

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, August 3, 1894.

AN ELECTION PROBABLE.

The Globe sees indications that there will be a general election for the Dominion house before another session. In a recent issue it says: "That Sir John Thompson and his colleagues contemplate an early appeal to the people there are some grounds for believing. It is generally observed that just prior to a general election the grants to railways and public works at the final session of parliament show a buoyant tendency. That this is such a session will occur to anybody who peruses the formidable list of subsidies which was brought down by Mr. Haggart on Friday last. It was pointed out in the house on Wednesday that in some of these which have been kept dangling before the eyes of the electors for years there is probably not the remotest intention of the promoters to build a railway. Then there is the Trent Valley canal. The appropriation was \$150,000 for that work, together with enhancing visions of future appropriations held out by the premier in the early part of the session, is decidedly symptomatic of the proximity of an election. The determination to revise the lists this year, although the operation costs the country a quarter of a million of dollars, is another indication pointing in the same direction. The government must be presumed to know its own mind, and if a general election is not to be held until a year hence, surely it is not intended to put the country to the cost of a general revision for no practical purpose under the sun. The decision to have a revision this year means either that an election will be held before another revision is due, or that the government is about to engage in a scandalous waste of \$200,000." While political signs, like weather signs, are liable to misreading, it would be rash to assert that an election this year is not among the probabilities. Therefore the advice which the Globe gives to Liberals, to be prepared for such emergency, is eminently good. The revision of the voters' lists will commence before long, and it should have close attention, since the lists as now to be made up are likely to be those used in the election. Organization and looking after the lists are two matters which should commend themselves to the attention of the Liberals. They should also keep in mind the coming visit of Mr. Laurier, who will be here next month, accompanied by Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P. for Charlottetown; Mr. Choquette, M. P. for Montserrat; Mr. J. Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford, the chief whip of the Liberal party, and Mr. S. A. Fisher, ex-M. P. for Bromo. This visit of the leader and his friends may be confidently expected to advance materially the Liberal cause in British Columbia and accelerate the progress which it is undoubtedly making.

LORDS AND THE BUDGET.

Sir William Harcourt's budget is extremely obnoxious to the lords and the wealthy land owners, but the peers have apparently considered it wise to let it pass rather than aggravate the popular feeling against them any further. The new scheme of taxation has been graphically and briefly described by John Morley as involving two great principles, equality of taxation and equality of sacrifice. The greater the wealth the higher the rate of taxation should be, is the motto followed. The bill provides, further, that in the case of succession taxes land shall be treated as personal property. Naturally these principles and methods are offensive to the "upper class," and one cannot wonder that the house of lords felt eager to lay amending hands on the bill. Rejection sounded too emphatic, while amendment is a softer phrase, but unfortunately for the peers the two words are synonymous in this case and they have been obliged to let the bill take its course. It might have been better for the nation in the long run if they had been less discreet, for

their rejection of the budget would probably have given such an impetus to the crusade against the "upper house" as would have hastened abolition. As a political survival the house of lords may be interesting, but now that it has been shown to be an undoubted nuisance it would do the state a service by hastening its own demise.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL PLEA.

Minister Haggart made a heroic effort to free himself, his department and the government from discredit in the matter of the Curran bridge scandal, but he can hardly congratulate himself on the amount of his success. His plea of ignorance is not to be accepted. His talk of punishing the men who were directly concerned in the fraud is taken with the liberal percentage of reduction suggested by the events connected with the Connolly-McGreavy scandals and by the careful manner in which Sir Adolphe Caron is shielded from harm. What people on the ground think of the matter is clearly shown by the following resolution passed by a Montreal assembly of the Knights of Labor: "Whereas, we feel with regret that the 'small fry' are to be prosecuted in the Wellington bridge scandal, while the ministers and senators and monopolists in Montreal, who are the responsible parties, are to be allowed to go unpunished in this matter, while the evidence of some of the witnesses heard before the investigation committee proves conclusively that some of the stolen money went into the pockets of the party leaders, for the purpose of corrupting the electorate of Vaudreuil; therefore be it resolved that this assembly instruct its delegates to the district assembly and trades and labor council to use their influence with those bodies to bring about united action on the part of the workers to secure the defeat of the representatives of the district of Montreal who are allied with the corruptionists." This is a quite distinct declaration that the Montreal bridge frauds were the outcome of the general system of boodling that has grown up under the Conservative regime; and no one will have the hardihood to assert that the declaration is untrue.

Another illustrative incident in connection with this affair is described in the following Montreal dispatch: "There is great activity in political circles in Montreal just now, and it is the opinion of a good many that a general election is not far off. A private caucus of leading French Conservatives was held here on Saturday, when the position of affairs was discussed with considerable excitement. During a certain portion of the discussion over the attitude the party should assume towards St. Louis, the contractor for the Curran bridge, St. Louis' friends wanted the local leaders to use their influence with the government to prevent any further proceedings against him, but some of the leading Conservatives think it would be better to drop him at once. St. Louis is, however, a big contributor to the campaign funds, so this is easier said than done. The man who contributes to the Conservative campaign funds has a multitude of his sins covered up, and therefore St. Louis is not likely to be severely punished."

The Montreal witness concludes an article with reference to the scandal with a summary that is not at all favorable to the minister of railways. It says: "The minister of public works, the cousin of the contractor, says he had nothing to do with the contractor's getting the contract. The minister of railways and canals says he was persuaded by the engineer to give the contract for supplying the unskilled labor to the contractor, because he feared a strike, though this, according to the superintendent, there was not the least reason to apprehend. The contractor got the contract to supply skilled labor as well, but how this came about the minister does not tell us. The minister does tell us that he ordered the engineer to make weekly reports, but the engineer did not do so, and the minister took no pains to see that his order was carried out. In fact, the department took no trouble to see that the contract was being well or economically carried out, thought it had control of it, and the contractor with his fat contract, the engineer with his liquor drinking propensities, and the superintendent with his political 'pull' were allowed their own sweet will. There was no efficient check upon the contractor or upon anybody else. The government got its political subscriptions from the contractor through Mr. Emond, formerly law partner of the minister of public works, according to uncontradicted testimony, which Mr. Emond did not go into the witness box, though present, to deny. The contractor got scores of thousands of dollars he had no right to. The engineer, according to the evidence, got drunk. And the superintendent got, according to his own testimony, all the blame and none of the glory he was promised by those who constituted his 'political pull.' What has the public got? The public has got to pay the piper. Haggart, Caron and the rest are of the nature of those gamey luxuries which depraved appetites enjoy and which come expensive."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A charming commentary on the 20-knot fast Atlantic mail proposal is afforded by the following from a Nova Scotia paper: "One casualty succeeds another in the St. Lawrence. In the lower waters of the river there are wrecks at Anticosti, in the upper waters the Dominion Coal company's collier, Louisburg, has injured herself by grounding herself at Montreal, and the Tyne built steamer Haverton is reported a wreck. Opposite Montreal a Donaldson liner is aground and other mishaps

are recorded. In fact shipping disasters are epidemic. As reported the Harpoon steamer Bedlington has come to grief on our own coast—so that it may be said that the shipping opening of navigation, the chain of shipping disasters is complete from the Atlantic to the end of the St. Lawrence navigation." It will be nice work to pilot a big steamship up the St. Lawrence at the rate of 20 knots an hour.

The Columbian exposes another little trick of the Colonist. A few days ago in order to show that Mr. Hume, member-elect for the south division of West Kootenay, was a government supporter, our extremely virtuous neighbor quoted the following sentence from the Revel-stoke Mail:

It is said that Mr. Hume's committee informed the premier, when he was at Revelstoke, that the Colonist had a defamatory must not be looked upon as a condemnation of the government's policy in southern Kootenay, as the candidate was in full accord with the government and would sail on the government side of the house; that the content was strictly personal one between Messrs. Hume and Buchanan.

There was another sentence immediately following this in the Mail which the Colonist did not reproduce. It reads as follows: "If it is true, how are the committee going to account for Mr. Hume being brought out by John Houston, because the Colonist's bitter opponent of the government in West Kootenay? Have they thrown the Tribune overboard? Mr. Hume certainly fought the election as an oppositionist. It must be clear that whatever evidence there may be of Mr. Hume's having transferred himself into a government supporter, the mail is certainly not a good witness. We suspect that after this exposure of its dishonesty the Colonist will be more inclined than before to look upon the Columbian as a 'savage.'"

The Dominion government offered some 600 of the Thousand Islands for sale, and it is now announced that 300 of them have been sold for about \$40,000. It would have been much better for the country if the government had saved \$50,000 out of the million which has squandered on the islands as national property. No doubt the adoption of a scheme so divergent from the ministerial inclination would have caused a severe wrench, but so much might have been done for the national interest.

Boston Herald: The notion of imperial federation in England has given rise, as there is every reason why it should, to this broader conception of race affiliation. The English speaking people of the world are in no remote future to control its destinies. It is in vain that France, Germany and Italy have planted colonies outside of Europe, and that Russia has extended her borders so as to take in about half of Asia. The seed planting of a people was started by the Anglo-Saxon adventurers long before these recent colonial extensions were made. The Spanish had their chance, but failed because of obvious weakness. The English speaking people have possession of the best portions of the world, and are utilizing these, and are increasing in the strength of numbers and wealth in a manner which does not admit of a parallel. There are no great detachments of the English speaking people who each year become—Russian, German, Italian or French in their nationality, but not a twelvemonth passes that the English speaking race does not have its aggregated number increased by accessions from those foreign people, and as we have said the time is soon coming when, in consequence of the growth in numbers of the English speaking people, and because of their wealth, their intelligence and their broad and diversified possessions, they will be as distinctly the leaders of the entire world as the Romans were of the then known world eighteen centuries ago.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

To the Editor: The United States trade returns for 1892-93, noted by the Colonist this morning under the head of "An Unsolved Problem," and which your contemporary considers "a mystery beyond the comprehension of even the most sagacious men," is really no problem at all. The figures themselves afford the most convincing solution. These figures show that during the first period quoted the business transactions of the United States with the world at large represented a gain of \$18,728, which during the latter period the country had acted an international trade involving a loss of \$214,244,442. In other words, the United States only received \$654,835,873 worth of commodities in exchange for commodities valued at \$869,181,315. Surely the Colonist does not mean to seriously contend that the more a nation gives and the less it gets in return is a profitable transaction? Who on earth would be so foolish as to imagine that the more he gave and the less he got in return would be a sure method of getting rich?

The Colonist, of course, is laboring under the old and long ago balance of trade theory, and imagines that the excess of exports over imports in the U. S. during 1893-94 was received in specie. This, of course, is absurd. All trade is barter, and imports are paid for by exports. Each is the cause and complement of the other, and an excess of exports over imports is a certain indication of national indebtedness, because such excess represents an amount of commodities which have been sent abroad in settlement of national obligations, such as the payment of interest on bonds, loans, etc., and for which no corresponding import has been received. On the other hand, all wealthy nations import more than they export, England standing away ahead of the list with an excess of imports over exports of about 150,000,000 pounds sterling. According to the political economist on the Colonist this enormous sum represents a loss. In other words, the Colonist would have us

believe that the greatest trading nation the world has ever seen—composed of the shrewdest commercial men on earth—is voluntarily doing an international trade involving a loss of \$150,000,000! The thing is so utterly absurd and ridiculous that it is hard to find figures to disprove so wild and untenable a theory would be insulting the intelligence of your readers. O'HABLISS-SHIRAZ.

MUSIC OF ANCIENT ISRAEL.

