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TWICE-A-WEEK.

British Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. 12.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895.

NO. 4.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Impressions of Imperial Parliament—Irish Party's Standing.

Findings of the Court in the Elbe Disaster—Explorer Wyse Dead.

London, Aug. 13.—One of the most interesting spectacles of the ceremony of the opening of the House of Commons to-day was Mr. Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. Mr. Crisp was present in the Speaker's gallery at the special invitation of Mr. Wm. Court Gully, the new Speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. Crisp, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, after the House of Commons had adjourned, said: "Before the House met Mr. Gully showed me the paintings representing former Speakers of the House of Commons, and the comments which he made upon each of them were most interesting. Mr. Gully also showed me the statues of great statesmen of the past and particularly called my attention to the fact that Pitt and Fox faced each other." At the request of the Associated Press, Mr. Crisp wrote the following account of his impressions formed at the opening of the House of Commons to-day: "It proved a great treat to me, as I am naturally much interested in English forms and methods of legislation. One of the most striking differences between our methods and those in use here is that the Speaker is non-partisan. The members of parliament are certainly very fine looking body of men. To an American, however, it was very odd to see the members of the house sitting with their hats on. After adjournment I called upon the Speaker, and was escorted by him to his official residence where I had the honor of being introduced to his wife. I found the Speaker a very agreeable gentleman. I also met Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, and found him to be a splendid type of the English gentleman. I did not mention the silver question in my conversations with this gentleman. When I was leaving the parliament house, Mr. Balfour accompanied me to the gate, where a large crowd was collected. When they saw the Conservative leader they greeted him enthusiastically. As there was no other business outside of the election of the Speaker, I was unable to learn much of the legislative methods of procedure. I am satisfied, however, from what I did see, that I prefer the methods of our Congress." Mr. Crisp also told the representative of the Associated Press that when the House of Commons adjourned Mr. Gully sent an attendant to where he was seated. "I saw Mr. Crisp introduced to the floor of the House and there he introduced me to the leading members. I afterwards found myself in an exceedingly handsome room, which I supposed was part of the lobby of the House. Mr. Gully said it was the private dining room of his official residence. There we were joined by Senator Cabot Lodge and Mr. Henry White, ex-Secretary of the United States Embassy. We were all escorted to the public dining room of the Speaker, and were introduced to his wife. Mrs. Gully is a most admirable lady. The room was crowded with ladies who were waiting to personally congratulate Mr. Gully upon his re-election. After leaving the Speaker's residence, Mr. White took Senator Lodge and myself to the House of Commons where he introduced us to many of the leaders. We were next taken to Mr. Balfour's room and were introduced to him. He gave us a most cordial greeting. He is a man of much personal magnetism, and impresses one immediately with his striking intellectuality. Although he did not appear to be so, we knew he was hurried, and so did not think it proper occasion to broach the subject of bi-metallicism. In order to show me a new way to the street, and get a cab to return to my hotel, Mr. Balfour insisted upon accompanying me to the gates.

Upon reaching the street he was immediately recognized and cheered. I have highly enjoyed my afternoon's experience; as Mr. Gully had not been re-elected when I first saw him, he was not in official dress. I made a remark on the subject to him and he said that to-morrow he would only be in half dress and wear a half wig, as his election would then be half approved. On Wednesday, however, his election will have been fully approved, and he will wear his full official costume. All this strikes me as extremely strange. Mr. Crisp left for Paris to-night and will remain there for a week.

Bremenhaven, Aug. 12.—The admiralty court has rendered a decision in the inquiry made into the sinking of the North German Lloyd company's steamer Elbe in collision with the British steamer Crathie in January last. The court holds that the blame for the collision must be attributed to the mate of the Crathie, who deserted his post immediately before the occurrence. Continuing the court says that the officer in charge of the watch on the Elbe cannot, however, be freed from the reproach that he omitted to get out of the way of the Crathie by a timely manipulation of the helm, and failed to attract the attention of the crew of the Elbe for that purpose, were deserving of praise. As to the suddenness with which the Elbe foundered, the finding of the court says that it was not attributable to defects in the equipment, loading or manning of the vessel, but solely to the severe damage incurred, which extended to the water-tight compartments amidships. The admiralty court finds no grounds for the allegations made against the commander of the Crathie.

The court finds no ground for censuring him or the other navigators of the Crathie in regard to their not attempting to save life after the collision, as the Crathie, according to the finding, suffered such severe injury that there was justifiable fear that she herself would founder. In conclusion, the court finds that the conduct of the survivors of the crew of the Elbe, who were rescued by the British fishing smack Wildflower from an open boat, is deserving of recognition, and that the rescue of the shipwrecked people by the Wildflower merits the highest praise.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times announces that the government intend to produce an extra estimate for credit. The vote to reduce the salary of the Rt. Hon. H. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war in the last cabinet, which caused the downfall of the Rosebery government, was on account of the alleged short supply of credits provided for in the government estimate.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times estimates the strength of the Irish party as follows: Dillonites, 39; Healyites, 36; Doublaites, 2.

London, Aug. 13.—The sixth round of the international chess masters tournament, which was played at Brassey's Institute in this city to-day, resulted as follows: Schiffers beat Blackburne in a French defence after 32 moves. Teichmann beat Schlechter in a French defence after 31 moves. Pillsbury beat Mieses in a Vienna opening after 20 moves. Albin and Schlechter drew a Petroff defence after 30 moves. Lasker beat Janowski after 30 moves. Gumbert and Tarrasch drew a P. Q. 4 opening after 46 moves. Pollock beat Steinitz in a Giuoco Piano after 56 moves. Burns beat Tinsley in a P. Q. 4 opening after 40 moves. Mario and Bird drew a ray Lopez after 36 moves. Gunsberg and Tarrasch drew a P. Q. 4 opening after 46 moves. Mason and Bardeleben adjourned their game.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Havana, dated August 12, which says that General Jimenez Morano has assumed the chief command of the troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Insurgents are increasing in the province of Matanzas. The forces of 1,300 officers and men of local volunteers from Havana, which has been drawn for active service, has created the impression that the situation is more grave than was generally supposed. The suppression of the news encourages the wildest rumors adverse to Spain. The recent Madrid appointments, giving all the posts in Cuba to Spaniards, is criticized as proof that Spain is determined not to allow Cubans any share in the administration. The appointment of Cabanas as director of finance is especially deprecated.

An expedition consisting of 400 men, and composed of British sailors, Sudanese and Askaris, having with it a couple of Maxim rapid firing guns and a seven-pounder, has started from Mombasa to punish the tribes in revolt there. Admiral Lawson and General Matthews are accompanying the expedition. Fighting is expected.

Sofia, Aug. 12.—Prince Ferdinand has arrived here and received an enthusiastic reception.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times says that Count Philip Zulemberg, who is in the Emperor William's suite, was thrown by his pony stumbling on the boggy. The accident was announced by H. Albert Danet, of Paris, was retained as his counsel, and that the trial would take place in January, 1895. Commissions to examine witnesses had meantime been conducted in Italy, Paris, Orleans, Havre and in the department of Cherbourg. When the assizes commenced at Bruges on April 29th, it was found that the De Nayva case was not on the cause list and the matter was postponed until to-day.

London, Aug. 13.—Baron Farrer writes to the Times this morning to ask the president of the bi-metallic league what effect the adoption of international bi-metallicism, at whatever ratio he considers just, would have on the position of owners of silver, and those with whom they deal.

London, Aug. 13.—The financial article in the Times says: "We have received a copy of Murray Halstead's 'White Dollar.' He desires to maintain a double standard with a varying ratio, a plan which has been tried by all countries in the past and found to produce serious inconveniences. Apart from this error, his views are sensible and sound."

London, Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Speaker Mr. Wm. Court Gully took the chair at noon in semi-official attire. There was a special attendance of members present. The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the bar of the House of Commons, coming from the House of Lords, and summoned the members to the House of Lords, where a royal commission signified Her Majesty's confirmation of the election of Mr. Gully as Speaker. The latter on returning to the House of Commons took the chair attired in the full robes of his office, and formally announced that Her Majesty had confirmed his election. The members then proceeded to take oaths, the Speaker going through the formality first of all. He was followed by Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler. Mr. Balfour then signed the roll, followed by others.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—Vall of Salonica telegraphs that a Bulgarian band, numbering about 1000 men, attacked the village of Janakli, in the district of Kirdjali, and burned 200 houses. Bulgarians are also said to have killed 25 inhabitants of Janakli. Vall of Adrianople has sent a similar dispatch, but thinks the accounts of the affair are probably exaggerated.

London, Aug. 13.—Col. Chas. R. Shriverton, formerly commander-in-chief of Malagasy, with rank of lieutenant-general, and for ten years military secretary of the Queen at Madagascar, has just returned to London, having resigned his post with other British officers owing to disagreements with the government as to the methods to be taken in resisting the advance of the French. In an interview to-day Col. Shriverton said the French had before them the greatest physical obstacles yet encountered, including fever. In the district of Venizou, and in the mountain passes near the capital, where he had full positions, the natives intended to make a stand. However, he added, he had not been purposely passive, although their party and machine guns outnumber those of the French, and, with 50,000 drilled men armed with breech-loading rifles, their position, in the opinion of the late commander-in-chief, ought to be impregnable.

About 400 members of the house of commons were sworn in to-day, when the house adjourned until to-morrow. Madrid, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the cabinet ministers to-day, it was decided to pay the 100 million francs of the consultative committee, which, for all practical purposes, is purely a Dilonite body. Mr. Healy having lately refused to act upon it. The motion, therefore, was for a vote of censure on the Dilonites, which was defeated by 94 to 26 votes, the narrow majority showing that Mr. Healy is still a factor to be reckoned with. It is expected as a result that the Healyites will be allowed a voice in the future administration of the party, or other complications are certain to ensue.

The Times publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsai to-day saying: "The Chinese government is in a state of helpless confusion, and is incapable of any decisive action, or of exercising any effective authority. The results will probably prove serious unless the foreign powers take precautions."

An official telegram has been received in London announcing that the "Ekon" agreement, at the suggestion of the British minister, W. P. O'Connor, has issued a peremptory edict calling upon the governments of all the provinces in the empire to prevent the people from being misled by "idle rumors calculated to excite anti-union disorders. Five of the participants in the outrage have been arrested and will be tried forthwith."

The Daily News in its financial article discussing the wheat trade, remarks: "There is a dullness and inactivity, despite the bad harvest in the United States, and the north of France, and the growing certainty that the American crop will be a short one, which might have been expected to strengthen prices. One reason for this is found in the immense exports for June and July. Another is that the American farmers are so impoverished that they will be obliged to sell wheat directly it is threshed, hence the general disposition to buy. This applies to some extent also in England, where it is now tolerably certain that the wheat crop will be the smallest on record. It is expected that the cheapness of maize will also indirectly affect wheat, but it is the consensus of opinion that much better times, crops throughout the world being small. Beerholm estimates the world's wheat crop at 251,000,000 quarters as against 258,000,000 quarters last year."

A Sofia dispatch to the Times says: "According to news received from a Turkish official source, 500 Bulgarians, led by three reserve officers, attacked the Mohammedan village of Dospat, across the Turkish frontier, before dawn on Saturday. The Bulgarians then set the village on fire and slaughtered the inhabitants indiscriminately as they rushed from the houses. It is stated that several hundred were killed. The Ottoman commissioner has delivered a protest to the Bulgarian government."

Mr. Gladstone writes to a correspondent saying: "I am not conscious of ever having given an opinion in favor of the abolition of the second chamber."

London, Aug. 13.—The Times Vienna correspondent says that two Viennese gentlemen ascended the Jung-Frus without guides, and one of them was killed.

An editorial in the Times this morning, commenting on ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney's remarks on the silver question, expresses the hopes that Mr. Whitney's aspiration for an international agreement to rehabilitate silver will not be fulfilled. "America's previous efforts," says the Times, "to create an artificial demand only stimulated its production. The same result would follow on however large a scale the abortive project might be revived. The Bland and the Sherman acts failed to do the good expected of them, and left a legacy of mischief, which gives promise of long outlasting their repeal. The Times proceeds with the discussion of the position of the United States treasury, and it considers that "the corn and cotton exports, in face of our bad harvest, will help to prevent a recurrence of the gold drain from the United States. America's currency is still in excess of the country's needs, but it may be hoped that time and a growing population will remedy that evil, and that no mere stop-gap expedients will be required to deal with a mischief which has been of artificial creation."

At a meeting of the Irish parliament to-day, Mr. Justin McCarthy, chairman of the anti-Parnellites, was unanimously re-elected chair, Messrs. Edmond, Tanner, Donalnan and Tully, were also re-elected. Contrary to expectations, the meeting was fairly harmonious, the subjects upon which controversy was expected being postponed.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times says: "The Chronical says that Mr. Timothy Healy would be likely to cause trouble. It was believed that the Dillonites would seek to exclude Healy from the membership of the sessional committee, which they are strong enough to do, their number being 39, against 26 Healyites. The moderates, however, succeeded in inducing Mr. Sexton to mediate between the two factions."

The Chronical says of the Irish meeting: "Mr. Dillon attempted to compromise by proposing that the consultative committee be enlarged, presumably by the admission of the Healyites, but the latter showed no enthusiasm for the scheme, which is unlikely to be pushed further. The underlying cause of the whole situation is Mr. Sexton, whose unopposed return to parliament relieves him, if he chooses, from his announced intention of retiring. It is suggested in the Chronical that he will replace Mr. McCarthy as chairman, and so become a peacemaker."

The Times says: "What really consumed the time of the Irish meeting was a long discussion of Arthur O'Connor's scheme for the total abolition of the consultative committee, which, for all practical purposes, is purely a Dilonite body. Mr. Healy having lately refused to act upon it. The motion, therefore, was for a vote of censure on the Dilonites, which was defeated by 94 to 26 votes, the narrow majority showing that Mr. Healy is still a factor to be reckoned with. It is expected as a result that the Healyites will be allowed a voice in the future administration of the party, or other complications are certain to ensue."

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ports that a telegram, received there from Buda Pesth, says that an attempt was made to wreck Prince Ferdinand's train. The police heard of the plot and occupied the Steinbruck and Franystrand stations, and caused the train to make a detour to avoid the Buda Pesth station.

The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: "The Gazette publishes an order calling 12,000 men into active service in September, to fill vacancies due to the Cuban war."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle says: "An American missionary named Briggs, and another American missionary whose name is not given, are reported to have come to grief during the riot at Marsovan. It is not clear whether they were killed or wounded."

A dispatch from Bulgaria says that a band of about 150 insurgents attacked and burned the villages of the Rhodope district, east of Nevrokop, Macedonia. Fierce fighting is said to have taken place, and many persons are reported to have been killed on both sides.

Brussels, August, 13.—The International Parliamentary conference of peace arbitration opened successfully in the hall of the senate here to-day. The representatives of fourteen different countries were present. The British delegates include Mr. Wm. Randall Cremer, M. P., first secretary of the International Workingmen's Association, and the editor of the society's organ. Mr. Wogens, the Belgian minister of labor, welcomed the delegates, and in so doing he said the objects of the conference might be summed up in these words: "To make force recede before the advance of the law."

