portland, under their mortgage took posses sion of Kerr & Begg's stock, which the sold to one Coddington, who afterwards sold it to Hibben & Co. When Hibben & Co. were removing the stock the tax dollector dame in and demanded some \$60 personal tax due by Kerr & Begg. The goods were allowed to be taken away on Hibben & Co. keeping back the amount out of the purchase money, but now Coddington has notified Hibben & Co. not to pay the collector, as he claims no lien attaches for personal

Mr. Justice Walkem in the Supreme Court chambers this morning heard the following applications: In re Blackett. Gibson v Blackett.

Order made for application for discovery of the defendant J. C. Blackett. Eberts & Taylor for defendants and Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff. Croasdaile v. Hall Order made for affidavit on production by plaintiff and for examination for discovery of plaintiff and defendant before Mr. McLeod at Nelson. Crease for plaintiff and Ander-

From Saturday's Daily. In Chapman v. Crane Mr. Justice Walkem this morning made an order for the Glover the letter was received and file examination for discovery of Hedley Chapman and John Edward Crane. Law son (Bodwell & Irving) for defendants, and White (Eberts & Taylor) for plain- Dr. Graham.

defendant.

Monday.

The Larson v. Nelson and Fort Sheppary Railway company appeal is still be- Wherever else it had been tried in ing argued by Mr. Hunter before Justices Crease and McCreight. It is expected now that the end will be reached and said that Dr. Pope was satisfied by Tuesday next. From Monday's Daily.

Irving v. Mallette was set down for trial to-day but on account of the absence of some material and necessary witnesses did not come up, but stands over to a day to be fixed.

The Larson v. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co. appeal will be finished to-

From Tuesday's Daily. The Larsen v. Nelson & Fort Sneppard railway company appeal is still
of time, for music, like any other speci going on, and will likely be finished today. To-morrow it is expected the Adams v. McBeath will case will be commenced before the full court. The Globe Furniture Co.'s motion for an injunction against Muirhead & Mann

From Wednesday's Daily. To-day the full court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake, is hearing the arguments in the appeal case of Adams v. McBeath. The appeal was opened on March 16th, but has stood over until to-day. The trial took place last winter, and excited much interest at the time, both from the nature of the case and from the long time it lasted. Mr. Justice Crease on May 26th last delivered his judgment, setting aside the will of Samuel Adams, dated 11th November, 1893, on the ground of undue influence by the defendant Duncan McBeath. Mr. Bodwell, for the appellant, in opening, stated the facts, saying that Adams at the time of his death was 84 years of age and for some time had lived on View street alone, seeing few visitors-in fact the only people he ever saw were the defendant and his family, and some near neighbors. Adams, and McBeath had known each other since 1879, when they occupied adams. J. Pineo, B.A., fourth master. er since 1879, when they occupied ad-

joining cabins on Johnson street, and a strong friendship existing between them, it was only natural when the old man was stricken down that the defendant's plied with special advantage as con house was the best place for him to receive the care and attention he needed and for McBeath to offer to take him. Mr Bodwell then went into the evidence | these industries thus gained being fully, and at the time of going to press | ed. Rotary cutting tools driven by had not finished his argument.

Theodore Davie, Q. C., is counsel for the respondent. Mr. Justice Walkem in the supreme ship and boiler plates being very large court chambers this morning heard the done by tools of a similar charafollowing applications:

Bank of Montreal v. Bainbridge & Co.—Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for the forth motion being given the imp plaintiffs, applied for judgment under order xiv. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for strokes per minute; the motive per he defendants. Order made. Wilson Bros. v. Tullock.-Application inder order xiv. withdrawn by plain- a plunger varying from one

Napier et al. v. C. P. N. Co.-Order made for affidavit on production by the it is intended, and a very rapid plaintiffs. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for defendants. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for plaintiffs. Bank of Montreal v. Bowker (two

actions).-Luxton, for the defendant, applied to have Bainbridge & Co., W. J. Bullen, John Nicholles, D. R. Ker and W. J. Taylor added as defendants. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) contra. Application refused without costs. Wilson Bros. v. Cowan.-Order made for amendment of statement of claim. Powell for the defendant and Potts

(Belyea & Gregory) for the plaintiffs. From Thursday's Daily. Mr. Bodwell continued his argument this morning before the full court in the Adams v. McBeath appeal. dence is being gone over thoroughly, and the learned counsel laid stress on the fact that the deceased man had not seen his nephew, Thomas Adams, for a space

suggesting that he should him, but the answer was "don't come and don't write s correspondence worries me." will likely take up the rest of

THE HIGH SCHOOL Remaining Two Masters Were Named by School Board

Last Night.