Splendor of the Services in the Days of King David. The musical performances in the Temple of Jerusalem in ancient ages were of varied character, and, in trying to get an idea of them in modern times it is necessary that account should be taken not only of the instruments then in use, according to the Bible, but also of the choral and orchestral music and the Levitical musicians. There have been many speculations upon the subject, and there are many books about it, but it would be hard to find a more satisfactory digest of existing knowledge concerning it than that recently prepared by a musical scholar, Rabbi Wolfers, for publication in a British periodical. The subject of biblical reference to a musical instrument is the book of Genesis: "Jubal was the father of all such as handle the harp and the organ." "The 'kionor' or harp was employed by the Egyptians and Assyrians as well as by the Israelites upon joyous occasions, such as consecrations, festive assemblies and triumphs. It was used by King David when singing songs of praise, and he danced as he played upon it. The organ was also used in the temple. Though there is no exact description of it in ancient records, it is known that it was small and light, that the frame of it was of wood, that it had ten strings, and that it was played, not with the fingers, but with a single stick, called the 'kionor.' It is often called the 'kionor' or 'engal' of antiquity did not resemble the modern instrument of that name, though the Hebrew word by which it was known bears evidence that it was a wind instrument. According to tradition it was composed of a number of slender reed pipes strung together and played with the mouth. These two musical devices, the harp and the organ, are all that are associated with the illustrious name of Jubal. Many other musical instruments came into use in Israel after Jubal's time, and were employed in the sacred services. The 'nabbel' bore some resemblance to the modern electric organ, and consisted of ten or twelve strings, was made of firwood, was played with a plectrum, was used in sacred music in the time of David, was exceedingly popular for ages, and was probably of Phoenician invention. The organ or 'engal' of antiquity did not resemble the modern instrument of that name, though the Hebrew word by which it was known bears evidence that it was a wind instrument. According to tradition it was composed of a number of slender reed pipes strung together and played with the mouth. These two musical devices, the harp and the organ, are all that are associated with the illustrious name of Jubal. Many other musical instruments came into use in Israel after Jubal's time, and were employed in the sacred services. 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CLOSE OF THE MEETING.

Men Who Will Represent the Province at the Ottawa Rifle Tourney.

Last Year's Shooting at the Goldstream Range - Some Good Scores Made.

YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

W. W. B. McInnes won the first prize in the lieutenant-governor's match shot at Goldstream yesterday. The match was for a cup presented by Mrs. Nelson (wife of the former lieutenant-governor) to be won two years in succession in order to become the holder's property. Gunner George Turnbull, who is at Blaisy, won it last year. The score follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes W. W. B. McInnes (48), G. H. C. Chamberlain (47), G. J. McRobbie (47), etc.

The annual rifle tournament held at Goldstream was brought to a close on Saturday, when Lieut.-Col. Prior, in the presence of a number of the officers of the militia, presented the prizes won during the three days' meeting. He complimented the different prize winners, and in fact all the competitors, on the splendid scores made, the average being far ahead of last year. If the eight men making the highest aggregate scores are the only ones to be mentioned, the following will be represented by a very strong team. But it is feared that four out of the eight will be unable to go, in which case those following on the list will be chosen: Sergeant A. R. Langley, who heads the list, having been doing excellent shooting. Lieut. J. D. Taylor is an old Ottawa man, who always can be relied on. Gunners H. C. Chamberlain, J. McRobbie, and J. C. Chamberlain and Bombardier Martin have all places on Wimbledon teams. The places on the Ottawa team will be awarded as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Sgt. A. R. Langley (494), Lieut. J. D. Taylor (490), G. J. McRobbie (472), etc.

Saturday's shooting commenced with the Goldstream match for the lieutenant-governor's prize amounting to \$100, half of which was presented by Mr. Phair, of the Goldstream Hotel. The score follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Cup and \$125 - Sgt. A. Langley (32), G. H. C. Chamberlain (31), etc.

2nd. No. 2 Company - \$25. Sergeant A. R. Langley (30), G. J. McRobbie (27), G. W. P. Winby (27), etc.

3rd. No. 4 Company - \$10. G. H. C. Chamberlain (30), G. J. McRobbie (27), G. W. P. Winby (27), etc.

4th. Goldstream Hornets. Capt. J. D. Taylor (32), Lieut. C. E. Collard (30), G. W. B. McInnes (27), etc.

5th. Victoria Rifle Club. Capt. J. D. Taylor (32), Lieut. C. E. Collard (30), G. W. B. McInnes (27), etc.

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11th. Victoria Rifle Club. Capt. J. D. Taylor (32), Lieut. C. E. Collard (30), G. W. B. McInnes (27), etc.

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.

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INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

Mining and General Week - Cleaned Inland Park

Fires and Storms in the West - A Lively Story - Lucky Kamloops

KAMLOOFS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pot... Kamloops last started... laundry, have decided... business and go to the... have plenty of work to... themselves unable to co...

WESTMINSTER IN THE LEAD

New Westminster, July 28.—The lacrosse match on Saturday was won by the Westminsters by four goals to two. The match was played in the rain on a slippery field and there was no chance for anything like combination play. The game was an interesting one. The scoring and corrected standing of the clubs are below:

THE RACE FOR THE PENANT

Westminster... Played... Won... Vancouver... 5 0 3

MORTON'S TRIAL

The executive of the

EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES.

The Opinion of Her Passengers is That China Will Not Fight With Japan.

A Valiant Korean Officer Who is in Disgrace That Battle With Rebels.

The B. M. ship Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, arrived here to-day at noon, 11 days and 5 hours from Yokohama. She was several days behind time, having been detained at Nagasaki to quarantine for three days. The voyage across was very pleasant in every respect. She had a jolly crowd of passengers aboard, and the voyage was thus made to seem short. She brought on board Chinese passengers and at 2 o'clock, after a two hours stay in Whangai Head harbor, was permitted to leave. The tender Maude met the ship at the station and brought about 10 cabin passengers ashore. The ship brought a full cargo of freight. The cabin list was as follows: Mr. Barney, Rev. Mr. Williams and child, Miss Blackmore, Miss Brown, Mr. Burman, Rev. W. Bushell, Mr. Chorlton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Cowan, Mr. S. Dawson, M. de Comie DeDufort, Sen. E. B. and Madame Deland, Miss Edington, Mr. Elliott, Mr. F. M. George, Frank Grove, Mr. Graham, E. H. Griman, Mr. Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. L. Garrison, Dr. Jackson, Mr. James, Mr. Jeffries, C. E. Jennings, Miss Jenkins, Charles Jung, Mr. Lee, Miss Leitch, J. McKie, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McNabb and child, Miss Macphail, W. Munsb, Mrs. D. W. Nichols and three children, Mr. Nielsassen, Mr. Page, Edgar Poyser, Dr. Rennie, C. B. Rickett, Mr. Ring, Mr. Ritchie, Capt. Safford, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Saw, Miss Scribner, Mr. Seel, Thos. Shaw, Dr. Stimson, Miss Stimson, Col. H. H. Tabb, Mr. Morhes, Mr. Claridge, Count Terashima, Mr. and Mrs. Theodor, Hon. S. Tollemache, Miss Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wagon, Mrs. Walker and infant, Lady Maude Warrender and maid, F. C. Vander Eyl and servant, P. B. Vander Eyl, Miss Blackmore and Miss Hart are teachers who have been engaged at their profession in Japan for a number of years. The former is from Truro, N. S., and the latter from Ontario. They left the ship here and will remain a few days. Lady Maude Warrender is the wife of the captain of H. M. S. Oceanic and is on her way to England. Her husband was formerly on this station and she herself has been here. The ship brought very little war and plague news. The latest dispatches and the opinion of the passengers and crew on the Empress is that there will be no war. "Japan," they all say, "is spoiling for a fight but China will get out of the corner diplomatically." Among the passengers aboard the ship was Lieut. Fox, U.S.N., 4th lieutenant of Admiral S. Kerrett, just relieved of the command of the Asiatic station and returned. Lieut. Fox spent a month at Cheungoo and Seoul, Korea, where he was engaged in the project. The Chinese government rejected the advice, and the powers desisted from further mediation, and resolved to look on in silence. The matter now remains to be settled by Japan, China and Korea alone. Japan will push onward her scheme for the reform of the Korean government, and affairs are now in such a state that the only course open to China is to raise a force, if she objects to the action of Japan.

NEWS FROM THE SEALERS

Return of Mr. William Munzie From Japan—Total Catch of Schooners.

Victoria Fleet Has an Average of 1276 Sticks of Sealer—Americans 311.

William Munzie, the well known sealing owner, arrived here from Yokohama, after an absence of nearly two months. He enjoyed a very pleasant trip both ways, and reports that his schooners, in common with nearly all of the Victoria fleet, have done very well. The season in the Japan sea is practically over and many of the schooners are on the way home. Very few of the fleet in Asiatic waters will go to the Russian coast, and none will try Behring sea. Those that do not return direct will cruise about to the northward till the next week, and then return here. The E. B. Marvin will pick up the skins of the Marvin fleet and will come here. The Casco and the Sea Lion are already headed for home and the schooner Victoria, owned by Mr. Munzie, left for Victoria on July 9th with 23,870 sealkins aboard, being her own catch and those of the Umbria, Brenda, Mary Ellen, Sadie Turpel, Oscar and Hattie, Agnes Macdonald, W. A. East, Penelope, City of San Diego, Arietes, Rosie Olsen, Libbie, May Belle, Fawn, Otto and Aurora.

The British catch on the Japan coast up to date is as follows: Umbria, 2388; Brenda, 1918; Diana, 1878; May Belle, 1878; C. G. Cox, 1900; E. B. Marvin, 1878; Sadie Turpel, 1878; Penelope, 1878; Marmalade, 1817; W. Earle, 1462; Viva, 1438; Casco, 1394; Penelope, 1300; Dora Stewart, 1229; City of Sandeigo, 1304; Enterprise, 1228; Arietes, 1092; Rosie Olsen, 1022; Vera, 1022; Libbie, 1010; Beatrice of Vancouver, 847; May Belle, 803; boats set for five weeks; 925; Fawn, 811; Maude S., 1341; 215; 72; Mary Turpel, 123; W. H. Hall, 710; Aurora, 695; Ocean Belle, 637; H. Hall, 549; Florence M. Smith, 58; total, 44,987; average, 1276 per schooner.

The catch of the American schooners on the Japan coast, up to date is as follows: Louisa, 1547; Sophia Sutherland, 1456; Alle J. Alger, 1378; Emma, 1300; Louisa, 1100; Rattler, 1046; Eppenger, 1008; C. G. White, 952; Herman, 927; Mattie T. Dyer, 915; Penelope, 840; Doris Stewart, 840; Annoda, 832; Prescott, 829; Geo. Peabody, 109; Anna Mattilda, 152; Josephine, 147; Geo. C. Whalley, 142; Edward Webster, 159; total, 20,289; average per schooner, 811 1/2 sticks.

THE ANNUAL RIFLE MEET

Opening Matches at the Goldstream Range Yesterday Afternoon.

No. 2 Company Again Wins the Laurie Bugle—Other Sporting Events.

Everything was favorable yesterday for the opening of the annual prize meeting of the B. C. Rifle Association. There was no wind and the sun was not shining enough to bother the riflemen. The committees who had charge of the different departments carried out the work mapped out for them without the slightest hitch. There were 65 competitors from the various rifle clubs and the teams from Vancouver and New Westminster.

POPULAR CANADIAN AUTHOR.

Spending a Few Days in Victoria—His Book on British Columbia.

J. Macdonald Oxley, the Canadian author, whose contributions to the magazine have attracted a great deal of attention on both sides of the Atlantic, is at the Driard, accompanied by his son. Besides contributing to the magazines, Mr. Oxley has written a number of books, all of which deal with Canada and the Canadians. His latest book, which will be out in September, deals with the early history of British Columbia, particularly Vancouver Island and the Strait of Georgia. It is being published by Thomas Nelson & Son, Edinburgh, and is to be profusely illustrated. The book should be particularly interesting to citizens of this province. Taking Victoria as his base when the Siskings, Charles Jung, held undisputed sway, at a starting point, the author details the adventures of two young men among the Indian tribes of the coast. The early officials of the Hudson's Bay Company and the expected Beaver figure prominently in the story. The reputation of the author is a guarantee that the subject is well dealt with.

This is Mr. Oxley's first visit to the coast, and he expresses himself as being delighted with his trip. "The solidity of the cities of Vancouver, Victoria and Esquimalt is what surprised me most," said he to a Times representative. "I expected to find a hot and humid climate, but I expect to see so much capital invested in them. Why the hotel we are in is not surpassed by any west of the Windsor at Montreal."