London, Aug. 14.—A special dispatch received here from Tunis says a collision has taken place near Galletta, between a number of barges loaded with iron, and a ferry boat crowded with people. Some of the latter passengers were killed and many drowned.

Kiel, Aug. 14.—A terrible accident occurred at the shipbuilding yards to-day. A number of workmen were returning across a gangway to the shore after work completed on the iron works, and all the workmen were thrown into the water. Eight bodies have been recovered.

Leipzig, Aug. 14.—Baron Bernhardt Tauchitz, the celebrated publisher of Greek and Latin classics, Hebrew and Jewish books, and continental editions of British authors, is dead.

London, Aug. 14.—The remarks attributed to Mr. M. F. Dwyer, the American turfman, have brought out sharp criticisms in the Sun, Sportsman and Westminister Gazette. The Sportsman remarks that clearly Mr. Dwyer cannot be beaten at any price. Heaven help us if the Valkyrie beats the Defender, the eagle will have a fit.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Novosil recommends that Russia, France and Germany unite with the United States and Great Britain with a view to obtaining the satisfaction for the outrages committed by the Chinese upon the H. F. C. The Novosil also suggests that a substantial guarantee against the repetition of these occurrences.

DURRANT TRIAL DRAGS ON.

No Nearer the Hearing Now Than a Week Ago.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—To-day's proceedings in the case of Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, do not complete the jury. The morning session passed without the adjournment of a single juror. In fact, the number of accepted jurors was reduced from 9 to 8, for the court excused Juror Brown. In a long opinion Judge Murphy said that he would allow the district attorney to challenge Brown, because the prosecutor had not known that Brown voted to acquit M. D. Howell of a charge of counterfeiting because the evidence was circumstantial. The district attorney made a peremptory challenge to Brown, and the court, after the defence took exception and moved to deny, but the motion was promptly denied. The court then took up the defendant's motion for contempt proceedings against the newspapers which had published matter connected with Juror Brown, and had interviewed him regarding his availability as a juror. The court made an address to the press, stating that the publication of any articles tending to destroy defendant's chances of receiving a fair trial was contempt, and warned newspaper men of the necessity of conservative treatment of this and similar cases. He declined then to act upon the newspaper citations issued at the request of the defendant.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court—B. Van Volkenburg vs. Canadian Western Ranching Company, Limited.—This case was concluded yesterday and judgment given by Mr. Justice Drake, whereby he declared that the sale of the butcher shop, etc., made by the defendant company on the 24th October, 1894, was void and that the company were merely mortgagors in possession, and would have to account to the plaintiff for the rents and profits of the butcher business carried by the company since the 24th October, 1894, and the plaintiff was at liberty to redeem the whole of the securities on payment of whatever should be found due on taking the accounts, and costs, \$8, Perry Mills for plaintiff, Mr. A. E. McPhillips for defendant.

In Coughlin vs. the Corporation, Mr. Justice Drake this morning delivered his judgment. His Lordship directs a reference to make the calculations of the actual number of cubic yards of rock taken out, or, which but for tunnels would have been actually removed on each contract, based on a 3 ft. Gin trench, and the amount to be calculated at \$8.75 per yard, and allow on Contract 1, an addition of 17 1/2 per cent for extra labor and labor. Further directions and costs are reserved and the matter to be brought on in vacation. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff, and Mr. W. J. Taylor for defendant.

Hudson's Bay Company v. Hanelt.—Appeal to two judges of the supreme court from a judgment of the chief justice holding that bank debts are not exempt under the Homestead Act. To this court of appeal consisting of Chief Justice and Dr. J. J. Martin on behalf of the defendant appeared. Mr. Justice Drake drew counsel's attention to the fact that an order had been made in the county court chambers this morning staying the proceedings in the appeal until security for costs had been given. It was contended by Mr. Martin that the appeal having been brought in the supreme court, a subsequent order made in the county court was inoperative as regards the appellate court, and the latter the application should have been made. The court held that so long as the order in the county court staying the proceedings was in force, the appeal could not be proceeded with, and the appeal was directed to stand pending appeal from the county court order staying the proceedings.

Mr. Blake Coming Home. London, Aug. 13.—Hon. Edward Blake, member of parliament for the south division of Lanford, is going to Toronto and thence to New Zealand.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have decided to extend the Nakusp and Slocan railway from Three Forks to Sandton. Mr. Abbott, the general superintendent of the Pacific division has gone to West Kootenay to arrange for letting the contracts for the construction of this extension, which will be about 4 1/2 miles in length. Work will be commenced immediately, and it is hoped that the road will be completed before the winter sets in. By means of this extension, the railway will tap the district in which the Slocan Star and other important mines are situated, the ores from which can then be shipped without the expense of a haul of several miles by wagons.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whiteners." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thick growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling out, and will make the hair grow an excellent mousetrap in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whiteners" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady of gentleman who was not wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling out, and will make the hair grow an excellent mousetrap in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." 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WM. TEMPLEMAN,
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THAT MAIL SUBSIDY.

After some days of consideration the Mail and Empire essayed a defence of the government in the matter of the increased mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway, and it must be supposed that this defence is the best the chief organ could frame. It may be said to consist of two parts. Part one is devoted to showing that there was no necessity for the government asking parliament's consent to an increase of the subsidy, since the statute authorizes the governor-in-council to make new contracts for the carriage of the mails. The chief organ wishes its readers to infer, though it does not say directly, that this additional mail subsidy means no addition to the sum already voted by parliament. It says:

"Now it is evident, in the first place, that parliament has voted money for the carriage of the mails; and, in the second place, that the order-in-council was not an over-riding of the parliamentary control of the supplies, but a compliance with the statute which provides that if, in the expending of the money, a contract necessitating a larger outlay than a thousand dollars shall be entered into, the governor-in-council, and not the minister alone, shall ratify the arrangement. As a matter of fact, the government cannot spend by order-in-council money that parliament has not voted. The auditor-general sees to it that no such unauthorized outlay is made."

If it be true that the additional money to be given the C.P.R. is to be taken out of the general sum already appropriated by parliament, which was supposed to be devoted to the uses then specified, it follows that the sums devoted to some other parts of the service must be reduced. Other contracts must be revised. Yet nothing is said about these, and the Mail's words seem to leave the mystery darker than before. While the item of \$2,125,000 for mail subsidies was before the house the opposition asked for details, because rumors were at that time afloat as to a contemplated increase for the C.P.R. Sir Adolphe Caron then said:

"The amount for postoffice expenses for the year ending the 30th June, 1894, shows a reduction of \$18,075. The amount for mail service is simply that for which the department is liable under existing arrangements, and no provision has been made for any additional service during the coming year."

