

plague now epidemic in China reaching Canada by way of the Canadian Pacific steamship line. It is confined to the poorer classes, while the better class of Chinese that come to the United States and Canada.

George Curtis, the little son of Thos. Curtis, of Maria street, Hamilton, died of lockjaw. Two weeks ago he stepped on a rusty nail. The wound penetrated the ball of his big toe. The wound healed up, but he was taken sick last Tuesday, and endured terrible agony ever since until death released him from his sufferings.

A. E. Ferte has been sentenced to twelve months imprisonment for embezzlement from the city of Winnipeg since today in sentencing the prisoner Chief Justice Taylor said: "If it were not left with all these years you have made, I think there is no language so strong to condemn the trustee who have had the conduct of that fund. It is disgraceful on their part."

General Passenger Agent McNeill of the Canadian Pacific railway said that in the event of the "Tain" becoming involved in the Korean trouble he would probably she would take over the Canadian Pacific's fleet of steamers. They are all armed cruisers, and under the subsidy agreement with the Imperial government, under which they were built, in the event of war they can be taken over and put into instant commission. As this is the busy tourist season such action might complicate matters.

A man named Hiland, near Essex, was keeping company with a daughter of William Potter, of Maidstone, against the wishes of her family. On Sunday he drove in the direction of the house. When he was in front of the house Jessie was standing ready to go to church. The family were sitting in front of the door, and before they could recover from their surprise a young man jumped from the rig, turned round, and a young woman in, turned around, shook his fist in the direction of the house, and then jumped in and drove away toward town. Potter and his son followed in another buggy. They caught up to the couple in front of a church, and the fight which took place there was a hot one. The old man and his son pulled the girl out of the rig and she went to her own home. Hiland, who was assisted by his brother, pulled her out of that and placed her back again. When this performance was not going on the four men were well to do, and each other, while the girl screamed and the minister and church people looked on, but evidently did not care to interfere. By the time John Kerr, a cousin of the young woman, got her in his rig her clothes were completely damaged, and it was necessary for some of the ladies present to place their wraps around her. Mr. Kerr then drove her to his house, and later on to her home—Maidstone Independent.

DARKENED SLEEPING ROOMS.

The Best Method of Obtaining Sound and Refreshing Sleep.

It is claimed by some physicians that the brain cannot rest perfectly unless all light is excluded from the sleeping room, and whereas in going to bed at night or simply lying down for a half hour's rest in the middle of the day, this precaution should be taken. Where a house has an eastern or southern exposure the curtains should be drawn with light long before it is time to get up, and light some means be taken to prevent the morning rest will be broken. Especially is this true in the case of little children and it is well to have them from the first to sleep in the dark.

In the absence of outside blinds there is no better way to secure this pleasant twilight so conducive to rest than by the use of inside shades made of the darkest green holland, and they have a great advantage over either inside or outside blinds in that they are easily adjusted. They supplement but do not take the place of the ordinary shades, and are somewhat inside so as not to interfere with them, and are rolled up and quite out of the way when not in use.

The best grades of these goods are available, and with reasonable care will last for years, and from our own experience the writer can recommend them as a most desirable investment. If the bedroom windows have upper panels of stained glass in which the modern houses abound the green shades should be set so as to cover these also, as an exceedingly unpleasant glare pours down from them, very trying to eyes which are trained to sleep in darkness as complete as possible.—Harper's Bazar.

THE UNDERGROUND TROLLEY.

To be Tried in Washington—On Its Success Depends Much.

Washington, D.C., July 26.—The question of whether to run an underground trolley is a commercially practicable and successful method of propulsion for street car service will be determined on an extensive scale in the national capital. A bill to authorize the use of the street car systems of this city to extend its lines and change its motive power passed both branches of congress, and today the conference report on the bill was agreed in to the house. It requires the company to equip and operate its lines with an underground electric system within a period of two years, with a very heavy penalty for failure. It was stated in the debate that this was one of the most important measures ever passed by congress. As a demonstration that the underground system can be successfully worked it will compel a change of power of thousands of miles of electric roads in the United States.

MRS. LANGLEY'S CASE.

Dispatches to American Papers from London Cause a Furor Among the Good People of Lansing, Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., July 23.—A dispatch to the local paper from London, Ontario, concerning a former resident of this city has created a furor among our people. Mrs. William Langley, of 21 Euclid avenue, London, South, was during the latter term of her residence here constantly subject to fits, which the doctors of the city and Detroit failed to cure. A dispatch received here stated that Mrs. Langley is now completely cured. Two months ago she began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first she improved, and is now perfectly well. The natural inference was drawn that the fits were caused by diseased kidneys, for which there is no remedy equal to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

TOO FAMILIAR.