After spending a week in Victoria Mr. Oxley will return to his home, spending some time in the interior districts of the province. Although on a pleasure trip he is not altogether idle, it being his intention to make his trip the subject of a book. He will detail the experiences of two young men tramping across the continent, the people and the country being depicted.

THE ROBBIE BURNS.

A Case of Great Interest to Mine Owners—Alleged Jumping.

The case of Granger v. Fotheringham, Askwith, McMurdo, Irving, Mills and McCabe has been in progress before Mr. Justice Giesbrecht in the Supreme Court of Vancouver all of Thursday. The action is brought, says the World, to recover possession of the Safety mineral claim, situated in McMurdo basin on the middle fork of the Skeel river, in the East Kootenay, as located by the plaintiff, and to erect the adverse claim of the plaintiff against the Robbie Burns and Robert E. Burns mineral claims. It appears that the claim was located first as the Robbie Burns. The surveyor was entrusted with doing the necessary advertising in the Golden paper and in the Gazette. Everything was thought to be correct and \$20,000 was expended in developing the claim. When title papers were applied for, it was found that the surveyor had put the advertisement properly enough in the Golden paper, but that he had failed to put it in the Gazette. On this account the title could not be issued. Mr. McCabe, a free miner, then went up and re-staked his claim under the existing act, taking care to see that he had the proper advertisement in the Golden paper. Mr. Burns, his interest in this he sold to the owners of the latter. Then Mr. Granger, an employee in the gold commission's office, had the claim re-staked as the Safety. It is his adverse claim against the other two.

THE CHOLERA IN CANTON.

Apparently Well Founded Reports That the Horrible Disease is Raging There.

Additional War News—Son of Li Hung Chang Snubbed by the Emperor.

Canton seems destined to have an epidemic of cholera. It was almost impossible to get reliable news. The Hong Kong Telegraph in its issue of July 2, published a dispatch announcing it to be a fact, and saying that 40 had been killed by the disease. It stated also that it was in the fiercest part of Canton, and there is almost no hope of checking it by ordinary sanitary measures. The Yokohama Advertiser of July 15th says: "There can be no doubt that the poor people of Canton have now to deal not only with the plague but also with the cholera. Inspector Quincey, the well known and able Chinese officer sent to Canton by the authorities, has written that cholera is raging with extreme violence in the city."

COLLEGEY DISASTER.

Bottom of a Cage Gives Way—The Occupants Fall Down the Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 26.—A most frightful accident occurred at West Pittston this morning that cast a gloom over the minds of the many prominent citizens in a horrible manner. A number of officials connected with the Lehigh Valley Coal company, who have been on a tour of inspection, are the victims of this morning's disaster. Exeter mine, which is one of the company's collieries, located on the outskirts of West Pittston. The party comprised Col. Addison G. Mason, division superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal company; William Wilson, inside foreman at the colliery, both of West Pittston; Robert S. Mercer, assistant division engineer at Wilkesbarre; Joseph Burrell, an instructor of mathematics at Lehigh university, and Joseph Gates, a miner, acting as guide. After having inspected the workings they started for the surface, and got upon the iron cage. The engine was signalled to hoist, and when they were 50 or more feet from the bottom the cage guides in the shaft gave way and the bottom fell out, which precipitated them all to the slope below. Gates, who is an old miner, felt the timber slipping, and before it gave way he grabbed the side of the bunting and held on until he was rescued from his perilous position. Colonel Mason was instantly smothered. The other men ceased to be 55 years of age and was one of the best known mine officials in the state.

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POWER OF THE HUMAN EYE.

It Subdued a Cast Iron Bull Dog, but Not the Owner.

A family druggist in North Chicago happened to look up from the tub of fruit syrup he was compounding, and was astonished to see the shadow of a wreck of a man enter and throw itself upon the floor. The wreck was in an awful condition, bleeding like Col. Marco Bozarris, at every vein. "What happened to you?" cried the druggist. "Four a half quarts of arnica on me," responded the wreck wearily, and I'll tell you. The druggist stitched him up and soaked him in his healing fluids and listened for the story. "I live on Chifton avenue," said the wreck. "I have lately been reading up on the human eye. I have concluded that the human eye would subdue any beast that walks. I tried it on all the animals in the neighborhood, and it seemed to work all right. For two weeks I have been subduing things with my eye. Then I got into an argument with a neighbor on the question. He held that a really fierce animal did not care a red cent for the human eye. He offered to bet \$10 that he couldn't produce an animal that could not conquer by looking at."

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A family druggist in North Chicago happened to look up from the tub of fruit syrup he was compounding, and was astonished to see the shadow of a wreck of a man enter and throw itself upon the floor. The wreck was in an awful condition, bleeding like Col. Marco Bozarris, at every vein. "What happened to you?" cried the druggist. "Four a half quarts of arnica on me," responded the wreck wearily, and I'll tell you. The druggist stitched him up and soaked him in his healing fluids and listened for the story. "I live on Chifton avenue," said the wreck. "I have lately been reading up on the human eye. I have concluded that the human eye would subdue any beast that walks. I tried it on all the animals in the neighborhood, and it seemed to work all right. For two weeks I have been subduing things with my eye. Then I got into an argument with a neighbor on the question. He held that a really fierce animal did not care a red cent for the human eye. He offered to bet \$10 that he couldn't produce an animal that could not conquer by looking at."

THE CHOLERA IN CANTON.

Apparently Well Founded Reports That the Horrible Disease is Raging There.

Additional War News—Son of Li Hung Chang Snubbed by the Emperor.

Canton seems destined to have an epidemic of cholera. It was almost impossible to get reliable news. The Hong Kong Telegraph in its issue of July 2, published a dispatch announcing it to be a fact, and saying that 40 had been killed by the disease. It stated also that it was in the fiercest part of Canton, and there is almost no hope of checking it by ordinary sanitary measures. The Yokohama Advertiser of July 15th says: "There can be no doubt that the poor people of Canton have now to deal not only with the plague but also with the cholera. Inspector Quincey, the well known and able Chinese officer sent to Canton by the authorities, has written that cholera is raging with extreme violence in the city."

COLLEGEY DISASTER.

Bottom of a Cage Gives Way—The Occupants Fall Down the Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 26.—A most frightful accident occurred at West Pittston this morning that cast a gloom over the minds of the many prominent citizens in a horrible manner. A number of officials connected with the Lehigh Valley Coal company, who have been on a tour of inspection, are the victims of this morning's disaster. Exeter mine, which is one of the company's collieries, located on the outskirts of West Pittston. The party comprised Col. Addison G. Mason, division superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal company; William Wilson, inside foreman at the colliery, both of West Pittston; Robert S. Mercer, assistant division engineer at Wilkesbarre; Joseph Burrell, an instructor of mathematics at Lehigh university, and Joseph Gates, a miner, acting as guide. After having inspected the workings they started for the surface, and got upon the iron cage. The engine was signalled to hoist, and when they were 50 or more feet from the bottom the cage guides in the shaft gave way and the bottom fell out, which precipitated them all to the slope below. Gates, who is an old miner, felt the timber slipping, and before it gave way he grabbed the side of the bunting and held on until he was rescued from his perilous position. Colonel Mason was instantly smothered. The other men ceased to be 55 years of age and was one of the best known mine officials in the state.

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THE ALLEGED

Different Stories Told by Englishmen and Nest Mine.

Statements That the "Sailed"—The Emperor's Denial.

The story of the swindler on Douglas is that John Treawell, a Nest mine man, was fully as rich as gold and inducing English money to the value of \$50,000. He was a very enterprising man before they knew the prospect pits. Treawell was a very rich man, and he was treated with respect by the experts who had examined his mine. The story goes into how the prospect pits were treated with respect by the experts who had examined his mine. The story goes into how the prospect pits were treated with respect by the experts who had examined his mine.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Cures all swellings of the hock, knee, fetlock, and other parts of the horse.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO. 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.

Advertisement for 'Three Score Years & Ten' medicine, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Sweats, etc. A Cure is Guaranteed!

Dr. D. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist. Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C.

WEAKNESS OF MEN. Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. Victims of abuse and excess, reclaim your manhood!

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y. CAPTURE. A new cure for gonorrhea and other venereal diseases.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

NOTICE. In the matter of the Estate of Walter Beck or Gladwin, deceased.

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JAPANESE DENOUNCED.

Their Action in Sinking the Kow Shung Condemned by the English Press.

Russia Will Not Tolerate Any Abridgment of the Korean Territory.

Yokohama, July 31.—The following official statement of the difficulties between China and Japan has been issued by the Japanese government: Japan and China were approaching a settlement of the difficulties, when China suddenly suggested that Japan withdraw its fleet from Korea and give formal compliance with the Chinese demands by the 20th, otherwise the whole of the China forces were to land, and on sea advance upon the part of China was to be made.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated July 29, says: "China's attitude towards the sinking of the Kow Shung. The victory, in an interview in Peking, declared that if war was once provoked China would fight to the bitter end."

The Standard's Chinese correspondent sends a long account of the sinking of the Kow Shung. Part of his story merely confirms what has already been reported. Other parts are as follows: After the Japanese had boarded the Kow Shung the Chinese troops were intensely excited, and threatened to kill the officers if the latter followed the Naniwa as they had been ordered to do.

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QUIET REIGNS IN HAWAII.

Royalist Protests no Longer Heard But Secret Meetings Are Being Held.

Whites and Natives Are Becoming Recognized to Present Government.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Following are the Honolulu advices per the steamer Alameda, which arrived this forenoon: Since the proclamation of the republic quietness has reigned. Royalist protests have ceased and the general situation is that of perfect acquiescence in the present government.

THE A. R. U. A Convention To-day Considers the Future Policy of the Organization.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The future policy of the American Railway Union will in all probability be determined to-day. There are those who say that the future of the organization itself as a factor in the labor field is hanging in the balance.

BOLD WIFE DESERTER. Pushes His Wife and Baby from the Steps of a Car.

New York, Aug. 2.—Captain Peter Hart, of Newark, recently sold his steamboat, the Alfred and Edwin, for \$11,000. He told his wife that he would move his family to Ashland, Vt., where his brother lives.

TOWN WIPED OUT. Business Centre of a North Dakota Town Swept by Flames.

AMERICAN NEWS. A Summary of the Doings in the Great Republic.

THE PACIFIC METROPOLIS. Budget of News from the Bay City—Long Electric Road.

CHOLERA'S RAVAGES. A Galician Town Completely Isolated—Epidemic Attacked on the Streets.

CAUSED MUCH SUFFERING. Prominent Society Woman Charged With Writing Improper Letters.

SAMOAN REBELS INCREASING.

Many of the King's Supporters Desert the Party and Join the Enemy.

German Naval Officers Banquetted by Rebels—Army Strongly Entrenched.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Advices received to-day from Apia, Samoa, say the civil war still drags on. The rebels are entrenched at Atula and Aana. They are well provided with provisions. The royalists are on half rations, and are content in preventing the rebels from reaching the seat of government.

RETURN TO WORK. Three Hundred Pullman Strikers Go Back to Their Labor.

CARNOT'S ASSASSIN. He Denies Being an Anarchist and Appeals Perfectly Cool.

CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE UNION. Convention in St. Paul—Gratifying Progress During Past Years.

LABOR ARBITRATION. Commissioners to Meet in Chicago on August 15th.

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News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Jon. Sandell, an old and prominent resident of West Flamboro, is dead, aged 71. The Manitoba government says they cannot grant assistance to the Manitoba South-eastern road.

THE JAPS SHOW NO MERCY

Shanghai, July 30.—The following is the latest Chinese version of the sinking of the troopship Kow Shung: The Japanese cruiser sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan.

Half Drowned Men Shot While Swimming From Transport Kow Shung.

The Japanese cruiser sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan. Captain Galeworby, an Englishman, refused to obey the order, and the Japanese withdrew.

Two Germans Among Those Who Were Killed While in the Water.

Shanghai, July 30.—The following is the latest Chinese version of the sinking of the troopship Kow Shung: The Japanese cruiser sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan.