Of course the house understood the words, "for which the department is liable under existing arrangements," to mean the arrangement of the year before. Apparently for the purpose of deepening this impression, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Foster referred the opposition to the auditor-general's report of the previous year for details, and the former emphasized his first statement by saying: "I can tell the hon. gentleman (Sir Richard Cartwright) that there is no increase at all in the amount." Yet it is a fact that nearly two weeks before that date the new arrangement had been made with the C.P.R. Why should this piece of deception have been practised on the representatives of the people in parliament? The most natural conclusion is that there was a sinister motive, which the government did not care to risk disclosing by an open proposal of the subsidy increase. The second part of the Mail's defence is devoted to showing that the increased subsidy is none too much for the C.P.R. to receive. If that is the case, why did the government try to hide the transaction from the public gaze instead of dealing frankly with the matter? As showing that this question disturbs faithful members of its own party the following utterance of the Toronto World, a rigidly Conservative paper, published by a Conservative member of parliament, is rather significant:

"The government at Ottawa, it would appear, is not disposed to trust parliament, and not even the great bulk of the Conservative party. The recent legislation in connection with the Hudson Bay railway was put through in a way that cannot commend itself to a people who believe in parliamentary institutions and who believe in the supremacy of parliament in connection with the government of the country. The Conservative members of the party were told that no legislation in connection with the Hudson Bay road would be brought down until the party, as a party, had been consulted in caucus, and yet at the very last moment of the session, and

when many members had left, a bill was brought down altering the terms of agreement with the Hudson Bay railway; and now, immediately after parliament is prorogued, an order-in-council is said to have been passed, increasing the mail subsidy of the Canadian Pacific railway. It may be true that the legislation in regard to the Hudson Bay railway was only an alteration of terms, and not of principle, and dealt with a vote that had been previously made by parliament; and it also may be true that the Canadian Pacific railway, as The Globe pointed out yesterday, may be justly entitled to the increased subsidy; but it is not good policy, it is not the interests of the Conservative party, and it is not to the credit of the government, that these measures have been put into effect as they have been. It would have been far better for the party, far better for parliamentary institutions, if the government had come frankly down to parliament in the recess session and stated what was their intention in regard to these two schemes, and after taking parliament into their confidence had the necessary legislation voted by their followers, if not by the entire house. There is a parliamentary way of doing things and an unparliamentary way of doing things, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, if he is really the head of the administration, and responsible as premier thereof, ought to see that what are recognized principles in constitutional government are not violated."

This subsidy deal is evidently too nauseous a dose for independent Conservatives to swallow easily; only the most hidebound party organs feel impelled to feign approval.

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

A protectionist candidate in Sydney, at the recent election in New South Wales, told his hearers at one meeting that "the system of protection would provide employment for those now idle." This sounds most remarkably like the clap-trap taken by Canadian protectionists at election times, and the doctrine seems to have succeeded in New South Wales about as poorly as it will succeed at the approaching election in our own country. The effusion of this particular Sydney protectionist brought forth a rather sarcastic rejoinder from the Sydney Herald, the leading paper of the colony, which interpreted the gentleman's argument thus: "Only sufficiently tax the food and clothing and furniture and other necessities of the masses of the people and prosperity will speedily smile upon us, and it will be quite unnecessary to establish relief works for the unemployed. There will be no unemployed under that beneficent system. Things will speedily begin to hum again." New South Wales will at once become the home of industry, and the "ringing of the hammers" and the "smoking of the tall factory chimneys" will spread through the land. It is a sweet picture, and it is a pity to say a word to spoil it. But cruel as may be the process, one or two small qualifications must be added to the lovely idyl sketched by this aspirant to the post of legislator. One is that the story, which is a pretty one, has been told us before. Another is that the miracle working system which is to achieve all these wonders has been in force in this colony for three and a half years. And, finally, we have the means of knowing exactly the degree to which protection has realized the blissful promises its political sponsors made in its behalf."

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

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It is the simple fact, however convenient it may be now to forget it, that protection was installed in place as the financial policy of New South Wales at the end of 1891. Therefore it has now been in force three and a half years. It is also the fact that the sanguine forecasts we have quoted were uttered as predictions of its certain effects by some of the men who helped to carry it. The system was carried by a protectionist government, it was carried in the name of protection, and the treasurer who proposed it to parliament congratulated himself on the opportunity of "taxing the people for their good. All this has some strangeness when we are told by protectionist candidates of the wonders that would be effected by adopting protection, and as to the way in which that wealth-creating system would at once provide for the unemployed. Perhaps they will tell us some day, indeed, do tell us—that, after all, our protective tariff only proved in practice to be a revenue tariff, and that to give us "real protection" the duties must be increased. Victoria will tell us that, and will allow them, in hypothesis, to multiply the duties. The 10 and 15 per cents. may be raised to 50 per cent, to the level in fact which have brought about so unexampled a state of prosperity and contentment in Victoria. Our protectionist orators are too prone at present to forget that 'paradise of the working man' which has been created by protection upon our southern border, a paradise whose inhabitants evidently so precisely desire to get outside its limits. It can hardly be said that what Victoria wants to give work to its unemployed and prosperity to its people is more protection. Many think matters would be better if it had less. We are quite aware that it is a part of the protectionist argument that all the information we get about Victoria, the decline of its protected industries, the numbers of its unemployed, the efflux of its farmers to New South Wales, the dwindling of its population, are all fables invented by unscrupulous free traders. But on our protectionist orators are too reticent and self-judging in foregoing the use of the arguments they might derive from citing as an example of the beneficial effects of protection the blessings it has secured to the colony which has made the most costly sacrifices to reduce the system to practical effect."

Victoria and New South Wales lie side by side, the natural conditions are much the same in the two colonies. It is therefore rather instructive to find Victoria farmers flocking into New South Wales—from the high tariff to the and

of free trade. That they are so emigrating is an undoubted fact; a writer in the Sydney Telegraph says they are crossing the line "not by twos and threes but by the hundred." But the Herald is not content with a comparison between the two colonies; it compares the free trade and protection periods in New South Wales itself. For this purpose it takes from the official records the following table showing the number of hands employed in the manufacturing of the colony and the total population in each year from 1885 to 1894:

Year.	Population.	Total Hands Employed.
1885	340,570	58,794
1886	388,340	61,677
1887	420,330	63,527
1888	451,980	65,361
1889	481,820	67,195
1890	512,300	69,029
1891	543,300	70,863
1892	574,300	72,697
1893	605,300	74,531
1894	636,300	76,365

The Herald's comments on this showing are full of instruction to the protectionist: "If our protectionist advocates would come out of their imaginative dreamland, made up of bright visions of what protection would do for us, and apply their mental powers to the facts of what it has done for us in that precise way of opening up employment in which its supreme beneficence is supposed to consist, the lessons they would be able to evolve would perhaps be less encouraging, but they would certainly be more instructive. And as assistance towards this result we gladly place at their service the figures we have quoted. These are interesting as showing that eight years ago, when the population of the colony was less by 230,000 than it is now, and when our policy was that of free trade, we employed 776 more hands in our factories than we do now with a much larger population, and after three years of protection."

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

The government organs seem to think that criticism of the government's action in regard to the C. P. R. mail subsidy should be silenced by their two assertions, namely, that the government has power under the law to make new mail contracts without consulting parliament, and that the additional mail subsidy in this case is not more than should be paid for the work to be done. A very slight examination of the circumstances will show any person that these statements do not touch the question at issue. That was well stated by the Conservative Toronto World when it said: "There is a parliamentary way of doing things and an unparliamentary way of doing things, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, if he is really the head of the administration, and responsible as premier thereof, ought to see that what are well-recognized principles in constitutional government are not violated."

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

The Ottawa correspondent of the World, at a later period had the following remarks to make, which are not less significant than the editorial comments we have quoted—

"This afternoon Sir A. P. Caron shows the World's editorial of yesterday in criticism of the C. P. R. mail subsidy arrangement. The postmaster-general does not seem to be over-sensitive as to the mischief such methods may do to the Conservative party throughout the Dominion. He would have it that there was nothing unusual about the deal, and sheltered himself behind the procedure outlined in an official statement which he had prepared for the press generally. This is about the gist of it: 'The postmaster-general has power to require every railway to carry the mails on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as are made by the governor-in-council, and there is no instance on record in which any arrangement of this kind has been discussed in parliament until parliament was asked to vote the money required to carry out the arrangement; the action of the postmaster-general has been in strict accordance with the law, and when parliament is asked to provide the money required for the postmaster-general will be in a position to defend his action. When Sir Richard Cartwright, during the discussion on the estimates, asked how much was paid for the railway mail service, the information was given at once, and the postmaster-general was quite correct in stating on the 12th of July, last, that there was no increase in the amount for which he was then asking.'"