A Zoological Garden Bear Resents the Carresses of a Lady.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Mrs. Annie Fright, of 1309 Sansome street, had her first of putting on the bears at the Zoological gardens. Mrs. Fright, with her mother and sisters-in-law, went to see Zoo yesterday and passed the afternoon viewing with interest the various forms of animal life there. After feeding the monkeys and jesting with the seals, their steps were fortunately strayed toward the bear pit. At first the bear did not seem to care for the lady, but finally determined to look at her from a nearer point of view. She descended the steps to the lower ground and found themselves directly back of the bear pits, separated bars and by a semi-circular bar. Even the approximate did not satisfy Mrs.

DEB'S ORIGINAL INTENTION

He Did Not Want Railway Employees to Refrain from Handing Pullman's.

Oakland Union at Last Leaves the Members Free to Return to Work.

Massillon, Ohio, July 27.—President McBride of the United Mine Workers today in regard to the railway said that the original intention of Debs was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and ask the public not to patronize them without ordering the railway houses to refrain from handling them. On learning this, he said, the railway managers at once declared war on the union, compelling them to strike in self-defense. He predicted a union of labor organizations in the event of the Pullman before the next presidential election that would insure success at the polls.

Chicago, July 27.—It is rumored that the Pullman company will, as a last resort, begin a wholesale distribution of newspaper clippings, not only from nearly every town in England but from Asia and Africa, in relation to the charges made by Ida Wells, accusing the southern people of the wholesale lynching of negroes. Many of them approve the recent refutation of the woman's charges by the governor, but many letters ask for information.

"One does not need to go too far," said Governor Northern to-day, "to dispel the insinuation of such crusades as Miss Wells is now making. These outbreaks are periodical, and always precede some studied effort to boom the west. The syndicates of New England have millions of money bound up in western mortgages, cities have been built up whose existence depends on continual immigration on whom the present holders may unload immense tracts of land belonging to these people through concessions for railroad building. Periodically they have to boom immigration, so as to fill up the country and thus maintain established institutions and set their lands. If immigration was to turn southward the mortgaged lands in Kansas and the railroad bonds would lose their value. Hence there is a great deal of studied business and sharpness in getting up the negro scare about the south. This literature is translated into the various European languages and finds its way into the hands of the ignorant. About the same time they are supplied with a good supply of gaudily colored maps and pamphlets describing the wonderful possibilities of the west. Miss Wells is not getting the hearing she has her account, there are a great many people behind her who time all her actions."

MISS JEWELL'S CRUSADE

Governor Northern Says it is Inspired by Land Boomers.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—Governor Northern to-day, "to dispel the insinuation of such crusades as Miss Wells is now making. These outbreaks are periodical, and always precede some studied effort to boom the west. The syndicates of New England have millions of money bound up in western mortgages, cities have been built up whose existence depends on continual immigration on whom the present holders may unload immense tracts of land belonging to these people through concessions for railroad building. Periodically they have to boom immigration, so as to fill up the country and thus maintain established institutions and set their lands. If immigration was to turn southward the mortgaged lands in Kansas and the railroad bonds would lose their value. Hence there is a great deal of studied business and sharpness in getting up the negro scare about the south. This literature is translated into the various European languages and finds its way into the hands of the ignorant. About the same time they are supplied with a good supply of gaudily colored maps and pamphlets describing the wonderful possibilities of the west. Miss Wells is not getting the hearing she has her account, there are a great many people behind her who time all her actions."

NEWFOUNDLAND CORRUPTION.

Ex-Premier Whiteaway and Ex-Secretary Bond Are Disqualified.

St. John's, Nfld., July 25.—The Trinity election case, the most important of the whole series entered against the late Whiteaway government, inasmuch as Sir William Whiteaway, late premier, and Hon. Robert Bond, his colonial secretary and chief lieutenant, were accused of securing election by corrupt practices during the course of the present legislature, was completed to-day. Both were found guilty and were sentenced to be unseated from their places in the assembly and disqualified from contesting any election for a period of five years. Mr. James Watton, the junior member for the Trinity district and colleague of Sir William Whiteaway and Hon. Robert Bond, was also unseated, but it was shown that he was ignorant of the practices of his colleagues. Judgment was based on the grounds that Sir William Whiteaway and Hon. Robert Bond had authorized the expenditure of large amounts of money for public works, roads, bridges, etc., during the fortnight preceding the election, without having any legal authority to take such a course; that they allocated sundry small sums, ranging from \$10 to \$40, to private parties to build or repair private roads to fishing places, etc., and that such expenditures, together with the employment of hundreds of men immediately before the election. The judge decided that this constituted bribery and rendered a fair election impossible. The whole expenditure of the district was \$42,000.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Miners and Deputies Have Another Fight in Pennsylvania.