British Merchant Vessels Warned Not to Carry Any Contraband Cargoes.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch just received says Japan has made a formal declaration of war upon China to-day. Lord Kimberley, upon receipt of the notice from the Japanese ambassador that war had been declared, wired all British representatives abroad to warn captains of merchant vessels of the fact, in order that they might form their cargoes accordingly.

Several Disastrous Fires

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The large stables owned by South & Burton, of the Great International Horse Auction Co., and Christy, Borge & Finck, of Golden Gate stable stables, were burned at 1 o'clock this morning.

Three Children Tumble from a Mountain Top and Are Killed.

The Pembroke Observer says: Three children belonging to Mr. Owen Jennings, of Glenside, county of Pontiac, a boy and two girls, aged respectively 8, 6 and 4 years, went berry picking on Tuesday afternoon.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Union Men Alleged to Have Attempted to Wreck a Train. New York, Aug. 1.—The steamer Matheo reports running down and sinking a fishing schooner, the Antelope, off the Banks on Monday.

SENATE DISCUSSING THE COXEYITE PETITION

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The emigration of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani did not call on the president or Secretary Gresham to-day.

BRITISH GROWN TEA.

The Product of India and Ceylon Growing in Favor. The termination of another season produces figures which emphasize the steady headway which the teas of India and Ceylon are making in the favor of consumers in all parts of the world.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

Opinions of Bishops Respecting Mr. Stoll's Decision. New York, Aug. 1.—A morning paper publishes the following special on Mr. Stoll and the liquor question.

THE CHINESE PLAGUE.

Novel Method Adopted by the Chinese to Drive It Out. Washington, D. C., July 29.—Several reports regarding the plague in China have been received at the marine hospital.

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Why not try THIS MALT EXTRACT? It is highly recommended to those who have lost appetite; who find it difficult after eating; who suffer from nervous exhaustion; who are Nursing Mothers; as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.

ANTI-ANARCHIST LAWS. The Swiss Set an Example for the Large Nations of Europe to Follow.

Expelling Anarchists From the Republic-General Cable Dispatches. Berlin, July 30.—The dissentious of the ministers over the policy to be pursued towards the anarchists have become acute. Count Bolo to Zurichburg, the minister of foreign affairs, leads the minority group who demand exceptional measures to stop the spread of anarchy and lawless democratic propaganda.

The new Swiss law against anarchists went into effect on Wednesday. It was the first of its kind in Europe. It was passed by the Swiss parliament in 1901. It was the first of its kind in Europe. It was passed by the Swiss parliament in 1901.

The German social democratic journals published in Zurich and Basel are preparing to remove their offices from Zurich to London. The editors of the German social democratic journals published in Zurich and Basel are preparing to remove their offices from Zurich to London.

Warenberg's prison, was arrested last Wednesday in Bremen, where he had been waiting an opportunity to get off to the United States. During the May strike in Zurich, as a result of the arrest of Warenberg's prison, was arrested last Wednesday in Bremen, where he had been waiting an opportunity to get off to the United States.

The Hamburg Nachrichten cannot believe that the social democrats can keep their power any more than they did in Bremen. The Hamburg Nachrichten cannot believe that the social democrats can keep their power any more than they did in Bremen.

Several battalions of pioneer troops which had been ordered out to practice bridge building on the Vistula river, have been relieved of their service indefinitely, owing to the spread of cholera in the Vistula basin.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria, says the Russian press, has professed readiness to profess the orthodox Russian creed, has his heretized in the orthodox Russian church and reinstated in the Bulgarian army all the military Protestants in Bulgaria.

The sugar manufacturers have held several conferences at the offices of the imperial treasury to discuss the new sugar tariff of the United States. They are almost unanimous in requesting the government to retaliate in case the American import tax on sugar be increased.

The Herzen Post tells a remarkable story of a mad drive taken by the emperor recently from Voss to Stalheim, a distance of about 20 miles, which he covered in two hours and a half, or two hours less than the usual time. The temperature was 90 degrees in the shade.

The coachman told the bystanders in Stalheim that it was the most terrible ride in his life, and that half the time he was sure he would never live to tell the tale. The pace was killing on the horses, and he expected to see them go down at any moment in the next half

hour. He added that all the money in the world would not induce him to go driving again with the emperor. Vienna, July 29.—While the Archduke William was riding his afternoon in Baden, near Vienna, his horse was frightened by an electric car and bolted.

The archduke was thrown. His foot was caught in a stirrup and he was dragged more than a hundred yards. He was insensible when the horse was stopped, and he died at 3.30 o'clock without having recovered consciousness.

Copenhagen, July 30.—The celebration of the crown prince's silver wedding closed last evening. At the Amalienberg palace there was a grand banquet, during which toasts were exchanged with enthusiasm, and King Christian thanked the prince and his bride to congratulate the crown prince.

In this connection Ald. Munn ventured the remark that, in view of the many schemes submitted to save money for the corporation, it would be well to consider the matter of a local engine. It is not necessary to study political economy as a science to arrive at a definite conclusion regarding the principles of free trade.

The council also adopted the specifications and decided to call for tenders. A discussion on the question of retaining the services of Mr. Stickle's.

His Worship Mayor Teague presided at last evening's special meeting of the city council, there being also present Ald. Baker, Munn, Harris, Dwyer, Humphrey, Vigilius, Wilson and Ledingham.

The particular business before the board was the electric light question, which was generally discussed by Ald. Ledingham and the city engineer. The plan, whereby the city engineer would be destroyed, and this also came in for general discussion.

Ald. Wilson referred to a report on the plans from the Albion Iron Works. In view of the fact that this company were ready to tender for the work, he did not consider it would be quite a report for the council to go by.

His worship thought it was very unlikely that the Albion Iron Works would risk their reputation by reporting favorably on a work that was useless. Besides, the city did not know whether they would get the work or not.

The council then went into a detailed discussion of the engines of the plant. After some conversation, Ald. Wilson said that it did not appear that Mr. Stickle could be an electrical expert and an engineer at the same time.

Ald. Dwyer was not friend of Mr. Stickle's, but before he was discharged it should have been ascertained whether he was a local engine or not. Ald. Ledingham seconded Ald. Wilson's motion.

Ald. Humphrey said that there were many reports about Mr. Stickle's, one of which was that the city would be robbed in the work. Now, that should be investigated. Ald. Munn—The royal commission will settle that.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

The Council Adopts the Specifications and Decides to Call for Tenders.

A Discussion on the Question of Retaining the Services of Mr. Stickle's.

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The mayor said it was absurd to pay attention to the names of the engines. Ald. Humphrey said more could be found out at one meeting of the council than at a year's sitting of the royal commission.

Ald. Baker asked if any member of the council also named an engineer to whom he would like to submit the specifications for his opinion. He had seen a couple himself, and speaking for himself, Ald. Baker could not see any way whereby a contractor could get a cent or extra on the contract from these specifications.

The mayor said that the experience was that all the engineers to whom the specifications were submitted differed in their opinions, and if a dozen more were consulted it would no doubt be with the same result. Ald. Wilson's motion was put, but Ald. Baker, Vigilius, Munn and others dissented, and Ald. Wilson proceeded to amend the motion.

THE ORIENTAL WAR

Further Particulars of the Engagement Between China and Japan.

Shanghai, July 29.—Late this evening further details of the first naval engagement reached this city. The fighting, though of short duration, was very severe. Prior to the discharge of the torpedo from the Japanese warship the crew of the transport, which was armed, and the military force on board her, made a hard fight against the attacking force.

Many of those on board were shot dead or the deck. When the vessel began to sink there was great excitement on board. In the confusion no attempt was made to lower the small boats. But even had such an attempt been made the boats could have carried only a small percentage of those on board.

Every foreigner on board was either killed in the fight or went down with the vessel when she foundered. They were picked up by the French gunboat which was cruising in the vicinity. Once a short distance between the explosion and the foundering of the transport, the vessel went down suddenly near Shoopent island, at which place her commander attempted to beach her.

The Japanese occupied the royal palace. The king of Corea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene. London, July 29.—As the result of inquiries made of experts in eastern politics and persons who have resided in Corea, the report of the Associated Press learns that widespread discontent exists in Corea because of the corruption and misgovernment that everywhere prevails.

One of the most powerful revolutionary forces of the country is a quasi-religious sect called Tong Hak, which prescribes the precarious condition of Corea and trade and commerce to the presence of foreigners in the country. This sect has set for itself the task of ridding Corea of hated foreigners.

The British twin-screw cruiser Popoase has sailed hence to protect the British at the attack on the Japanese reinforcements. The principal division of the Chinese reinforcements sent from Taku has reached its destination safely.

Yokohama, July 29.—An imperial edict has been issued to the army and navy reserves and ordering them to report for duty at their respective headquarters. The Chinese residents of Japan are greatly alarmed at the threatening outlook, and are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

At Tokyo the conviction is growing in official circles that the Chinese negotiations are simply a pretext to gain time in order allow China to concentrate her forces for the purpose of attacking the British at the Japanese. Reliable information has been received at Tokyo that the main body of the Chinese army crossed the northwest frontier of Corea on July 25.

Further firing on Japanese ships on the Corea coast is reported in reports from Berlin, July 29.—The consensus of official opinion is that a prolonged war is at hand, and that European efforts to restore peace will be futile. The press comments on the situation reveal some novel news. The Post says: "There is no doubt that the Americans covet territory in East Asia and see in the present crisis an opportunity. Californians are especially eager for a foothold on the East Asiatic coast."

Vienna, July 29.—The Politische Correspondenz prints under a St. Petersburg date a semi-official communication which says: "As far as Russia's interests are concerned, it would be better if there should be a war between China and Japan. Japan's unannounced victory of neither would be an advantage to her. If war proves unavoidable it will be the task of Russian diplomacy to assist in ending it as speedily as possible. Russia cannot on any account permit Corea to be subjected to her independence of either China or Japan. It is equally certain that Russia would not willingly suffer any single European power to interfere in Corea's affairs, especially England."

Vienna, July 30.—The Times says: If Japan is to obtain the moral approbation of Europe in the conflicts that she seems determined to provoke, she must prove to the world that she is not content with yet producing a war, but is actually disturbing the peace in the interests of national ambition or to subserve the purposes of party chiefs.



DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE? Dr. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. It is highly recommended for various ailments.

Carolina Politics. Governor Tillman Again Gets Into Hot Water—Some Lively Talk.

Charleston, S. C., July 31.—After a union campaign meeting to-night Governor Tillman and Senator Butler met on the train going to Spartanburg, and a wordy altercation resulted concerning the premature publication of an article on the dispensary question.

Gov. Tillman—I know. Senator Butler—You know you put these hoodlums up to howling me down, and you know you perpetrated a damned lie when you did so. Cal Cloughman interjected, "Yes, he is a liar, ——— him," and with this he made a move towards his hip pocket. He was crowded to one side in the commotion.

Gov. Tillman at this juncture arose and said: "Now General Butler, you are old and one legged." Gen. Butler—And you are one eyed, Tillman. "That don't hurt my physical powers. You know I am not afraid of you." Tillman—I don't suppose you are, but you can find me at any time.

Gen. Butler made some reference to blackguards howling at him. Gov. Tillman promptly replied, shaking his finger in Butler's face: "Yes, blackguards have full sway in this state now, and you are one of those ——— who helped to enact the anarchy law fifteen years ago, and a gentleman cannot obtain satisfaction for an insult. I am not afraid."

Butler—That don't make any difference. I'll meet you anywhere and in any way. The two principals kept up a fire for a minute or so, when Gen. Butler said he did not intend to stand any more insults about not paying his debts, and when Governor Tillman had anything to say he knew where to find him. "You made reference to my debts," said Gen. Butler, and I will say that I've heard that you have not paid that \$10,000 mortgage."

Tillman—Why did you not state that on the stage? Butler—Because I did not choose to. Tillman—You know it is not true. It is a lie. I just want to repeat to you not to presume on my age or infirmities, and tell you that I will meet you at any place or any time.

Tillman—I'm simply defending myself. You have been making insinuations in the newspapers, and I'm tired of your attacks. Butler—I want you to understand my position. I have not insinuated anything about you. Why don't you deny what I charged if you are innocent? When you want to fight say so. Tillman—I don't want to fight you. Butler—Well, refrain from making any personal remarks about me. Tillman—You have no right to make any insinuations as to my public life. Butler—I don't make any insinuations. There's no use talking any more. When you have anything to say come to me first.