The World is of course concerned chiefly as a friend of the government, afraid of the people becoming disgusted with the government's conduct. The fear ought to be well grounded, if it is not, and Sir Adolphe's formal defence will not make the government's case any better. "The postmaster-general was quite correct in stating on the 12th of July last that there was no increase in the amount for which he was then asking."

The details of receipts and disbursements of the Canadian parliament and the New Brunswick legislature, and all this for the purpose of keeping Gloucester solid for the Conservative party."

Sir Charles Tupper's connection with the Bender dead meat scheme, in which other Englishmen lost money, is well remembered. Is it any wonder that English capitalist fights shy of Canada, when so many schemes bolstered up by the government and its present representative in Great Britain have proved sink holes for English investors' money? What can we expect when the unscrupulous "booster" mainly responsible for these unfortunate losses is kept on as Canadian high commissioner in London?

Halfax Chronicle: The ever ready of the protectionist is that a high tariff is necessary to enable him and other beneficiaries of the tariff to develop the resources of the country. That plea is a dishonest one. The protectionist wants a high tariff to enable him to make money and develop into a millionaire. Developing the resources of the country is merely an incidental consideration.

The London Times in a recent article said: "If anything is to be done to bring about a commercial union between the United Kingdom and her great colonial

make a statement which possibly might expedite the passing of the estimate. The amount for postoffice ending 30th June shows a reduction of \$18,075. The amount for mail service is simply that for which the department is liable under existing arrangements, and no provision has been made for any additional service during the coming year."

The government had actually made arrangements for the additional mail subsidy, and the assertion made by Sir Adolphe Caron very narrowly missed being a direct falsehood. It was at all events a deliberate deception of the house. Sir Adolphe now says that "when parliament is asked to provide the money required for the postmaster-general will be in a position to defend his action." Here the minister stultifies the excuses offered by the organs, which have tried to create the impression that additional \$100,000 or \$200,000 was to come out of the \$2,125,000 already voted by parliament. Sir Adolphe says nothing of the kind; this additional sum is to be voted by parliament next session. In the meantime the C. P. R. will have been paid the additional subsidy from the first of last month, and parliament will be graciously asked to vote money that has already been spent. Why should the matter have been dealt with in this sneaking, underhand way, in utter disregard of the rights of parliament? The organs say the additional subsidy is legitimate and that the arrangement is all right, but the manner of bringing it about does not argue that way.

TOO OFTEN BITTEN.

British capitalists have "oceans" of money lying idle because they cannot find satisfactory investments for it. Canada ought to be able to attract a goodly percentage of this idle capital for development purposes, but somehow it does not. Is this because a number of British capitalists have "been bitten by 'shady' Canadian enterprises?" That may well be. The history of the Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway, as told the other day by Hugh Sutherland and E. B. Osler, is not likely to reassure the British money-lender. The history of the Chignecto marine railway, in which a heavy sum of English money has been sunk without hope of return, is another inducement to keep away from Canadian "enterprises." This project took life largely from the "booming" it received from Tupper the elder. The Caraque railway, another Tupperian pet, has left bad scars on some English financial fingers. The history of this interesting piece of work is told as follows in a recent issue of the Montreal Herald:

"This is a purely political road, the construction of which was begun and continued for the purpose of electing to parliament the late K. F. Burns, at the expense of the people of Canada and the unfortunate English bondholders. The report of the minister of railways gives the following information respecting this line of railway, which is 68 miles in length:

Paid-up capital	\$500,000
Bonds deposited	500,000
Domestic subsidy	224,000
N. B. subsidy	224,000
Total	\$1,448,000
Total cost	1,012,500

Balance unaccounted for \$435,500

"This divergence between the cost and the liabilities indicates that the paid-up capital is a myth, and that the road was built out of the subsidies and the proceeds of the bonds palmed off upon the victimized British investors. Mr. Kennedy E. Burns owned eleven-twelfths of the stock, and was owner, promoter, contractor, construction company and president rolled up in one. This road was given a certificate by Sir Charles Tupper, who said it was destined to be a line of great international importance which would have shipped for its port of arrival and departure of steamships to and from Europe. The Dominion government endorsed the scheme by voting it a subsidy, and largely upon the strength of this vote and of Sir Charles Tupper's booming representations, Mr. Burns was enabled to float bonds in England to the amount of \$500,000, on which no interest has been paid for several years, and to the principal of which the bondholders have long since bid good-bye. This road in 1893 carried 7183 passengers, or 23 per day, and 11,833 tons of freight, or about 38 tons per day. Sir Charles Tupper, when asking for more subsidy for it, regarded parliament with graphic description of the enormous traffic that would be carried over it; but the total freight receipts in 1894 amounted to \$18,082."

"Yet in this wildcat scheme have been sunk \$500,000 of British money and \$404,000 of the Canadian parliament and the New Brunswick legislature, and all this for the purpose of keeping Gloucester solid for the Conservative party."

Sir Charles Tupper's connection with the Bender dead meat scheme, in which other Englishmen lost money, is well remembered. Is it any wonder that English capitalist fights shy of Canada, when so many schemes bolstered up by the government and its present representative in Great Britain have proved sink holes for English investors' money? What can we expect when the unscrupulous "booster" mainly responsible for these unfortunate losses is kept on as Canadian high commissioner in London?

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dependencies—a task to which Mr. Chamberlain's energy and faith in the Imperial mission of our country may give an unexpected development—we must look, as the first condition of success, to the removal, or, at least, the loosening of the shackles of the protectionist system." And again, when referring to the result of the New South Wales election, he said: "The success of a sweeping measure of free trade is, indeed, most welcome to the people of the mother country, who have seen with regret the persistence of the most progressive of our colonies in following the illusions of protectionism. It is all the more cheering in the case of New South Wales, which was for a long time attached to free trade principles and apostatized only, so to speak, the other day."

Respecting the mystery of the increased mail subsidy for the Canadian Pacific the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Herald says:

"During the early part of the session it was generally understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were seeking additional mail subsidy from the government. The amount claimed was variously estimated at from one to three hundred thousand dollars, but parliament prorogued without anything apparently having been done. In fact the postmaster-general told parliament in a moment of weakness or a fit of economy that he was prepared to cut down his estimates by \$18,000, as compared with those of the previous year. The house took his word, and the post-office estimates were permitted to go through without much criticism. The members had hardly left for their homes when it leaked out that the government several weeks ago had decided upon a readjustment of the mail subsidies paid the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and although parliament at the time was sitting, the increased subsidy which follows that readjustment involving a sum in the vicinity of \$100,000 was granted by order-in-council to be voted in the supplementary estimates next session. The deputy postmaster-general admitted to your correspondent to-day that the readjustment had been carried out, and went into effect on July 1st, three weeks before prorogation. He also said that the increased subsidy would probably amount to \$100,000. The question may now be asked why parliament was kept in ignorance of what was going on in the council. Why were the powers of parliament usurped by the twelve or fourteen ministers who sit at the council board? The government brought down supplementary estimates and why was this \$100,000 for I am given to understand it will reach that sum at least—not included in these supplementary estimates, and the country made aware of the fact of what was coming? No, it was intended that the postmaster-general should enjoy credit for having reduced his expenditure until the truth must come out. What explanation will he have to make next session for having refused to take parliament into his confidence in this matter? He and his colleagues knew that the payment of at least \$100,000 additional subsidy to the Canadian Pacific could not be put through without discussion, and this he wished to avoid, if possible. This appears to be the only solution of this very mysterious deal."