Lafayette, Ind., July 27.—By a collision on the Washburn near here last night between an engine and a freight train two persons were killed and several injured. Washington, D. C., July 27.—There was a slim attendance in the galleries of the senate when it assembled to-day. Govan and Vilas were on the floor. There was an entire absence of the expectancy that has pervaded the senate during the early part of the week, and matters have apparently settled down to routine. After transacting routine business the conference report on the army appropriation bill was taken up. Indiana, Pa., July 27.—In a fight between the strikers of the Glen Campbell mines and deputies on Monday it is reported several persons were seriously injured. Camden, N. J., July 27.—A body of Coxitees under the leadership of Carl Brown arrived last night, en route to New York. St. Louis, July 27.—A negro named Duncan was hanged to-day for the murder of Police Officer Brady in 1890. Brooklyn, July 27.—The general term of the supreme court today handed down its decision sustaining the conviction of McKane, the Coney island chief of police. Ohio, July 27.—By a fire last night the business portion of the town was burned. Loss one hundred thousand. Denver, Colo., July 27.—The A.R.U. has declared the strike off.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

The Imperial Federation Scheme—The Lords on the Budget.

Paris, July 26.—Muenier, the hump-backed anarchist associate of Ravachol, was put on trial to-day for having blown up the cafe Very in the spring of 1892. Muenier is supposed to have blown up the cafe to avenge Ravachol, who had been arrested by the police, and L'Hiverot, the waiter. To-day neither Madame nor L'Hiverot were able to identify Muenier. Madame Bricon, however, gave damaging evidence against the prisoner. The taking of testimony was concluded at six o'clock this evening, when the presiding judge adjourned the case for half an hour. M. Desplats, counsel for the defence, requested an adjournment until to-morrow but it was refused. London, July 26.—Sir John Lubbock presiding in the London Chamber of Commerce, this evening presided over the meeting of the branch of the Imperial Federation League. He welcomed the Canadian delegates heartily. Col. George C. Denison, of Toronto, then spoke of the importance of maintaining the unity of the empire. Canada, he said, has not only fought against any movement to annex her to the United States. Great enmity was felt in the United States toward Great Britain. Only the higher classes there were friendly. The peace was maintained only through fear of the British navy and half a million Canadians. In the event that France and Russia should combine against England the United States would be left. This emphasized the necessity of federation. Canada was prepared to make great sacrifices but she expected help from England. In conclusion Mr. Denison urged a system of preferential tariffs between Great Britain and her colonies. The motion of Sir P. Young to appoint a committee to consider the best course to pursue was carried against some opposition.

In the house of lords to-day Lord Rosebery formally moved the second reading of the budget bill. The Duke of Devonshire said that he would have liked to move an amendment to the bill, but he could not allow it to pass without endeavoring to obtain from the government some concession as to what they expected to get from a measure which sought to impoverish the rich while increasing the burdens of those depending upon them. The Duke of Argyll contended that the peers had the right to amend the bill, and he proposed to amend other bills that had passed the house of commons. He proceeded to argue that the bill taxed capital instead of income, and was therefore unjust to the capitalist and laudatory, and that it was a general financial disorder. Lord Herschel said he had never doubted that the lords could reject money bills; but that the right had not been exercised in two centuries, and it was a question whether it was a constitutional right. The Duke of Devonshire said that he would have liked to move an amendment to the bill, but he could not allow it to pass without endeavoring to obtain from the government some concession as to what they expected to get from a measure which sought to impoverish the rich while increasing the burdens of those depending upon them. The Duke of Argyll contended that the peers had the right to amend the bill, and he proposed to amend other bills that had passed the house of commons. He proceeded to argue that the bill taxed capital instead of income, and was therefore unjust to the capitalist and laudatory, and that it was a general financial disorder. Lord Herschel said he had never doubted that the lords could reject money bills; but that the right had not been exercised in two centuries, and it was a question whether it was a constitutional right.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

Chinese Agents in London Notified That Japan and China Will Fight.

Official Notice Also Received at Washington—Japs Sink Transports.

Shanghai, July 27.—The statement that war has been declared between Japan and China is confirmed by dispatches from London. The statement is now generally accepted as true. The fight in which Japan was victorious, and where a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was fought on Wednesday. The Chinese loss was great. London, July 26.—The Central News agency has received from Tokyo this evening important developments are imminent in Korea. Its dispatch from Shanghai says: "War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the Korean Emperor and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Korea. Most of the troops aboard them are coolies armed with bows and arrows. Some Chinese steamers which have arrived at Korea have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. It is reported that the Japanese artillery sank several of them." Washington, D. C., July 27.—A dispatch from the Japanese department says the Korean king had been taken prisoner by the Japanese and marines have been landed from the Isaturo to protect the American legation at Seoul. London, July 27.—Agents of the Chinese government have received a dispatch confirming the statement that war has been declared between China and Japan. San Francisco, July 26.—Prominent Japanese residents held a meeting to-night to consider the probable war between Japan and China. It was decided to raise \$10,000 to assist the Japanese army. The announcement was made after the meeting that if necessary four thousand Japanese of California are willing to arm at their own expense and fight for their country. London, July 27.—On the stock exchange Japanese securities fell three points and Chinese ones a differential of one point. A dispatch received by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company says positively war between China and Japan has been declared and hostilities have commenced. The Pacific mail steamer, Washington, July 27.—Neither the state department nor the Japanese nor Chinese embassies have any news of the declaration of war between China and Japan.