Gen. Butler again referred to the howling which occurred at the meeting, whereupon Governor Tillman replied: "You know I had no more to do with that than you do." Gen. Butler—I want it understood that I am going to have my free speech if I have to fight for it. But do not put those ——— hoodlums on me. By this time Conductor Hawkins appeared to them to be quiet, as he would have been if he permitted such things to go on in his car. Thereupon the altercation ceased.

Cable News. Anarchists Arrested—Parliamentary Farmers' Friends in England. Paris, July 31.—The current number of the Revue des Deux Mondes contains an account of an interview had by Jules Simon with the German emperor in Berlin in 1890, when M. Simon was attending the international conference on social questions. M. Simon, in alluding to the probability of war between France and Germany, said that the majority of the French were for peace. The emperor, speaking with entire impartiality, replied: "Your army has worked and has made great progress. It is ready. If by some, at present apparently impossible event, it should be called into the field against the German army, nobody could foretell the results of battles. That is why I regard as a fool, or as a criminal, anyone who seeks to push the two peoples into war."

London, July 31.—The mayor of Manchester strongly denounces the epidemic of cholera in the city. He says: "The death rate is no higher now than it has been for two years, and quarantine against the city is unjustifiable."

London, July 31.—Lord Winchelsea, presiding at a meeting of the Agricultural Union to-day, said that 136 parliamentary candidates in the coming general election were pledged to support the organization. This, he said, promised a strong party in the House of Commons, independent of ordinary party bias, and offering solely for the farming interests.

Paris, Aug. 1.—M. Dubreuil, who will conduct the defence of Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot, visited his client on prison to-day. Subsequently he said that he had not the slightest hope of saving Caserio's head. The grief and resentment in Lyons were so strong that it was foolishness to expect a local jury even to find extenuating circumstances. M. Dubreuil regards Caserio as mentally unbalanced, although not sufficiently so to render him irresponsible.

London, Aug. 1.—Professor Johnston, president of the Suffolk colonial college, where twenty-eight students are training for farm life in Canada, has in today's newspapers a letter strongly denouncing Col. Denison's recent utterances against the United States. He says: "The stirring up of ill will between two countries so situated as the United States and Canada must be lamentable in the extreme. The only right and prudent course is to foster the firm friendship which is steadily increasing between the English speaking peoples of the world."

JAPANESE AGAIN VICTORIOUS

They Sink China's Largest Ironclad and Two of Her Modern Steel Cruisers. Chinamen Leave Canada and the States to Fight for Their Country.

Shanghai, July 31.—Another battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets was fought yesterday, and the Japanese were victorious after a long, fierce fight. The modern Chinese built ironclad Chen Yuen, the largest in the navy, was sunk. The Japanese also captured two Chinese cruisers, English built, the Chis Yuen and the Ching Yuen. It is reported the Japanese also destroyed the cruiser Foo Taching.

London, July 31.—The owners of the troopship Kow Shung say the report that the vessel had been flying the British flag when sunk has not been confirmed, but they believe it is highly probable, since she was an English vessel. The presence of General Von Hanneken on the Kow Shung was the incentive for the attack, as it was believed that officer was on his way to take command of the Chinese forces in Corea.

Ottawa, July 31.—One hundred Chinamen passed through the city last night by the Canadian Pacific for the coast, en route to China to take part in the war against Japan. They came principally from the States.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Cruiser Bennington Proceeding to San Francisco with Gen. Ezeta. Washington, July 31.—The Bennington, having on board General Ezeta and three other Salvadorian refugees, has arrived at Acapulco. She will proceed to San Francisco. Senator Voorhees was slightly improved to-day. New York, July 31.—A cable dispatch received on Wall street to-day from Paris reported the loss of a keg containing fifty thousand dollars in gold, part of the shipment from this city on the La Franceine July 21. The agents of the French line discuss the dispatch.

Canton, Miss., July 31.—The two Scott brothers were hanged in jail to-day for choking Norman Hopson to death in October last. Rockwell, Tex., July 31.—William Rabbe last night sent his wife's head open with an axe because of jealousy of another man. He fled to Trinity river bottom. Sheriff Cave came over from Dallas with bloodhounds. He and Sheriff Vernon are hunting for a murderer in Collins county. The murderer has 14 hours start. Nevada, Mo., July 31.—Detective Geo. Peterson, of Denver, ordered the arrest of Joseph R. Wilson on a charge of taking part in the tar and feathering of Adjutant-General Tarsney. He says he will be able to prove an alibi. Grand Rapids, Mich., July 31.—Governor Rich will attend the convention tomorrow with 650 of the 839 delegates to the back of him for re-nomination for governor. Pingree withdrew.

Chicago, July 31.—A. F. Seaberger, treasurer of the board of directors of the World's fair, this morning surrendered his office by resignation, and A. F. Bugbee, the cashier in the treasurer's department, was chosen as acting treasurer. The resignation of Mr. Seaberger was in pursuance of the general plan of the directors to vacate the offices as rapidly as the work would permit. Washington, D. C., July 31.—The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to in the Senate. There was no agreement in the House on the million dollar for thistles. A further conference was asked. The house wasted the session over McRae's bill for the protection of public forest reservations. The western republicans opposed the bill. The House introduced a resolution recognizing the republic and directing President Cleveland to notify President Dole. He asked for its passage as a privilege. Speaker ruled that it must go to a committee. L. W. S. D., presented petitions from citizens praying the impeachment of Attorney-General Olney on account of the strike.

Part 8 Coupon. ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER. and you will receive one part of paper right-hand corner, by mail, and 10 cents to this office and

By An Underground Passage.

HOW KATHLEEN WAS WON BY "THE MAN."

A Sketch by Miss Madge Robertson (Mrs. Watt, Victoria, B.C.) Published in Frank Leslie's.

Kathleen's visitor rose to go. He stood for a moment looking down at her. She leaned her head back easily against the chair.

"You have not been in the least to blame," she said slowly. "Don't worry about it."

"I know you will, but don't. If I have been a fool it is my own looking-out. I have never encouraged me."

"Don't think any more about it, please." Kathleen raised her face from the fire.

Her hand dropped on the arm of the chair. "I am naturally vigorous and independent, and prefer to help myself over fences, but you like effeminacy, some of your cast of mind and I was carried off."

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in every line of it. I was so taken up with loving you that I never thought how I was appearing in your eyes. You ought not to forgive me. And that best heart, I can understand what it must have cost you to tell me this. I recognize that you have suffered, and for me it was not worth all that, dear, but could I love you less for the truth that made you speak? Would you love me less? You are my own, my life, myself!"

"Kathleen clung to his arm. "You will help me," she said, shamefacedly. "It must be different after this."

"No, beloved," he answered, gently, touching his lips to her hair. "There is a struggle ahead for us. No one can help you. You must fight it out alone. It will be worth while."

"Still keeping his arm about her, he placed her on a low couch among the cushions. Then he knelt beside her. "These are a little story soon here," he said, softly, "where the moth kisses the flower, and the flower has not wakened up to the fact of who is kissing her. He touches one petal after another like this, and there—as I do now, and now—kisses her lightly, as if he were not quite sure it were his love—until she grows aware that he wants her, and opens her eyes in the moment of his kiss."

"Oh!" said Kathleen. "I never did think much of that story," she murmured. "I know another about—"

"But Kathleen, laughing through her teeth, sprang to her feet and rang for the lights."

A BUSY STREET.

Cheapside, London, said to be the busiest street in the world.

Cheapside is the busiest street in the world. It is not long; it is not beautiful; it is not the resort of the fashionable. It is a business thoroughfare from first to last, and it has more history crammed into its short stretch than other great thoroughfares have in their combined long ones. Cheapside not being at the side of anything in the present era, but at the heart of all things, being in the heart of London, has a very important place in civic affairs. It is what they call an "artery of traffic," asphalted into the bargain, and affording ingress and exit as between the city and the regions west.

It is a street of the past, and it has as much as it can legitimately claim, and even that includes a little slice at the eastern end called the "Poultry," a title which signifies a local purpose in the picture of the street. Cheapside has at one end the Poultry, but this need not be counted as a special entity. And at the Poultry end is the Mansion House, where the lord mayor lives in gold and state. Cheapside ends in the Strand, which is the gateway to the Royal Exchange and against the walls of the Bank of England—institutions which are both useful and ornamental. At the other end of Cheapside there is a street called Bow Church Lane, where the bells still ring the people who pass there every day do not know whose statue it is. Shops, shops, insurance companies, great mercantile houses, restaurants, a church in the Strand, a church in the Strand, a church in the Strand, a church in the Strand.

There was a sudden gleam of amusement on the girl's face. "I know," she answered. "You love me, you! Oh, Kathleen! It just occurred to me, and I was so gaily, you love me. Oh, dear, dear girl! Are you sure. I never imagined you cared in the least. Let me be married tomorrow."

"You could never marry me now. I have made that impossible. There would always be my deceit between us, and the marriage would be a mockery. I remember reading somewhere that the Arabs can burn jewels so that they retain their color, shape and all, but which when touched fall into ashes. Don't you see that is how we should be? When you begin to think of the means I have taken to make you care for me you will hate me."

"Oh, hang the means! I beg your pardon, but do you think I care for that? You love me, Kathleen, and I have just learned that you do. I can think of anything else. I expected to walk out of this room into outer darkness, and here I am in heaven. I don't care how it got here. You've got to marry me, you know. You can't trifles with my affections in that way. You have got my love; you need not have taken all the trouble you did, my sweetheart. I loved you the moment I saw you, and ever since. And now you are going to do about it? You can't not go about winning the affections of guileless youths and then casting them aside. It's not proper, Kathleen; it's distinctly unchivalrous. What do you think about day after tomorrow? Oh, Kathleen, is it really true? How can you care for me? You love me?"

"He went close to her, and taking her face in his hands he looked tenderly at her. Her eyes filled with tears, and she said, chokingly: "You do not understand. I have been false. I have lied to you."

"With a quick movement he took her in his arms. "Now, listen, Kathleen," he said vehemently. "I don't care a row of pins what you did. You may keep on deceiving me that way the rest of your life, if you like. I like it. Every man likes it. Hundreds of women are doing the same thing all the time, and will do so until death releases them. All women act more or less. Men are such brutes they are forced to. Women will sacrifice themselves to men while the world lasts. And when such a clever girl as you condescends to efface herself to the extent of letting me regulate her intellectual and moral refreshment, there is a good lookout for connubial bliss. You will be a paragon of a wife. I see myself becoming a pampered tyrant. There is only one thing I ask of you. Don't let me behind the scenes. I don't want to see you in curl papers. Be as charming as you like, but keep the process out of sight. Besides, dear girl, don't you think I know you? Why, I love you. You cannot analyze your own motives in the exhaustive and cold-blooded style of your remarks to me. People's—especially feminine people's—motives are always complex, and you are not in a fit state of mind to separate the good from the bad, or to tell which predominates. Don't be so hard on yourself, if I love you in spite of your literary soliloquies. Moreover, it was only my own stupidity after all. If I had been half so clever as you I should have known better how to win you. I ought to have fallen into your mood and consulted your feelings, but I was grossly selfish and conceited. I bored you with poetry, and forgot to tell you I read you

SLOCAN BUSH FIRES.

The Destruction of the Towns of Three Forks, Watson and Bear Lake.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Will Barely Cover the Loss—Fire Incidents.

Nelson Tribune.

South Kootenay is having a run of hard luck, and to all appearances the majority of its people will find themselves at the end of the year in about the same condition that Adam and Eve were when driven from the Garden of Eden. Fire and flood brought losses to every resident of Kaslo, and now fire has wrought losses to every resident of Three Forks, Bear Lake City and Watson.

About three weeks ago a fire started in the neighborhood of the concentrator that is being built on Carpenter creek, and a half below Three Forks. The damage to the concentrator was not inconsiderable. The fire gradually worked up the creek towards Three Forks, and the residents of the town were compelled to fight it at intervals on Monday. A great high wind swept the fire across the North Fork and across the town. The North Fork and Watson were destroyed. The wind, however, favored the town, and the fire did not cross Seaton creek.

On Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock Seaton creek, but during the forenoon was confined to the high bench back of the postoffice and Carpenter's hotel. For a time it was thought to be under control, but along about noon the wind changed and blew from the east, and a building below Wilson & Burns butcher shop caught. Within ten minutes half a dozen other buildings were on fire, and all efforts to stay its progress were unavailing.

John W. Lowes, who is interested with W. A. Carney in the Three Forks hotel and manages R. E. Lemon's branch store, arrived at Nelson on Wednesday, and the following particulars were obtained from him. The fire started at 10 o'clock, and the flames spread, he says, that he saw that it was useless to attempt to prevent the fire from spreading he started to remove goods from his store. He managed to get the counter scales, two cases of canned goods, a lot of clothing to the middle of the street, when he was forced to run for his life, and only saved what he had on. The only one of the neighbors more fortunate than himself was Mr. Foster, who ran the dining room of the Three Forks hotel. He saved most of his clothes. Bert Crane and Herb Pitts were each left with a pair of pants, a shirt, and a hat, and when Mr. Lowes started for Bear Lake he left behind on all the fire property a barrel of whiskey that had been left in Seaton creek. When about half a mile out from Three Forks, he met five head of beef cattle belonging to Wilson & Burns. He drove them back about 200 yards, and then they were stopped by fallen trees on the road. About a mile and a half farther on he had to turn back, owing to the fire getting in front. He returned to a tunnel that Gordon West drove last winter, and while waiting there he saw others coming from the forks. Mr. Lowes and three others made a second attempt to go through to Bear Lake, but after going about a mile were driven back to the forks. He was then stopped by a fire to Three Forks along with E. C. Carpenter, but when within half a mile of flames and had to make for Seaton creek, where they found Brown and his pack animals and Bill English and a German shepherd dog. They were in a patch of weeds, English's wagon being backed into the creek. They then worked their way along the creek to the tunnel, arriving there at 4 o'clock, where they found George Hughes, who had managed to escape the fire. The wind dying down, they returned to the creek, and by leaving the road, managed to get through to Hughes' headquarters camp, where instead of finding what they had been looking for—a good square meal—they found nothing but ashes and the iron of the best outfit of sleighs and wagons ever brought into the Kootenay country.

At Bear Lake City, which is distant less than a mile from the Seaton camp, they found Gordon West and another man, who had returned from Watson to view the site on which Bear Lake City once stood. Gorman had saved two bottles of whiskey and a bottle of wine, which he kept for his own use. The liquor was sampled, and during the sample it was learned that no inhabitant of the place had saved more than what they had on, and only saved their lives by wading in the lake. The railroad camps have been more than generous in tendering aid.

So very scarce is good and reliable pencil cedar becoming that Faber, the pencil man of Germany, has started to cultivate cedar forests on his own account. Some of the finest wood used in the manufacture of scribbling tools has been cut from his small plantations in Bavaria, which has raised from seed imported from Florida.

In a prominent gentleman's house in England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping room apartment, and the doors of the adjoining alcove turn on a pivot in the centre of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the architects of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag, and found great pleasure in frightening his guests. When one had gone to bed in a green room and the other in the blue, the floors were covered with their pillows and upon awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun-loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy uncle, who never forgave the trick his nephew played upon her—Scottish Night.

During the dog-day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood it acts as a superb corrective tonic, and cures a host of nervous, urinary and other climatic influences.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The town of Lindsay was shaken up by an earthquake on Friday night.

A protest has been entered against the return of R. A. Campbell, South Renfrew, to the Ontario legislature.

A brick block in Mount Forest, owned by W. Lewis, was partly destroyed by fire; covered with insurance.

Mr. R. Ferguson, a wealthy farmer of Castleford, Renfrew county, was killed by lightning while working in a field.

Joe Lablanche, the prize-fighter known as the "Marine," was arrested in Montreal on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain.

The Hon. John McIntosh, member of the Quebec government without portfolio, has been appointed to the vacant slierivship of Sherbrooke.

S. S. Merrick, of Carleton Place, was elected grand patriarch of the grand encampment of the Ontario Independent Order of Odd Fellows at the annual session in Chatham.

While in a somnambulist state, Alexander Gunn, ex-M.P. of Kingston, walked into his staircase at his residence and fell some distance upon his head, receiving serious injuries.

A committee appointed to investigate certain charges preferred against Rev. R. C. Horner, met in Pembroke and Rev. H. C. Conder decided to suspend Horner to the next annual conference.

Sarah Howes, Toronto, was arrested on a charge of having stolen a large quantity of jewelry from Miss Jessie Alexander, of the well known ecclonist. Part of the stolen property was found on her person.

Henry LaFramboise, a farmer of Sandwich, West, was injured in some way the rope became wound around his leg and he was dragged by the animal some distance receiving injuries which will end fatally.

A Hamilton Chinaman named Pong Jung charges a Toronto maiden by the name of Mary Beatty, with having secured \$300 from him by false pretenses. The woman went to Hamilton to marry him, but returned the same night without doing so.

The Dominion Hatket and Fibre Company (Limited) preferred against some what embarrassed but its creditors have agreed not to press it, the company having stated it would get all its difficulties settled if allowed time to call in the additional working capital.

The Globe publishes dispatches from all parts of the Dominion on the business outlook and the condition of the crops. From every province and every district comes the information that the crops are quite up to the average. General business is dull, but the outlook not discouraging.

The Canadian Bankers' Association have elected the following officers: Hon. President, Sir Donald A. Smith; President, Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce; Secretary, Treasurer, Mr. W. W. Chipman, Montreal. The next annual meeting will be held in Quebec.

Protests were filed on Saturday against three more members-elect, Mr. Magwood of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. W. W. and Mr. Bizard in Bast Peterborough.

Alfred Emnold, Toronto agent of the Hamilton Powder Company, was brought back from Avon, N. J., where he was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$1700 from the company's funds.

As a result of an official enquiry two members of the Toronto Grenadiers have been found guilty of altering score cards used at the Mimico ranges. They got credit for higher averages than they made. Both were forbidden to stay the range for the rest of the season. Other battalions are said to be not free from such despicable methods.

The Canadian Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of London, after 22 years' existence, has found that, owing to the increased assessments consequent upon the extreme old age of its members, it could not continue doing business on the old system of assessment, and the Ontario Inspector of Insurance has ordered the association to go into liquidation at once.

An election protest has been filed against the return of Hon. J. M. Gibson for West Hamilton, and another against the return of Dr. G. S. Ryerson, for East Toronto. The protest is based upon infringing the election law personally and through agents in various ways. Ryerson is charged personally with paying money for himself and procuring personal votes. Both were forbidden to stay the range for the rest of the season. Other battalions are said to be not free from such despicable methods.

The corpse of Patrick Purcell, member of parliament, a millionaire, which was stolen from its grave in Cornwall last year, has been found in the river with a cord tied around the neck. Mr. Purcell's body had evidently been a long time in the water. Most of the scalp, eyes, nose and ears, the right hand, and the left hand and portion of the toes were gone, but otherwise it was remarkably well preserved. This is accounted for by the fact that the body was embalmed before burial.

The earnings and expenses of the C. P. for June, 1894, were: Gross earnings, \$1,458,888; working expenses, \$1,022,726; profits, \$436,162. In June, 1893, the net profits were \$722,827, and for the six months ending June 30th, 1894, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$5,852,538; working expenses, \$5,852,538; net profit, \$2,285,231. For the six months ending June 30th, 1894, there was a net profit of \$1,401,192. The decrease in the net profit over the same period last year is, therefore, for June, \$298,370, and from January 1st to June 30th, \$754,039.

Daiton McCarthy lately addressed his constituents at Creemore with respect to his bill for the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag, and found great pleasure in frightening his guests. When one had gone to bed in a green room and the other in the blue, the floors were covered with their pillows and upon awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun-loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy uncle, who never forgave the trick his nephew played upon her—Scottish Night.

During the dog-day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood it acts as a superb corrective tonic, and cures a host of nervous, urinary and other climatic influences.

dent, and G. M. Spencer secretary. They have put six men at work preparing the ground for washing, making sluice boxes, plane and ditches. Mr. Murray president. They have excellent surface prospects.

One of Hon. Mr. Davie's statements here on Friday was that the C. P. R. had given him assurances that the railway would be extended from Nakup to the head of Arrow lake, and connect there with the R. & A. L. R.

PILOT BAY. At Pilot Bay the company is rushing the work on the sampling works, but little is being done on the rest of the buildings. At the Blue Bell mine only assessment work is being done. The wages here paid at Pilot Bay are carpenters \$3, bricklayers \$4, ordinary help \$2.50.

SPROULES. A strike of galena has been made on the Eureka claim near Sproules. William Moore and the two McDonald brothers of 10 Mile house. After driving a tunnel 150 feet they struck a ledge of solid galena two feet thick.

WANEKA. Steady work is going on at Trail creek mines. The camp has now a pay list of some \$5000 per month. The new town of Thompson is rising to the benefit. The population numbers at least 150 persons, and there appears to be the usual lavishness in spending wages incident to a successful mining camp. Col. Perton returned to the coast on Wednesday, and reports everything proceeding to his satisfaction.

On the Salmon river the opening of the placer mining season has not been accompanied by any particular activity. Mr. Litchfield, who has bought the Eureka stake claim from R. Downs, is, however, carefully prospecting the claim on a large scale with a view to putting in pumping machinery if justified. Mr. Litchfield was managing for Messrs. Gorkov, Sutro & McCormick on their placer claims. Work has, however, been shut down waiting the arrival of Mr. Gorkov with further capital.

The track of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railroad is now in good running order, and the run is often made in two hours. On the Nelson and Fort Sheppard the road will be completed to Northport next week, and will save the long haul of freight by wagon over the Seven Devils. Only a small handful of men are at work on the serious damage near here, and there is little chance of the return of the steamer being dispensed with for months to come. The greatest difficulty is experienced in finding funds to pay the wages, the cost of the repairs being estimated at from \$50,000 to \$90,000. The labor in the soft sand which fills the air and the intense heat is most trying, but plenty of men are found in the States to take the job at \$1.50 a day, receiving at the month's end a time cheque for 90 or 100 days, which they cash at a discount of 10 or 12 1-2 per cent.

Beware of Green Fruit. Now that the heated term is approaching people should pay particular attention to their diet. Above all things avoid unripe fruit and stale vegetables which invariably bring on cramps, cholera morbus, or diarrhoea, children are particularly subject to complaints of this kind, and no mother should neglect to keep a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer with in easy reach. It is a safe, sure and speedy cure for the disorders named, and no family medicine chest is complete without it. Ask for the big 25 cent bottle.

THE KOOTENAY FIRES. Exciting Experiences of Some of the Residents—The Loss.

Spokane, July 27.—A Spokesman special from Kaslo, B. C., says: Losses so far reported from the awful forest fires raging through the mountains of this section aggregate \$125,000. The people of the Slocan district are left destitute, without shelter or food. A relief party has left here, but it is feared there will be great suffering before any supplies get away through the burning forests.

Fires had been burning around the ill-fated town for several days, but about noon Wednesday a roaring gale swept down the mountain lifting high into the air the tops and limbs of burning trees, and carrying them long distances as brands to start new fires in a thousand different places. Almost instantaneously a dozen fires were started at Three Forks. The terror-stricken people had to fly for their lives, leaving everything behind them. The proprietor of a laundry and bath house and his wife jumped into the creek and rolled down stream until they reached a safe shelter.

At Bear Lake Mr. Mahoney, who kept a hotel, with his wife and two children, waded into the waters of the lake and remained there for hours. It is now certain that a great many lives have been lost among the prospectors. The total loss at Three Forks is about \$35,000; at Watson about \$20,000; at Bear Lake, \$25,000.

It is feared that Callahan, telegraph operator at Watson, and Frank Price, who was on the north fork of Carpenter creek, have perished. The line of the fire is 25 miles long and the damage to the timber is enormous. The buildings at the Tam O'Shanter mine and the Blue Bell mine were burned.