Proposition to Introduce Tonic 801 Fa System of Music in the City Schools

The school trustees met last n after disposing of a number o completed the faculty of the giate institute, as the high sch called. Chairman Hayward Trustees Lovel, Saunders and

were present. A. C. Ewart, architech of ton gymnasium, informed th letter that the building would pleted by about Thursday, Au asked the board to come and place. The letter was filed and board accepted the invitation George E. Powell, barrister knowledging the receipt of the infringement suit Furniture Company, and

he had received the papers was received and file Mrs. J. Smith, of Victoria for permission to keep her in the Central school. Th Central school. tabled pending the change i in order to see what the he when the schools were Architect C. J. Soule, of the

school, informed the board tion that he had notified that he would not accept the ing placed on the grounds. was received and filed. stated that a better class of g now being placed on the lot Robert Cassidy, solicitor for H. Tye, called attention to the man's claim for \$300 damages breaking down of the fence be property and the Douglas stree and saying that unless the ch paid suit would be commenced Trustee Lovell said Mr. complaint. His fence had for two feet over on the land now on the city. Naturally it had been r The chairman also thought M

had no complaint; in fact he had son (McPhillips, Wooton & Barnard) for use for years of the land. Trustee Lovell said legally M was responsible for half the new party fence. On motion of An application for the position er of music in the city schools und tonic-sol-fa system was received

Trustee Saunders said he hoped th the board would adopt the system proved a great success. He knew M have the thing adopted and would m the necessary arrangements. He move that Mr. Graham be retained at a salar of \$60 a month.

Trustee Lovell favored the idea, to but the chairman said that there was no provision in the estimates for pay such a salary.

Trustee Saunders said that Graham would wait until the new year. Trustee Glover said he was opposed to the idea of attempting to teach music hour daily was lost. It was finally ed to refer the matter to a comm be reported at the next meeting. C. Braund & Co. submitted a price on a lot of school supplies. was further adjourned to-day until next was referred to the supply The Nanaimo school board wrote as ing for a lot of information about

> new schools. The secretary will furnis Chairman Hayward submitted a ne set of rules for janitors which w adopted. During the discussion seven of the board expressed themselves as b ing in favor of the board purchasing ink instead of levying an assessment on

children. A number of applications for posit n the department were tabled and seve al bills were referred to the finance con

mittee. The board then went into commit with closed doors to name the teaching staff of the collegiate institute. Heath, B. A., was named as second ma ter and John Simpson M. A., third, making the full staff as follows:

Among the various mechanical oper

tions in which pneumatic power is ap ed wth ordinary methods, those ing, stonecutting, etc., have become pr inent, the economy of time and lah pressed air have been used to erable extent in England and thi try, both stonecutting and the calking For ship and boiler work a very ing nious tool is used, a vibratory back a compressed air at the pressure pounds to the square inch, this acting inches in diameter, according t er of the tool and the purpose for vibratory, is given by alterna admission of air to the two ends plunger; the length of the troke about an eighth of an inch. blow strikes the calking tool. held in position by springs, the execu being very efficient.-New York Sun.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes All cases of organic or sympathetic hear disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly of 36 years. Thomas had written from cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Liverpool, England, to his uncle here One done convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison

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The Facility With nent Votes Gres

Members of the Ca Not Dwell To Peace and

Railway Sul

From our own Co Ottawa, July 23. orogued to-day by Lo elegraphed the Times a cares to read as to the nected with prorogatio same to-day as it was inless for the innova Aberdeen has introduce tillions attached to the age on the run to and i The attendance at the is never so large as at ertheless there was a g sent to-day. There w usual booming of campoint, the mounted ese Hall, the guard of hono trance to the building the scene of youth, gain the senate chamber. the same and carried painful exactness as fa cerned, it is nevertheleight. Lord Aberdee Kingsmere, in the Ch where he has been sum to the opening. He is a few days for Halifa return will probably go time to Kingsmere. The session which he

been 130 days long. referred to the work in was engaged during t the session. Let me no slaughtered innocents. of Sir John Thompson provision for the judge court, and Mr. Hagga railway companies to h on their conductors. B strong opposition from the result was that the ped. The government, ed their determination them next session. The insolvency bill and the incorporation and re companies. In all four were dropped. There bills which reached a se one bill, to reduce from ber of grand jurors no true bill in the province eached a third reading

not passed. Nearly five million away for railway reso old that the revenue here is to be a heavy o vote away nearly towards assisting raily ten of a doubtful char litical wire pullers clu cure a charter; they n nise of a subsidy an for buyers who, for road off their hands. work to see where an projected, always in government can fi tion for voting a sult way subsidies in one prove a powerful leve ment about election railway subsidy resolut house on Thursday M an amendment that was paid to the rails uditor-general should accounts and also 'andit" should be intr there was no crooked sidies have been paid. son opposed this motio

> are often very generou the government cal times. The Conservative m the house have declar not responsible for t some \$250,000 on this Mr. Haggart is trying ponsibility upon the fr ter of public works, while the latter holds his department should ible. When I state the ily quarrel between of the cabinet it is a believes to be a fact velopments will estal correct. There is a fight going on just circles. The Conser are up in arms over been disgraced by the They say that they through defending the McGreevy-Connolley-I before they were ask government in swear no crooked work in c Curran Bridge job, here, for they have h Turcotte had acted st

his majority to vote

would be too great a

ngs between the go

railway corporations

kicking? No stronger eviden that prevails in the ca ed than the scene the senate on Thursda Frank Smith and Min latter had charge of surance biil. He pr ment that had been mons by Sir John Th who is always a mem without portfolio, opp Bowell saw with Si senate would not pas Mr. Angers persisted leagues that he had The amendment The amendment was, Angers, but it was de returning to the senat

som said that he

feited his seat in park

had to whitewash Car

Is it a wonder ther