AMERICAN NEWS.

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

Washington, July 27.—Inventor Harris, one of the people badly burned in the Knox building fire, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the fire. Harris was in the building working on an old gasoline motor at the time of the fire. He denies this. During the consideration of the conference report of the appropriation bill, Blackburn charged the Republicans with trying to delay the appropriation bills. This brought out vigorous protests from Hawley and Hale, and after some exchange of remarks Blackburn's motion was put to rest. Washburn's appeal was sustained and his motion to strike out the differential duty of one-eighth on sugar was voted on. The tariff bill was then taken back to the conference and the same conferees were appointed. Grand Forks, N. D., July 27.—Democrats in convention last night voted to fuse with the Populists. New York, July 27.—Wall street stocks quiet and slightly changed. Benicia, Cal., July 27.—A destructive fire occurred here at 3 a.m. It burned Teale & Parker's store and factory and two adjoining buildings. The loss is about \$25,000. THE KOOTENAY FIRE. No Lives Lost but Much Valuable Property Destroyed. Revelocis, July 26.—Latter reports from the Slocan district confirm the previous story already telegraphed concerning the complete wiping out of the towns of Three Forks and Watson, and also of the settlements at Bear Lake and Sandon creek. Along the Kaslo road from Spruce, fifteen miles from Kaslo, to the western terminus of Three Forks, a distance of ten miles, not a solitary building is left. No lives were lost along the road, the people taking refuge from the flames in mining tunnels and sometimes in the cellars of the creeks. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and four men lay in the waters of Seaton creek for two hours before they could venture out. The government road is blocked with fallen, half burned trees, and it will take some time to clear an active preparation are already being made for rebuilding and there is little feeling of despondency over the disasters which have been experienced. The following are the estimated losses on which the American Security Co. has taken charge of the stock and building, \$13,000; R. E. Lemon, stock, \$10,000; Crane & Lowe's hotel, \$5,000; Bowmes hotel, \$2,000; J. C. Boyd, building and fixtures, \$2,000; Pitts Bros., general merchandise, etc., \$5,000; Atkin's drug store, \$500; Burns, Watson & Co., butchers, \$3,000. The additional losses at Three Forks will aggregate \$10,000. At Bear Lake, Arnold & McDermott's saw mill, valued at \$20,000; G. W. Hughes' sawmills, sawlogs and packing outfit, \$10,000, and three other buildings were destroyed. At Watson, four hotels, one store and three stables were destroyed, the only effects saved being Asherton's stock of dry-goods and groceries, which were placed in an underground cellar. The loss at Watson probably total up \$5,000. At Sandon creek, ten buildings were destroyed; loss, \$2,000. The track of the Nakusp and Slocan railway is now complete from Nakusp to the head of Slocan lake where steamer Hunter for New Denver, Rosebery, on Wilson creek is expected to be reached about August 1. By this time some 500,000 tons of ore from the Grady group of mines will be at Rosebery for shipment to the smelters. The concentrator building of the Duluth syndicate, located about one mile from Three Forks is already framed and the machinery will arrive in about a month and be set up immediately. Loyal Orangemen. London, July 27.—The triennial sittings of the English Grand Lodge of Orangemen opened on Wednesday at Westminster hall. Among the colonial delegates were Clarke Wallace and Sam Haines, W. P. Malar Salazar, who welcomed the delegates. Orangemen, he said, had sought to interfere with nobody in the matter of religious rights, but claimed equal liberty for all. He declared that no man desecrating the name of Orangemen would consent to accept the Irish parliament. (Cheers.) Delegate Pitts of Canada, proposed the toast to the memory of William III. An Unscrupulous Impersonator. Denver, Colo., July 27.—A dispatch from Detroit yesterday says that a man has been arrested there on a charge of obtaining money by representing himself as Mr. Hobbs, purchasing agent of the Denver & Rio Grande. The man at the company's office here it is said that Mr. Hobbs is travelling in Europe for his health. Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Green Mountain Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to all who are afflicted with its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold Geo. Morrison.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT.

Inactivity in Wall Street—Material Improvement in Affairs Generally.