A few days ago we reproduced some remarks about the Long Lake & Saskatchewan railway by Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson Bay road. E. B. Osler has since retorted with the following letter:

"I notice a letter from Mr. Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson Bay railway company, in which, referring to some remarks I made as to that railway company, he attacks the promoters and agents of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat company, assuming that large plunder was made out of that transaction, and asking me to 'stand up and explain.' I very gladly do so, although what the building of that road has to do with the Hudson Bay railway I cannot imagine. I acted for the promoters of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat company in placing their bonds on the London market. The money raised for building the road passed through my hands. The whole of the money raised from the sale of the bonds and lands went into the railway for construction and for providing interest on the bonds for a period of six years at 6 per cent. per annum, and the balance of the lands not sold are retained by the government or pledged as security against loss in operating the road. The promoters and agents received less profit and commission on this transaction than would have been allowed them by any court in Canada, had that question been referred. The details of receipts and disbursements for all purposes and of all commissions paid are at the service of any one who may have the curiosity to want to see them. The whole of the government subsidy was assigned to trustees for the bondholders before the bonds were issued, and this subsidy is sufficient to pay interest on the bonded debt at the rate of 2 per cent. for the twenty years. The earnings and expenses of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad & Steamboat Company are supplied to the government yearly, and I say without hesitation that I consider the result of the operation of this road for the past five or six years should itself be of sufficient reason why the government should make no such grant to the Hudson Bay railway company, even if there were not other and fatal objections to the Hudson Bay scheme, and I maintain that the Hudson Bay railway, if ever built, will bring discredit on Canada and on the government that subsidizes it."

Rosefeld, Man., Aug. 15.—A boy about 2 years old, son of Abraham Willie, in old Rosefeld village, was run over and killed yesterday by a freight train running from Gretna.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Rev. Father McSpriett, parish priest of Toronto, died to-day, aged 60.

"I never heard of such tyranny" exclaimed the South American patriot. "I won't submit to it a moment longer. I will resist to the last." "Whom will you resist?" sharply enquired his wife, who had caught only the last few words. "Resist whom, my dear! I was only talking about the government."

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Dumas E. Laframboise, a convict in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, has become here a \$25,000 winner. He has been left him by a former sweetheart, of Holyoke. He has served five years of his term of fifteen for robbery.

YESTERDAY IN THE DOMINION

Manitoba Commercial Bank Pays a Second Dividend—More Ottawa "Retrenchment."

Strange Discovery at Tweed-Tupper's Golden Wedding—Other Dominion Doings.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 14.—The hippopotamus belonging to Sells Bros. menagerie gave birth to a baby hippopotamus to-day, the first supposed to be born in captivity in America.

Tweed, Ont., Aug. 14.—On the sixteenth of August last year Annie Calder, a young English girl living near Peterboro, disappeared, leaving no trace. The detectives who were employed in the case were helpless. To-day a strange discovery was made. Edward Dowdell, section foreman at Sheffield station, found under the timbers of a bridge a few inches east of Tweed, a piece of plumed board about thirteen inches square upon which was written the following statement: Sheffield, 29th April, 1895.—To all the world, greeting. This is to certify that I did, on the night of the 16th of August, 1894, murder Annie Calder, an English girl, in the Little Lake cemetery at Peterboro, and with a piece of rope and railroad iron I sunk her body in the lake. I did it to hide the crime. I feel that I can never forgive me for what I have done. I cannot rest day or night. I would like her body taken up and buried in R. Streetsville, Ont. The case is in the hands of the detectives.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Companions of the Forest, the former branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters, is at present in session here.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 14.—The steam yacht Atlantic, Captain Todd, owned by Geo. Gould, of New York, and bound for that port from Southampton, Bermuda and Falmouth, arrived at St. Johns this afternoon short of coal. She made the passage across the Atlantic in seven days. She sails again for New York to-morrow and is expected to reach there before Valkyrie III.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The skullless skeleton of Willie Wells, which was exhumed prior to the trial of the Hyams case, and which was in the stable of undertaker Humphrey, narrowly escaped cremation last night in a fire which badly damaged the stable. The casket was destroyed, but the lid, being tightly closed the fire was prevented from scorching the bones beneath the firemen had extinguished the flames.

Amherstburg, Aug. 14.—The body of a man was found in the river last night with a bullet in the temple. He had a silk handkerchief marked A. G. Walker, also a telegram from Milwaukee to Fred Walker, Cincinnati, and a letter dated Guelph, July 16, signed C. Walker, evidently from his mother. It is believed he was mentally deranged and may have taken his life.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Twenty years ago in October, Sir Charles Tupper and Miss Morse were married in Amherst, N.S., and when the anniversary comes, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will celebrate their golden wedding in that town and perhaps a religious ceremony will take place in the same church.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Sarah Baskwell attempted to commit suicide last night by jumping from an incoming Central Vermont train. She was prevented by a Grand Trunk constable, whom she informed she was eloping with her nephew. Her husband in New York was communicated with. He wired that she had been sent back.

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—During a heavy hail storm yesterday the barn of John Haverly, of Stony Mountain, collapsed, burying several men, horses and a vehicle under the debris. Mr. Van Patter sustained a severe fracture of the right leg. The storm was more serious near Poplar Point. On the road from that place a Prairie three dwelling house were noticed to have been completely demolished. There was fortunately no loss of life. The old Methodist church at Assiniboine was also blown down. Mr. David Thompson was slightly injured when his house was blown down.

The members of the British Columbia rifle team passed through Winnipeg to-day to attend the Dominion Rifle Association matches at Ottawa. Several members of the Manitoba rifle team joined the British Columbians here.

The liquidators of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba have declared another dividend of 15 per cent, making an aggregate of 50 per cent, paid on the original creditors' claims.

To-morrow is Winnipeg's civic holiday. The chief events will be the Scottish games and the laying of the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple.

The Archbishop of Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw of Port Arthur to the vacant rectorship of Christ Church, this city.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The thirty superannuations in the department of customs made July 12 did not complete the programme of retrenchment and another batch of superannuations and abolitions of offices is announced.

The bishop of Moosonee is permitted to import free the material for a mission house at James Bay.

J. F. Stairs, M. P., Halifax, to-day married Helen Gaherty at Almonte. D. J. O'Brien is a niece of Mr. Rosamond, M. P.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Another batch of superannuations and abolition of offices is announced. Collector Nicholson, of Port Arthur, is superannuated at \$200 per year, salary \$1000. The new collector, J. Wylie, of Niagara, Ont., has been reduced to the outpost of Queenstown, and the collectorship abolished. The outpost of Rockland, N.B., has been abolished and services of sub-collector been dispensed with. Virden, Man., is made an outpost of Winnipeg. Collector Bois, at Almonte, N.B., has been retired and J. L. Yerys appointed in his stead.

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HER MAJESTY'S MESSAGES

To the Lords and Commons—No Legislation Specifically Promised This Session.

Sir Richard Webster Throws the First Bomb Into the Irish Camp.

London, Aug. 15.—After the House of Commons reassembled to-day the members were summoned to the House of Lords, with the usual formalities, and the Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, Baron Halsbury, and is as follows: "My lords and gentlemen: The communications which I receive from foreign powers assure me of the continuance of the good will which I am glad to see no international complications have arisen in any quarter calculated to endanger the peace of Europe. War between Japan and China, which was in progress at the opening of last session, has been brought to a close by a peace which I trust will endure. I observed strict neutrality during the war, and have taken no action in respect thereto, except such as appeared to me to be necessary for the maintenance of the law. I deeply regret to say that most serious outrages upon a body of English missionaries are reported from the province of Ku Kien, in China. In reply to earnest representations, addressed to the Government, I have taken measures, which I trust will prove effective, are being taken for the punishment of the murderers and all persons in any degree responsible for these crimes. International treaties which have broken down in the Armenian districts of Asiatic Turkey, have been attended with horrors which have moved to indignation the Christian nations of Europe generally, and my people especially. My ambassador and the ambassador of Russia, acting together, have suggested to the Government of the Sultan reforms which, in their opinion, are necessary to prevent a recurrence of the troubles. My proposals are now being considered by the Sultan, and I am anxiously awaiting his decision." The speech concludes with reference to the incorporation of Bechuanaaland into Cape Colony.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting of Council—Kootenay Excursion Arranged For.