At Kaslo alarm is felt for the safety of the town. A big fire has been burning on the lake shore within a quarter of a mile of town.

M. Louis Boutang has succeeded in taking some beautiful photographs of the bottom of the sea by the aid of a newly invented apparatus for throwing magnesium powder under water. He first descends to the bottom and selects his views, next has his apparatus lowered to him, then arranges the same for several flashes, and then comes to take as many successive pictures.

Mrs. Thredley—I can't see why newspapers always give all the harrowing details of an accident.

Mr. Thredley—What have you found now?

Mrs. Thredley—Where a man was taken home fatally injured, with a splinter of silk in his pocket still unattached.

Customer (dubiously)—Um, er, the picture is very nice; but, don't you know, it doesn't look the least bit like me.

Y'father (flirtily)—Look like you? Well, I should say not! This is art, not photography!

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. In the Carter House pool tournament last evening Penketh (rec. 5) defeated Bore (rec. 15).

The salmon run on the Fraser river improved on Sunday night, some of the boats taking in 200 fish. The average would be about 100.

The returning officer of Chilliwack riding has finally declared Mr. Kitchen elected. The delay was caused by the tampering with the ballot box at Centreville.

D. J. Munn, proprietor of the Sea Island Cannery, pleaded guilty at Westminster to a charge of allowing offal to be deposited in the river. He was fined \$20 and costs.

Cates & McDermott have completed the work of relaying the ship Benmore. The Benmore is to go to Adelaide, and will be towed to sea to-morrow by an American tug.

The Southern Pacific has put Fullerton upholsterer tourist sleeping cars on its line between Portland and San Francisco. Formerly only first class sleepers were run on the line.

Parties who allow themselves to thrive in their gardens and their empty lots may look for a blue paper requesting them to appear in the police court. The annual edict, "cut your thistles" has gone forth.

Robert Barker, a fisherman, was drowned in the Skeena river on the 18th instant. He and his brother were out fishing, their boat being struck by a passing scow in tow of a steamer. He leaves a wife and family in this city.

The \$1,000 item in the supplementary estimates credited to miscellaneous receipts to cover the expense of a Royal Commission to look into the electric light station question. It is highly probable that if the commission is appointed and goes to work \$1,000 will not cover the expenses.

On Sunday Walter Wolfenden, who has been camping up the Arm, met with an accident which will lay him up for several days. He was climbing a tree when he lost his hold and fell. He sustained some of his wrists and hurt his back. He was brought home in a carriage, and is to-day resting well.

A woman who presides over the culinary department of a city hotel, was charged in the police court this morning with drunkenness. A police officer went to her home once last evening, but she came out again and after wandering around went to the police station and gave herself into custody. She was convicted and dismissed, this being her first offense. Doubtless the reverend gentleman was able to moralize upon the righteousness of his action and the example set his congregation.

The Chicago people who tender for the electric light bonds having failed to come to time the tender of R. Dunsmuir & Sons has been accepted. The tender was for par, and the money was yesterday placed to the credit of the city at the Bank of B. N. A. The difference between the two tenders was a matter of less than \$500.

A lot of provisions, principally hams, were condemned yesterday by Dr. Duncan, medical health officer, and Sanitary Inspector Conlin. They were being sold at a low figure when seized, and after being condemned were placed on the garbage scow to be dumped out in the straits. Some bananas were also seized at another place.

A couple of weeks ago, John Lynch was discharged from the provincial jail, having served two months for stealing a shawl from D. Lindsay's store on Store street. Lynch took a very short vacation, being in the police court this morning to answer to a similar charge, having stolen another shawl from the same store.

Col. Walter G. Ronald, P. G. C., and Brigadier General Harry A. Bigelow, P. G. C., of the Knights of Pythias, state of Washington, arrived in this city last evening and spoke before a joint meeting of Far West and Sunset and Victoria lodges. They were met at the City of Kingston by a committee of local knights, entertained at dinner and escorted to the lodge room. They fully explained in their speeches all the arrangements for the excursion to Washington, D. C. It will leave Seattle and Tacoma on August 18th on a special train of nine cars and will be joined by the delegates of different states along the line of the Northern Pacific. There will be 200,000 knights and 45,000 members of the Uniform Rank at Washington. The big parade is to be reviewed by President Cleveland and cabinet and inspected by Major-General Schofield, U. S. A. Speeches were also made by Col. Behnson, P. G. C., J. M. Hughes, P. G. C., and H. C. Byrne, P. G. C. The visitors have the arrangements for the excursion in hand. They return to Seattle to-night. The rate for the round trip is \$12.75, and anyone can take advantage of the chance to go.

Occasionally small audiences were present at the entertainment under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church last night, although the attraction was one that should have filled a much larger auditorium. Miss Edie Elmer Hext, an elocutionist, takes first rank among those who have visited this city, and seldom has a more finished and chaste performance been given here. Her selections were choice and ranged throughout the whole range of elocutionary art. Perhaps her best effort last night was "The Gypsy Flower Girl." Each number on the programme was encoored, and that by a very critical audience. The staturesque posings were something new to Victorians, and were thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Hext has a most wonderful command of facial expression, and as

Vancouver they will visit San Francisco, and then proceed to Japan. Lord Churchill is in extremely bad health, in fact he is just able to walk.

B. M. Hrynchak, which has been undergoing repairs at Esquimalt, went out on her steam trial to-day. She will return this evening and prepare for her trip to Honolulu, leaving next week.

The steamer Danube left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the north, taking a heavy cargo and a number of passengers. Among the latter were the Misses Crosby, Miss Fitzgerald and Mr. Ousterhout.

The berry editor of the Times was to-day shown some excellent gooseberries raised at the farm of Mr. McDermott, Metochin. They were an English variety, very large and of a splendid flavor.

W. C. Pope, the retiring police court clerk, was last night presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably engraved, by the members of the police force. The present was accompanied by an address.

A dispatch from Nakusp says: A terrific wind storm swept over Arroyo lake yesterday. The steamer Hillebrand, lying in Nakusp harbor, was broken in two. The steamer Lytton, unloading railroad iron here, was driven ashore and damaged \$2,000.

Mr. Tom Bellows, who with Mrs. Brown-Potter is filling an engagement at the Victoria theatre, comes from a long line of naval men. There were several admirals in the family, among them being Admiral Kyrle Monday, Mr. Bellows' grandfather, and several in the British navy on H. M. S. Conway. He was a member of the first New Guinea expedition.

The two children of Capt. Hunt, of Metochin, were thrown from a dog cart near Millstream on Sunday, receiving painful injuries. They were driving home with their father when the horse slipped from the horse's head, unfortunately while they were descending an incline. Capt. Hunt jumped out, but the cart was overturned before he could stop the horse. The children were unconscious for a time, but are now recovering.

The steamer Umanilla sails this evening for San Francisco. The cabin passengers from Victoria are Mrs. Goodwin and daughter, Mr. Dixon and wife, Mrs. R. J. Horton, Miss E. Horton, Geo. M. Williams, Mr. Howell, Jas. Booth, Miss E. Clarke, Miss Spalding, Mrs. R. P. Vermeer, Miss M. L. Benton, Mrs. John H. Huggins, E. J. Howell, wife, and the Misses Howell, H. Wallace, K. Nagasawa, N. A. McTavish, M. Bechtel and wife, A. P. Vinal, Mr. Church and wife.

A large amount of time was taken up in the city police court this morning with the hearing of the case of William Butler, charged with throwing stones at J. Brackwell. The former is a young printer and the latter is an old time resident of the city. On Sunday last a lot of boys were congregated around Mr. Butler's place in James Bay district, and one of them tried to pull his fence down and then threw rocks at him. The evidence for the prosecution and defence was absolutely contradictory and Magistrate Macrae dismissed the case without comment.

Captain the Hon. Hedworth Lambton will be in his right place as private secretary to the first lord of the admiralty. He has served in the navy since 1871, has been at the helm of the Victoria and has acted as flag captain to Admiral Lord Alcester, better known perhaps by his former title of Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour. At the bombardment of Alexandria and afterwards at the battle of Heligoland he distinguished himself to such an extent, or was so well mentioned in dispatches—which is quite as good—that he was promptly raised to commander's rank. Captain Lambton is a younger brother of the Earl of Durham, and proud of it. His name of Hedworth has been borne twice previously by members of the Lambton family, one of the former Herworth Lambtons having been a not uncelebrated member of parliament for a northern English borough—London, Bang, News and Post.

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The ship Benmore sailed last evening for Seattle, Australia. She took 1,063,747 feet of lumber, valued at \$12,000, from the Sayward mills.

A private dispatch received in this city last evening from New Westminster stated that the salmon run had commenced in earnest. The salmon were passing Ladner's Landing in large numbers.

At the meeting of the local union of the Y. P. S., held in Y. M. C. A. hall last night, arrangements were made for an open meeting of all the societies to be held on the evening of the Centennial Methodist Church, George road.

Through Winnett & Cooper, agents for Henry F. Gable, New York, John Leahy has purchased the old Bunster brewery property on Johnson street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets. The price paid is said to have been \$10,000.

The new Methodist church at South Saanich will be opened on Sunday, August 12th. Rev. Joseph Hall will conduct services in the afternoon and evening. On the following Wednesday evening a public meeting and concert will be held, when addresses will be delivered and a musical programme rendered. Rev. Mr. Ashton is the incumbent of the new church.

The Tide Tables for the Pacific Coast of America, together with stations in Asia, Australia, and the islands of the Pacific ocean, for the year 1895, published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, are now ready for issue, and may be obtained at the publishers, Van der Stoep & Co., 100 Water street, New York. Price 25 cents.

C. J. Sim and H. F. Page, two of the Matsqui dyking commissioners, were in the city yesterday and with Col. Forster, M. P., they obtained a view of the new dyke higher and stronger than the old one should be put up inside the remains of the old one. They believe that it will not cost more than \$5 per acre.

one after another of the passions and feelings of the soul fitted across her face, accompanied with suitable gestures, the audience was roused to the height of a very fair one. Miss Hutchinson sang "Rose Marie" in her usual bright and tuneful style. Miss Wilson, who is rapidly coming to the front as a mezzo-soprano of worth, sang "Hannah at the Window" in a most creditable manner. Mr. Firth sang "Mona," but not up to his usual standard. Mr. Brown was also out of form. The Parfit orchestra played one selection, opening the programme very acceptably. The only interesting feature to this part was the encore to the duet by Messrs. Firth and Brown.

Erskine, Wall & Co. have been awarded the contract for supplying groceries to the Jubilee hospital.

Michael Dowdall, the well known teamster, was quite seriously injured by a runaway last evening. He was driving up View street when his horse ran away, and at the corner of Quadra he was thrown out. He struck on his head and was unconscious when picked up. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital and medical aid summoned. He was made as comfortable as possible, and it is hoped that no serious results will ensue.

The picnic at Sidney yesterday of St. James' church Sunday school was a very enjoyable affair. Fully three hundred people, most of whom went out on the morning train, participated. A nice spot was selected for the picnic, and the day was passed with bathing and other sports. During the afternoon the contents of the many baskets were distributed to the poor of the city. The merry party returned to the city about 8 o'clock in the evening, delighted with the day's outing.

D. Emmons, the retiring deputy collector at Unalaska who arrived here on the Willamette, came south to place an import duty on the sulphur which he discovered near Unalaska while prospecting several months ago. It is claimed that the deposit, which is an immense one, will run 90 per cent. in pure sulphur. Mr. Emmons will probably let the United States take a royalty proposition. The United States annually imports \$6,000,000 worth of sulphur.

E. C. Hughes, the Seattle attorney who was counsel for the sealers in the Cognition case, is in the city, consulting his clients and his Victoria solicitors respecting an appeal. It is the intention to take the case to the United States court of appeals. The gentlemen interested are R. P. Ribbet & Co., Ltd., Willamette, and the firm of Earle & Co. It will be remembered that the Cognition was seized while taking supplies to the sealers in Behring sea, several seasons ago, and condemned by the federal court at Sitka.