New York, July 21.—During the past week, inactivity in Wall street affairs has been the rule and not the exception. The amount of transaction in stocks has been very limited; the professional operators think a dull market a good occasion for summer recreation and have availed of the opportunity. There can be no question that the preponderant feeling in the stock market is decidedly "bullish." This tendency is not a mere transient whim. It is the result of a fixed conviction that, at present prices and under existing conditions, the leading stocks are a cheap investment. This feeling has been steadily gaining force for some time past, and hence the difficulty the "bears" have found in making any impression on the prices. No systematic effort has been made to turn this feeling to account, but because certain uncertainties have stood in our way, and for the reason that, as present prices and under existing conditions, the leading stocks are a cheap investment, this feeling has been steadily gaining force for some time past, and hence the difficulty the "bears" have found in making any impression on the prices. No systematic effort has been made to turn this feeling to account, but because certain uncertainties have stood in our way, and for the reason that, as present prices and under existing conditions, the leading stocks are a cheap investment, this feeling has been steadily gaining force for some time past, and hence the difficulty the "bears" have found in making any impression on the prices. 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NEGATIVE CLIPPING

BRIEF LOCALS
Cleaning of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.
From Friday's Daily.
The time for receiving tenders for the Sumas dyking works has been extended until August 14.

Just Received 20 doz. Fine Outing Shirts, Neck Ties to match; Prices \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. This is a Job Line and will be Sold cheap.

all to about 4000 skins. They are consigned to different parties.
D. A. Stoddart, who arrived from Clinton last evening, reports that B. F. English's residence on the Bonaparte river was burned down early in the week. A couple of thousand dollars will cover the loss.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Suit of Lantz and Others Against Col. Baker Commenced To-day.
From Saturday's Daily.
An application was made this morning in the supreme court chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem and Green v. Gowen for final judgment under order. The application was dismissed with costs. Thornton Fell for plaintiff, and McPhillips, Woolton & Barnard for the defendant.

Turner, White (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiffs.

Phoenix v. Nuttall. Order made for discovery by plaintiff within one month and by defendant within two weeks. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff and McPhillips, Woolton and Barnard for defendant.
Taylor v. Croft. Order made for examination for discovery of all parties in the case of Phoenix v. Nuttall.

Denies the Charge.

Captain Carroll Says the Bear's Nest Mine Was Not Salted.
Capt. James Carroll, of the steamer Queen, made the following statement, respecting the suit brought against him and the other original owners of the Bear's Nest mine, claimed to have been salted by a foreign promoter. The plaintiff is a foreign promoter. He went to Alaska some years ago looking for an opportunity to place some English capital. He had no difficulty in finding the opportunity. We had just located and partly prospected the Bear's Nest mines. He wanted and we gave him an option on the property. Returning to England, Mr. Renshaw and his backers sent out three mining experts, claimed to have been the best in the world, who at different times thoroughly investigated the property, and sent their reports to England. The mine embraced an area of 600,000 feet, and it would have taken more than a ton of gold to have salted the mine, had we been so disposed. Subsequently the English syndicate began negotiating for the property, and we agreed to sell the mine for \$750,000. They paid \$100,000 in cash, and the balance by us for something over \$60,000, and were to pay the remainder when the property was more fully developed. They had every opportunity for examining the mine, sinking shafts and testing the ore. No false representations were made or held out to them to effect a purchase. They seemed satisfied and anxious to buy the property. We were not particularly anxious to get the property. They entered a 120-stamp mill and started to work the ore, but suddenly ceased operating without fully developing the ledge. From their actions we concluded they were trying to job some of the London capitalists who had been interested. Mr. Murray, one of the defendants of the case, negotiated the sale. Further than this, I know nothing about the deal, and I most emphatically deny any connection or knowledge of any scheme on the part of James Treadwell, John Treadwell, W. M. Murray, N. A. Fuller, G. J. Smith or myself, to swindle or defraud the syndicate represented by Renshaw out of a dollar, as they alleged in their complaint. The fact of the matter is this: They purchased the property upon the recommendation of English theoretical mining experts, and not knowing the practical manner of developing Alaska mines have become frustrated in their speculative conceits, trying to evade the responsibility. The mine is good property and some not far distant day will be paying handsome dividends.

Medical.

A Cure is Guaranteed.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.
More Cures than any other medicine.
John Meston, Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.
Notice.
In the matter of the Estate of Walter Deak or Gladwin, deceased.





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

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Sweats, Diarrhoea, Headaches, Indigestion, and all ailments arising from a weak and exhausted system.

A Cure is Guaranteed! To everyone using this Remedy according to directions, a cure is guaranteed.

ADDRESS 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.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y. CAPTURE. A new cure for gonorrhoea, venereal disease, and all other venereal ailments.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE. In the matter of the Estate of Walter Beck or Gladwin, deceased. All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount due within thirty days from the date of this notice.

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 reads 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.

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.