The council of the board of trade met this forenoon at 10 o'clock, President Ker presiding. The communication from the Vancouver board in reference to the duty on twine used in the manufacture of nets, being free, was referred back to the council by J. H. Todd of the sub-committee, with the recommendation that the matter be submitted to the premier during his visit to the city. A communication from W. H. Goodwin, requesting the board to purchase a copy of Scaife's Synoptical Chart, and pointing out the advantages of such a copy, was read, and on motion the writer was requested to send a copy for examination.

F. G. Vernon, London agent for the province, in a letter to the board, explained what had been done in circulating literature bearing on the province and pointed out the kind of information most needed for distribution. The city clerk forwarded a resolution passed by the finance committee appropriating \$100 to assist in the publication of the board's annual report, and the secretary was instructed to convey to the council the thanks of the board for the grant.

A NEW VARIETY OF CORN.

Its Kernels Four or Five Times the Size of the Prevailing Kind. Samples of corn of a giant species have been obtained from Peru by the department of agriculture. The grains are four times the size of those of ordinary maize, and Secretary Morton believes that the plant may be turned to most valuable account in this country. It is very prolific and bears ears of huge dimensions. The species is quite distinct from any known in North America, and the name "zea anylaxa" has been given to it.

The grains are extraordinarily starchy even for corn; hence the name "anylaxa." Already ten distinct varieties of the species have been ascertained. One of them would probably be excellent for canning, inasmuch as it contains an unusual percentage of sugar. It has been named "zea anylaxa saccharata." Doubtless the species is derived from the same source as the maize of the United States. All known varieties of this cereal, it is believed, came originally from the "zea tunicata" or "clothed" corn, which still grows wild in Mexico. Each grain on an ear of this primitive maize is clothed in a little husk. It is believed that the earliest home of the maize plant was the highlands of Central Mexico. The vegetable originated in a circumscribed locality, above 4500 feet elevation, north of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and south of the 22nd degree of north latitude near the ancient seat of the Maya tribes. The Mexas were the first to cultivate it, and from them the use of it spread north and south. Probably corn was known all along the Rio Grande by 700 A. D. Three hundred years later it had reached the coast of Maine. In Peru the Incas grew it before the year 700. The tombs of the ancient Peruvians are commonly found to contain maize. They built great irrigation works to water the corn.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15.—It has been decided that H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Minnie and Fannie Williams, Pictel, and a dozen others, will go to Chicago for his trial for the murder of the Williams girls. Nearly \$400,000 is the amount obtained from the electric tax this year by the French government, the number of machines declared being just under 200,000. They are well spread over the whole country, since Paris and the department of the Seine return 38,000—less than a fifth of the

VICE-REGAL PARTY HERE.

Present Visit is Unofficial and will Extend to September.

His Excellency, the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen arrived here last evening on the steamer Charmer, and are quartered at Government House. The present visit is unofficial, and in deference to the wishes of the vice-regal party there will be no demonstration, although a large crowd gathered at the wharf when the steamer docked. His Excellency was welcomed by a party of prominent citizens, including Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Col. Baker, Lt. Col. Prior, M. P., and E. A. Jacob, private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.

CAMBRIDGE'S SUCCESSOR.

Times Names Walsely-Redmond to Challenge Government's Irish Policy.

London, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons this morning the work of the exhibition will go to Lord Aberdeen's farm at Okanagan for a short stay and will then return here for another visit. The present visit is unofficial, and it is desired that it be as quiet as possible. The party includes Munroe Ferguson, A. D. C., and William Campbell, private secretary. The latter is quartered at the Strand. A number of servants also accompany the party and they brought a couple of saddle horses as well. Lord Haddo, Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Dudley Gordon and Hon. Archie Gordon will arrive from the East and join their parents this evening. To-day was passed very quietly by the party getting established in their quarters.

CAMPOS ON CUBAN REBELLION—ENGLAND AND TURKEY—PEACE CONFERENCE.

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AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Steamer Bolthill Supposed to Have Sunk the Prince Oscar—Ex-Consul Waller.

New York, Aug. 14.—The work of searching the ruins of the Ireland building was discontinued permanently at 4 o'clock this evening. Every foot of ground within the walls of the Ireland building has been carefully gone over, and the contractor, the police and the representatives of the building department, agreed that no more bodies remained in the wreck. The task of clearing the street of the rubbish which has accumulated about the building will be begun at once, and the first real attempt to fix the responsibility for the development of the canal will be made. The White Star steamer Britannic, which sailed to-day, carried Captain Henderson and fourteen others, survivors of the Prince Oscar disaster, to Liverpool. Captain Henderson, in representing the vessel's departure, expressed the opinion that the unknown vessel which was in collision with the Prince Oscar was the steamer Holthill. The other survivors agree to this supposition.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Samuel DeGen, a cattle shipper of Chicago, who recently sailed for England with 300 fat cattle, has returned here, and reports that not a single one was lost on the trip. When the cattle arrived in England they were in better condition than when shipped, averaging about 1800 pounds. These cattle were, as a result, well graded. They averaged about \$97.50 per head. It is stated at the agricultural department that polled Angus grades are more in demand in Europe than any cattle. Hereofers coming next and Durhams last.

FRENCH AND HOVAS.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Aug. 15.—Advices received here from Madagascar, dated Aug. 10, say that the Hovas are entrenched at Kinajoy, on the Ambohimona mountains, between Anderita and Antanariva. Gen. Duchesne is now advancing upon this position, and an Hova force, consisting of 4000 men is pushing forward with the intention of cutting off French supplies near Marovay. There has been heavy mortality among the French troops on account of malaria, dysentery and other sicknesses.

JAPAN'S NAVAL POWER.

The Chen Yuen, the finest battleship of the Chinese navy, which was captured at Wei-Hai-Wei, has been added to the Japanese navy in a condition warranting the Japanese naval authorities to declare that it equals to a new vessel. The Ting Yuen, sister ship to the Chen Yuen, was badly injured, but it is not yet decided that she cannot be economically restored to usefulness and added to the Japanese navy.

IT WILL SOON BE INCREASED BY THREE BATTLE SHIPS.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The Remington Paper Co., owning the largest paper mills in northern New York to-day voluntarily restored the wages of its employees to the former rates, by an increase of 10 per cent.

THE REPORTED CRISIS IN JAPAN.

Washington, Aug. 14.—No information has been received at the Japanese legation in contradiction or denial of the report that a cabinet crisis exists in Japan, though the legation would not necessarily be informed of such an occurrence until the formation of a new cabinet. The report that the resignation of the legation was, however, a surprise to the members of the legation, and caused great interest. While accustomed to look on Count Ito and Yamagata as almost permanent parts of the Japanese government, they expressed the opposition politicians concerning the resignation from the terms of the original treaty, and it is surmised that any cabinet changes will be due to this report. They think, however, that change on this account is improbable, as in Japan the ministry is the creation of the emperor, and its continuance in office is in no way dependent on popular approval, except so far as the ministers may personally be influenced by it. Furthermore, they find it difficult to realize that there should be any misunderstanding of the question of rank. Both Ito and Yamagata are counts. The former holds the highest decoration within the gift of the emperor, and is not understood why men who have already been so highly honored should make trouble for the emperor by the conferring of an honor which would be only a slight advance over their present positions. No one at the legation would expect the emperor to who might succeed Count Ito as prime minister in case of his permanent retirement.