The steamer Macrae this morning sentenced Arthur Bucklede to two months imprisonment with hard labor for larceny. It was of stealing an overcoat from Walter Chapman that he was convicted. None of the other property found in the overcoat was identified, and it is believed that it was stolen it was not taken from residents in this city. An endeavor will be made to have the photograph album and other property identified by the Westminster police.

H. M. S. Hrynchak was out for a trial run yesterday, but if all reports are true it was not much of a success. It is said that she only developed a speed of nine and a half knots, which is very slow for a vessel of her class. She has been ordered out for a certain number of days on Saturday, when, with certain changes that are being made, it is expected that she will do much better. It is said that she will be ready to start on her trial run here for Christmas. H. M. S. Stetelle will arrive here about twelve days from date.

Messrs. John Lamberton, W. J. Penndray and J. H. Falconer (chairman), committee from the Agricultural society had a conference with Mayor Teague this afternoon. They discussed the proposition of holding a trades procession on the 10th of October. The mayor was in accord with the idea and agreed to call a public meeting for next Wednesday evening at the city hall. He will preside and a citizens' committee will be appointed to take charge of the matter. A question in regard to a review will also be discussed at the meeting. The committee explained that on Monday there would be a regatta, Tuesday would be opening day, Wednesday American day, Thursday societies day, and Saturday children's day. The mayor heartily approved the plans outlined and promised every assistance.

The police had a rather peculiar case to look up yesterday. For several days previously a mysterious woman living among others the name of Mrs. Hat had been going about among the well-to-do residents of the city soliciting alms "for a poor family." At each place she recited a pitiful tale about the suffering of the "poor woman" and in nearly every case was given something. She operated in a very peculiar way, nearly every day engaging a buggy and driving up to the houses of her victims with an old-resident familiar air. Yesterday she was engaged in her buggy at five o'clock when her day's labor was over, was arrested by Constable Smith. She agreed to leave the city at once, and Chief Sheppard thought best to let her go. The woman is said to be from Philadelphia, and it is believed that she worked the city of San Francisco before she left that she had a sick child and that she and the child were in want.

The annual general meeting of the W. C. T. U. held last night at Temperance hall was attended by a very large number, including members and friends of that energetic organization. The president and officers and Rev. W. C. Clay occupied seats on the platform. Mrs. Gordon, the president, in her opening address stated that the membership of the union was 150, and that while during the past year there had been much to discourage the union there was also much to encourage it. The future with feelings of a most hopeful kind Mrs. Gould, secretary, read her annual report which included a synopsis of the work of the different departments. Then the financial report was read and after the reading of the same an address by Rev. W. L. Clay was next in order. He spoke on the temperance topic, holding among other things that it was impossible to control the liquor traffic and urging prohibition as the only existing evil. The singing of the temperance doxology closed the meeting.

The premier promised to give the matter the fullest possible consideration.

Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held its following officers at its meeting last evening: Steward, C. T. G. Miss Gilchrist, C. T.; Mr. Watts, Sec.; Rev. Mr. Turner, chap.; Miss Townsend, treas.; G. Mitchell, F. S.; Mr. Garvey, marshal; Annie Breesley, guard; Mr. Durhan, sentinel; E. Morrison, S. J. T.; Miss Graham, pianist; Mr. Watts, reporter, and Miss Hall, P. C. T.

The provincial government has purchased a flag staff from Thomas Harshorn. It is a straight piece of Douglas pine without a flaw in it, and was found floating in the straits several months ago. It has been dressed, and when the new buildings are completed it will be raised. It is said to be one of the finest sticks ever cut from the forests of the province.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Verdict for the Plaintiff in the Case of Lantz v. Baker.

From Tuesday's Daily. In the Lantz v. Col. Baker trial yesterday afternoon Rafuse and McGillivray in the main corroborated Lantz's evidence.

Col. Baker was then called for the defence. He said that McGillivray had come to his office and told him he could not get on with his partners, and afterward Lantz and Rafuse told him they could not get on with McGillivray. He had never given his son instructions to stop the work, but on the contrary had told him to be careful not to commit himself about ordering. The case was then adjourned until this morning.

Harold Baker, the superintendent, deputed ordering the work stopped, but said that when he went to Alberti he found the plaintiffs and their cook there and the cook told him he had been discharged. He paid the men for the work done, and he certainly had done some work and he considered they should be paid for it. Herbert Caruchach, provincial assessor and government analyst, had been at the mines and made assays of the ore, some of which was very good. McGillivray had told him that he could not get on with his partners, and that if they gave him the money due he would fix up the matter all right. This closed the case for the defence, and shortly after eleven Mr. Pooley commenced his address to the jury. He said that there were only two questions to be dealt with and they were (1) did the miners carry out their contract? and (2) were they dismissed, or did they leave of their own accord? From the evidence he asked the jury to find that the plaintiffs left the work, and that the miners carried out their contract, which was the most profitable thing they could do for themselves and the weather and snow prohibited work. He contract was broken, as under it they were to work day and night, whereas they did not do so, but came away down to Alberni with their men.

Mr. McPhillips for the plaintiffs began by saying that whether or not the work was discontinued at the defendant's instance was the only question to be decided. He was admitted that the work was carried out well. He commented on the fact that only 60 pounds of provisions were sent up the last time by Harold Baker, and when these were running short and Harold Baker did not return in Victoria that he was going to starve his clients to stay there and run the risk of starvation. They went down for a fresh supply and had to take their men with them. He also laid stress on the fact that the superintendent told McGillivray in Victoria that he was going to stop the work, and this was uncontradicted and could not be questioned.

Judge Walkem then charged the jury, and said that seldom does so serious a conflict of evidence occur. His charge was rather in favor of the defendant. The following questions were then left to the jury, and in about half an hour they returned with their answers:

1. Question. Did the defendant, Col. Baker, give orders to the plaintiffs or to the superintendent that work on the mine should be discontinued by the plaintiffs? Answer. To the superintendent.

2. Question. Did the plaintiffs voluntarily discontinue work? Answer. No.

3. Question. If the plaintiffs did not voluntarily discontinue work, by whose instructions did they do so? Answer. By the superintendent's.

4. Question. Did the defendant, Col. Baker, authorize the superintendent, his son, to discontinue the work contracted for? Answer. Yes.

5. Question. Did the plaintiffs fulfil the terms of their contract? Answer. Yes.

Mr. McPhillips—I move for judgment, as all the questions are answered in plaintiffs' favor. Mr. Pooley said he would like a little time to consider the questions and answers.

His lordship then ordered the argument to stand over until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

An order was made by Mr. Justice Drake this morning in Bickle v. Weeks, to add Anna Weeks, wife of John Weeks, as a party defendant. Costs to be paid by the plaintiff. Davie, Pooley & Luxton for plaintiff and Yarwood & Young for defendant.

From Wednesday's Daily. In Lantz v. Baker this morning the motion for judgment was heard by Mr. Justice Walkem. When his lordship had taken his seat Mr. Pooley, who appeared for the defendant, Col. Baker, said that after considering the questions and answers by the jury he had come to the conclusion that he could do nothing against the judgment going for the plaintiffs. He intended to take steps to move for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence, but at present he said nothing in opposition to the motion for judgment. His lordship said that under the contract the condition that \$1000 should be paid in case the work was stopped by the defendant was plain, and he looked upon it as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, but he couldn't help saying that he didn't agree with the verdict. Judgment was then pronounced for \$1000 and costs. A. E. McPhillips and P. S. Lampan appeared for the plaintiffs.

From Thursday's Daily. Yesterday the argument before the full court was concluded in the Adams v. McBeath appeal and judgment reserved.

Before the full court to-day, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Drake, the appeal in Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. was commenced.

It will be remembered that the action was tried in April last before Mr. Justice Walkem and a jury, when judgment was given for the plaintiff. From that judgment the defendants are now appealing on the following grounds:

1. The action being for misrepresentation by the defendants, concerning the character, credit and ability of one Hodge, inducing the plaintiff to give him credit and make the loan in question, the work was stopped by the defendant which, driven by long weeks of drought made quick fuel for the flames. Lost before the firemen had arrived the fire was beyond control. Every piece of apparatus in the city is in action, and the fire is still burning. The fire started at Hillwater started the same number but had to recall them owing to a fire at that place. The Star elevator, containing 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, and several warehouses caught fire several times.

2. There was no evidence of actionable deceit on the part of the defendants.

3. There was no evidence that defendants were agents for plaintiff in the transaction in question.

4. That it is not charged, nor is there any evidence, that the defendants were,

as such agents or otherwise, liable to the plaintiff for negligence.

4. That there is no cause for action disclosed by the evidence or findings of the jury in respect of which the defendants are liable to the plaintiff.

The defendants are also moving for a new trial on the grounds of misdirection. Hon. Theodore Davis, Q. C., and Robert Cassidy, Q. C., appear for the appellants and E. V. Bodwell for the respondents.

Mr. Justice Walkem in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Pop v. City of Victoria.—Bodley, for the plaintiff, moved for final judgment, and when he took office his salary was then only \$60 a month, but since that time a by-law was passed increasing the salary to \$75 a month, but the increase has never been paid. Prior (Robert Taylor) for the defendants, contra. He read an affidavit of Aid. Wilson, contra, that the defendants never agreed to pay more than \$60 a month, and that the plaintiff had never demanded more. He had signed receipts for only \$60. His lordship said he could not see the case and dismissed the summons, defendants' costs in the case.

Wilson v. Cowan—Lampman for the defendant, applied for liberty to amend the statement of defence. Bodley for the plaintiff, contra. Order made for costs to the defendant in any event.

Metz v. Law Dun—Crease, for the defendant, applied for postponement of trial until next county court. Plaintiff, contra. Adjudgment allowed on payment of amount of claim in full in 48 hours, otherwise action to proceed. Costs to plaintiff in any event.

TRADE WITH THE STATES. Exports That Have Passed Through S. Consul's Office in This City.

Consul Meyers' annual report shows very little difference in the business done by Vancouver Island merchants with the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, compared with that of the previous year. The exports to the States were:

Table with 2 columns: Goods, Value. Includes Animals, Apples, Bananas, Bones, Cigars, Coal Oil, Cocoanuts, Dry Goods, Fish, Furs, Skins and Hides, Gold bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc., Gums, Indian curios, Liquors, Lumber, Mid-Winter Fair goods, Miscellaneous, Out Bran, Ore, Retail American goods, Rice, Stone, Sugar, Tar, Tea, Tobacco.

ARTICLES. Animals \$123.00, Apples 402.00, Bananas 2529.00, Bones 68.00, Cigars 118.00, Coal Oil 2,039,158.25, Cocoanuts 179.00, Dry Goods 481.00, Fish 17,421.00, Furs, Skins and Hides 100,910.00, Gold bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc. 367,638.00, Gums 768.00, Indian curios 166.00, Liquors 7,074.00, Lumber 28,274.00, Mid-Winter Fair goods 512.00, Miscellaneous 1,850.00, Out Bran 476.00, Ore 7.00, Retail American goods 28,274.00, Rice 3,171.00, Stone 422.00, Sugar 962.00, Tar 102.00, Tea 773.00, Tobacco 1,280.00. Total \$2,510,040.00.

A BAD ACCIDENT. Assistant Steward Anderson of the Kingston Injured at Seattle.

Second Steward Anderson of the City of Kingston met with a very serious accident at Seattle yesterday morning. He nearly lost his life, and as it was his high was broken, his head cut and several bad bruises indicated on different parts of his body. The boat was pulled out and he was stepping aboard when he fell. His body was caught between the side of the boat and the piling, and he was stuck there. The boat was stopped and he was rescued from the water. It was decided to bring him to this city, which is his home. This was done, and he is now at his mother's house on Blanchard street. He has received the best of medical attention, and will recover, but he was very badly injured. Anderson's father formerly ran the Clarence hotel, and he has been filling the post of assistant steward on the City of Kingston for nearly two years past. He is unmarried and about 25 years of age.

WASHINGTON, D. C. A denial is entered at the department of the published statement that the far east will be able to dispatch a war material from Europe next week. It is stated that the United States is not in a position to supply the war material from Europe next week. It is stated that the United States is not in a position to supply the war material from Europe next week.

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