THREE MILLION DOLLAR FIRE. Largest Fire That Has Visited Chicago Since the Conflagration of 1872.

JAPAN WITHDRAWS. Troops Leave Seoul—Chinese Cross the Korean Borders.

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.

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

WASHINGTON CITY, July 31.—The labor commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the cause of the recent strike will hold its first meeting at the postoffice building, Chicago, on August 15, and requests railroad, labor organizations and citizens having a personal or patriotic interest in the right of the question to be inquired into and who cannot attend the public hearings to present their views and suggestions in writing to the commission prior to the public hearing.

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OMAHA'S CITY CLERK COMMITTS SUICIDE at a Watering Place.

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WITH FRIENDS AS WITNESSES.

Omaha's City Clerk Commits Suicide at a Watering Place.

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THE DOMINION FRANCHISE.

The Conservative Hamilton Spectator disapproves of the present Dominion franchise act, and of the amending act which Sir John Thompson introduced but afterwards dropped during the late session. Its views as to the proper method of reform are thus expressed: "It is to be hoped that when the time comes, next session, to amend the Dominion act, the whole thing will be wiped out—body, boots and breeches, and a simple, uniform qualification established, with the registration system for making the lists. The registration system has been in use in the United States for many years, and has given the best satisfaction. In Toronto this year the registration system was tried as an experiment, and the experiment was most successful, giving entire satisfaction to all parties. Under the registration system no list is made, nor is any expense incurred unless there is going to be an election. There is no annual revision of the lists, no expensive courts, no costly machinery to be moved every year, election or no election. When an election is decided upon the voters lists are registered. The preparation of the lists under this system is inexpensive. The lists are up to date; a vast deal of canvassing is made unnecessary, and personation is entirely prevented. There cannot be any doubt about the great advantages of the registration system. The marvel is that it was not long ago adopted in Canada. When Sir John makes a change in the franchise act we hope to see the registration system adopted." In this matter the Spectator is undoubtedly right, and we sincerely hope it will convert the government and the majority in parliament to its opinion. Patching the present franchise act is worse than useless, for it can never prove anything but a failure. It causes revision of the lists when no election is to be held, putting the country to needless expense. On the other hand, it has brought about the use of old and out-of-date lists in elections, a result which nobody can honestly commend. If Sir John Thompson will only introduce an act embodying manhood suffrage, the one-man-one-vote principle and a simple system of self-registration, with revision of the lists only when an election is to be held, he will do something material in support of his claim to be considered a statesman.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

A few weeks ago a cable dispatch quoted Sir William Harcourt as saying that it had never been conceded that the colonies were included in the words "other nation or other country" in the favored-nation clause of Great Britain's commercial treaties. This was taken to mean that the treaties did not preclude a preferential trade arrangement between portions of the empire. Now another cable dispatch reports Sir Edward Grey, the foreign office secretary, as saying that while the treaties would prevent Great Britain giving trade preferences to the colonies, they would prevent the colonies discriminating in favor of the mother country as against outsiders. If Sir Edward Grey's opinion is correct the notion of a preferential trade arrangement is pretty thoroughly knocked out. The situation in such case is that Great Britain could discriminate in favor of the colonies, but will not, while the colonies cannot discriminate however willing they may be. We do not know that there is great importance attached to the fact that British official opinions vary as to the interpretation of this favored-nation clause, for the preferential trade idea is a chimerical one at best. There is no likelihood of Great Britain falling in with the idea, let the colonies favor it ever so warmly. While her trade with outsiders has a volume many times as great as that of her trade with the colonies the mother country will scarcely face the risk of reducing the one to secure a small increase in the other. In short, which preferential scheme is not a bad which Canadian politicians of a certain stripe delight to play with, largely because they fancy it distracts the people's attention from the mournful failure of the N.P.

MR. HUME'S POSITION.

Utterances of the West Kootenay papers lately support the assertions made by the government press in regard to Mr. Hume, the member-elect for the south riding. Even the Miner, while it endeavors to show that Mr. Hume was elected because of his personal popularity and not because he was an oppositionist, does not venture to say that he will support the government. On the contrary, it winds up with the following wall, which seems highly significant: "We are sorry for Kaslo. She did what she could and we fancy that other parts of the district may ere long have cause to regret the impulse which led them to forsake a government which has done so much for them and to put their interests into the hands of an opposition, without influence, without even unity." The testimony of the Kaslo "Times" is quite direct. It says: "The election contest in the south riding of West Kootenay is over. The battle has been fought and won. Victory has rested with the opponents of the present government and Mr. John Fred Hume is the member elect. The constituency has rightly de-

clined. The issues were squarely presented and the contest has been decided largely upon their merits. From the beginning there was not much doubt about the result. The sentiment of the riding was against the policy of the government. The platform of the opposition was definite. Its enunciation of principles clear. The candidate took his stand firmly upon it. He spoke with no uncertain sound and won favor by the frankness of his enunciation. He has every reason to be proud of the support accorded him. His campaign was one of principles. He had no extraneous means or methods upon which he could rely. He did not seek them. He did not need them. The campaign has too happily been a clean one. There has been no public recrimination; no mud-slinging. Both candidates were irreproachable in their lives and no one has ventured, or could venture to say otherwise."

The Tribune talks no less decidedly. In its issue of the 21st it expressed the opinion that: "The result of the election in the south riding can only mean that the Davie government has not the confidence of the people, for in no constituency in the province were the issues more clearly defined." On the 28th it spoke as follows: "In commenting on the election in South Kootenay, the Revelstoke Mail says the contest was strictly personal one between Mr. Hume and his opponent and that Mr. Hume is in full accord with the government and will sit on the government side of the house. It then naively asks, if this be so, 'Has the Tribune been thrown overboard?' Mr. Hume was nominated by a convention that condemned the action of the government in the Nkusp and Shocan deal and for bringing down and passing an unfair redistribution measure; Mr. Hume was elected as an opposition candidate; and as Mr. Hume is known to be an honorable man, he will be found on the opposition side of the house at its next session." All of which is respectfully commended to the Colonist.

THE SALMON REGULATIONS.

When Mr. D. J. Munn pleaded guilty to depositing fish off in the Fraser, in contravention of Mr. Wilnot's previous regulations, he accompanied his plea with the following address to the court, which is well worth reproducing in full: "I plead guilty, your honor, and by your pleasure I wish to make a statement. In pleading guilty, I do so in the belief that it is utterly impossible for anyone to comply with the present law in its entirety. In the eyes of the regulations, I am not more guilty than every other canner operating on any river in British Columbia, and I may speak for others as well as myself in saying that any regulation which courts evasion by pretended compliance in things that are impossible, is not regarded with favor where high character is an important factor in carrying on business. The present law, as regards fishing, is in any other way than by shutting down the industry. From a thorough acquaintance of the men engaged as cannery and fishermen, I venture to state that almost two-thirds of them are positively opposed to dumping the offal in the gulf at the entrance of the river. Why? Because they believe it to be injurious to the industry at present and to its future. The people so engaged not as much interested in the extermination of the industry, as one might expect, are by their close observation and experience, as outsiders are? We have yet to learn of food having been found in the stomach of salmon caught within the river. That they feed in salt water is, of course, a well-known fact. Now, if I were to tell you that salmon were caught with fresh offal in their stomachs last week, some six miles from the entrance of the river, whether this food was picked up from Point Roberts or from the Fraser river dumping ground, it matters little, would you not feel concerned as to the effect of the dumping of hundreds of tons of it there would have on the salmon run? This has concerned many of us for some time, but I can tell you that cases in point were so observed by some of our fishermen at Sea Island cannery, although the fact was very recently discovered. I leave the consequences of the practice of putting offal there to the authorities who have induced and are now enforcing it. Meanwhile I enter my emphatic protest against their trifling with a matter so important to this community and the province."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

On looking over the country's financial situation and the government's subsidy policy the Toronto Mail comes to this conclusion: "Yet, if there was ever a time when we ought to be moderate in our expenditures and careful how we enter upon new enterprises, that time is the present. The government has been forced by the pressure of public opinion to reduce the customs imposts. What the consequence will be in the revenue will be it is impossible to estimate; but there can be little doubt that it will be considerable. The reduction will be more marked owing to the drop in the aggregate of impositions. In the United States the revenue has fallen \$70,000,000 through the restriction in the demand for outside goods; and we may depend upon it that our public income will also shrink from the same cause, though not to the same extent, nor even in the same ratio. The income for 1893-4 shows a total fall of a million and a

THE FIRST STRIKE.

The Flute Players of Rome Set the Example 300 Years Ago. Livy, in his famous work, "The Annals," ix., 30, relates in the following suggestive words the story of a strike which occurred at Rome in the year 300 B. C. and was probably the first strike ever known: "That year occurred an event little worthy of being related, and which I would pass in silence had it not appeared as involving religion. The flute players, dissatisfied because the latest senators had forbidden them to take part in the banquet in Jupiter's Temple, according to the ancient custom, withdrew, every one of them, to Tibur, so that nobody was left at Rome to play during the sacrifices. This incident shocked the religious sentiment of the senate, and the senators sent messengers to invite the inhabitants of Tibur to make every effort in order that the players should be restored to the banquet. The flute players, having promised not to neglect anything necessary for that purpose, caused the flute players to come to the place where the senate met and exhorted them to go back to Rome. Seeing that they could not prevail upon them to do so, they employed a stratagem in keeping with their character. On a day of festival, on a pretext that music would increase the joy of the feast, every citizen invited the flute players individually to his house, and wine, of which people of that profession are usually fond, was given to them in such quantities that they fell into a deep sleep. They were then thrown into wagons and transported to Rome. They only became aware of what had happened the day after, when dawn surprised them lying on the carts, which had been left in the Forum. A large crowd had assembled, and they were induced to promise that they would remain at Rome. The right of attending the banquets was restored to these flute players."

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Table listing successful candidates for the Provincial Teachers' Examinations, including names like Enns, Florence Nightingale, and others, with their respective marks.

THE RESULT OF THE PROVINCIAL TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS RECENTLY HELD.

Table listing the results of the Provincial Teachers' Examinations, including names like Enns, Florence Nightingale, and others, with their respective marks.

RENEWAL CERTIFICATES FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE.

Table listing renewal certificates for length of service, including names like Bailey, Adelaide S., and others, with their respective marks.

JOHN ANDERSON, B.A. (OXON). WM. DAVIE BARBER, M.A. (OXON). BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Table listing the names of the Board of Examiners, including John Anderson, B.A. (Oxon), and William Davie Barber, M.A. (Oxon).

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The Manitoba government says they can not grant assistance to the Manitoba South Eastern road. The Electric Street railway on Galt and Preston was officially opened for traffic the other day. The body of the late Patrick Purcell was on Saturday interred in the cemetery of the deceased resident, and interred for a second time. George Cliff, a young Englishman arrested for passing counterfeit bills in Montreal, was committed for trial on Monday. The Chinese ship which was wrecked on the coast of British Columbia, the Kow Shung's two, then discharged two Chinese crew members, and the vessel was towed to the wharf. A large Chinese arm northwestern frontiers marching down the peninsula has been reported to have taken place between the Chinese and the Torpedoes have been weishan channel of the river in easy range of ship Lion rescued some official version of the collision between Japanese ships occurred one gulf, in the inlet were escorting a second vision of the troops did ku to reinforce the Asan. The Chinese having strict unless they were attacking of Chinese troops, result of the action in which ship Chen Yuen which was sunk by the chartered transport flag. No news has been the loss of the Chinese.

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 Boloza Zurich, the minister of foreign affairs, demands exceptional measures to stop the spread of anarchy and lawlessness.

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

The German social democratic journals published a manifesto in which they demanded the removal of the law. The manifesto was signed by several prominent names.

The editor of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung replies that it is a coarse and inexcusable insinuation. Surely the Hamburg Nachrichten cannot believe that the social democrats can keep secrets in power any more than they did in opposition.

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.

It is impossible to get a clear idea of the spread of the disease, as the boatsmen and families still drink the water. Outside the Vistula basin there have been only a few isolated cases of cholera or cholera in Prussia.

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 the empire of 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.

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.

The archduke was born in 1827. He never married. He was inspector general and master of ordnance in the Austrian army. 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.

The particular business before the board was the electric light question, which was generally discussed. Ald. Ledingham introduced the idea of operating a crematory in connection with the plant, whereby the city refuse could be destroyed.

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 possibility 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 mayor said it was absurd to pay attention to the matter. 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 could name an engineer to whom he would like to submit the specifications for a local engine. 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 his motion. Ald. Munn objected as being out of order, holding that when a motion came before the board, it was not proper to mutilate it.

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. 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.

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Ald. Wilson—I maintain I am perfectly justified in my motion, and I will not be over-ruled. The mayor concurred in the latter's statement, but on Ald. Munn pointing out that the motion was not introduced without notice, it could not be touched. His motion was that Ald. Munn's point was well taken.

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.

They were picked up by the French gunboat which was cruising in the vicinity. A short time elapsed 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.

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.

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DR. RYAN'S PAIN-KILLER. DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE? It is a powerful remedy 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, to which reference had been made by the governor in his speech.

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 annulling 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 state 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 the real engagement is all right? 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.

by witnesses and fully identified as the murderer. Paris, July 31.—The mayor of Marseille epidemic disease that cholera is epidemic there. 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 catering 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.

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 disown 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.

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.

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 full-main upholstered 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 one 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 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 offence.

The Nanaimo Free Press is authority for the statement that a minister of the Evangelical Church of Vancouver has been investing profitably in the Louisiana lottery, drawing a prize of \$2,000. 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 fallen, are 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.

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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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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 re-usable feature to this, was the well known encore to the duet by Messrs. Firth and Brown.

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

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The ship Benmore sailed last evening for San Francisco. 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 10th 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 Government office of the survey in this city, or by addressing the office of the survey at Washington, D. C. 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 license from J. H. Brownlee, A. W. More, W. P. Sayward and Ald. D. R. Harris, called upon Premier Davie. They discussed with him the replacing of the dyke destroyed by the flood. They believe a 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.

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: Warranting Master, 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 the miners had to starve. 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.