It is stated that Count Ito will offer the resignation of foreign affairs to the emperor, probably before the end of August. Two other government changes are more or less constantly predicted. Mr. Ito's resignation is expected to be followed by a cabinet, and it is supposed to have earned this promotion by his excellent services as secretary to the ministry. A place will be made for him by the resignation of the head of the department with a diplomatic station in Europe. Mr. Shitane, lately vice minister of home affairs, is expected to succeed Ito, less certainly, to join the cabinet in the same way.

Special to the World from Tokyo says: By imperial command, Count Ito, the prime minister, has resumed his duties. He accepts the elevation to the rank of marquis offered him by the emperor. A rupture is thus averted, but the personal relations of the emperor and the prime minister are still strained.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The Market Dull and Little Change in the Prices.

New York, Aug. 14.—Stocks opened dull and devoid of feature, and during the first hour of business the market was settled, apparently awaiting a lead which came quickly, and during the day little change was made in prices. Closing prices: Sterling exchange, 60 days, 4.30; demand, 4.31; money, 1; C. P. R. 52 1/2; Commercial Cable, in Montreal, 163 1/2; Montreal street railway, 210 1/2.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC DEAL.

The Circumstances Surrounding the Big Increase in the Mail Subsidy.

Government Disregard for Public Opinion—Abuse of Superannuation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—The action of the government in regard to the re-arrangement of the mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway is one more illustration of the extraordinary crookedness which characterizes the whole conduct on the administration in dealing with the public treasury and all matters that affect the public welfare.

The new deal, the full particulars of which will not be made known before the next elections come round, means an extra expenditure of somewhere about \$200,000. It is well known that the company were asking the government for \$350,000. This amount has not been given, and it is understood that the sum granted is somewhere between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

This new arrangement in the first place took effect on the 1st of July last when parliament was sitting. It will require parliament to ratify this order-in-council, yet it was not presented as it ought to have been at the last meeting of the legislature.

It may be remembered that the company for some two or three years has been trying to get an additional subsidy, alleging that they were not receiving as much as the Grand Trunk was by the arrangement which the latter had with the government.

Mr. Wood, M.P., of Westmoreland, has decided not to wait any longer for a majority and therefore he has received the position. This leaves nine vacancies in the upper chamber. If some of the other members are not treated in the same way there will be twenty members, putting the figure at the very lowest, who have been promised government positions or senatorships.

The abuse of the superannuation system by the Dominion government is simply outrageous. Now and again some of the Tory organs say that the Mackenzie government was equally as bad. This is a favorite argument of the friends of the administration.

NANAIMO COAL POPULAR.

With the Navy—Doings in the Black Diamond City.

Nanaimo, Aug. 12.—Last week H.M.S. Hyacinth took on board 50 tons of N. V. C. Co.'s coal for a test and returned yesterday for 700 tons, the coal having proved highly satisfactory.

CHINA PROMISES TO PUNISH

The Murderers of the Missionaries—The First Steps Taken in That Direction.

M. E. Dwyer, the Big American Turfman, is Satisfied With English Racing.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 13.—Advices have been received at the state department that Minister Denby is consulting with the British and Chinese authorities relative to a full and complete investigation of the recent riots at Ku Cheng.

Mr. Cleveland is quite a different sportsman when trailing for bluefish. He has to be to catch any fish. It is exciting, active sport. When a big blue is hooked, it requires a great deal of main strength to pull the fish, two or three pounds of lead sinker, and from 100 to 300 feet of coarse, heavy line.

PATTERSON BUYS A HOUSE.

And Thereby May Hang a Tale Yet to Be Told.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 13.—Special.—The fact of Mr. Patterson buying a private residence here has started the report that he is going to Manitoba as governor, but is to stay in the cabinet.

WITCH-BURNING.

The Craze Superstition Has Not Entirely Died Out.

The days of witchcraft are manifestly not over, even among the English speaking peoples. The Cleary case tried recently in Clonmel, Ireland, has brought to light a strange survival of savagery and superstition.

Shanghai, Aug. 13.—Mr. Mansfield, acting British consul at Foo Chow; Mr. Allen, British vice-consul at Padoung island; Col. J. Courtney Hixon, United States consul at Foo Chow; Messrs. Banister and Gregory, and one of the consular party will be escorted to Detroit.

New York, Aug. 13.—Mr. M. E. Dwyer arrived this morning on the steamer Fulda and appeared in the best of health and spirits.

How does the president fish? Not like other sportsmen, but in a particular way. In the first place, Mr. Cleveland goes about his preparations in a way that is characteristic of the man.

CLEVELAND AS A FISHERMAN.

His Dress and His Outfit—How Greatly He Enjoys the Sport.

How does the president fish? Not like other sportsmen, but in a particular way. In the first place, Mr. Cleveland goes about his preparations in a way that is characteristic of the man.

When assured that the bait box is well stored with live crabs, minnows, clams, strips of red flannel, and an assortment of fancy tackle, the president dons his fishing garb.

Quite recently Russia sent a story of a farmer selling his wife, who was in a delicate condition, to a band of robbers. The purchasers bought her because of the superstition that blood taken from the veins of a woman in that condition rendered thieves invisible.

On the whole, we may conclude that the general high standard of progress in the countries where they happen. Civilization, as we understand it today, is a very young plant, and just below the surface of the soil in which it grows the earth is full of decaying superstitions.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE TWO PARTIES.

To the Editor:—The shuffling of the Bowell government is so barefaced and the object so apparent that even Conservatives are ashamed of it. To retain office at any cost is the sole aim of the present cabinet at Ottawa, and having a pliable majority in parliament at their back, the ministers so far have succeeded in holding on to their positions.

With a vain and weak man as premier and a number of second-rate men as cabinet ministers it is felt by the main body of Conservatives that a re-organization of the party is necessary.

At Metz. In the course of the giant struggle before Metz, a handful of chasseurs flung themselves into a small re-roofed farmhouse, determined to sell their lives dearly.

To their amazement the ground floor was unoccupied save for a little girl of five, who looked up at their faces with a smile of happy unconcern.

Enquiry Asked Into the Grounding of the Warrimoo—Capital Notes.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—The tariff, as revised at the last session of parliament, provided that the duty on fresh salmon shall be one-half cent per pound, and provided that it may be admitted free of duty upon presentation of the Governor-General's certificate.

Word was received at the department of inland revenue to-day of the death of James Wood, of Brockville, father of the Controller John W. Wood.

WESTMINSTER RANCHER DEAD.

Gideon E. Smith Expires Suddenly—Salmon Run Good, but Prices Low.

New Westminster, Aug. 14.—Special.—Gideon E. Smith, a well-to-do rancher of Whonnock, fell dead yesterday from heart disease. He was 60 years old.

HEAVY FALLEN OFF.

Catch of Combined Fleet This Year Less Than Canadian Last Year.

R. P. Rickett & Co. have received from their Hokaido agents and correspondents by the Empress of Japan an estimate on the total catch of the combined pelagic sealing fleets in the Asiatic waters for the year 1895, and it falls away short of what was done last year by the Canadian fleet alone.

Estimated Japanese ports... 28,800. Reported Japan... 5,975. Estimated additions... 7,525.

Salmon run is still good, but the demand is light, and few boats are working, the catch of Monday hardly being cleaned up yet.

Manchester is trying to help the canal by establishing direct fruit trade with London.

THE FATE OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

(For the Times)

Drifting, drifting on the rocks. No streamer in the bay; With danger full in view; No chart on board, No compass set, To guide the motley crew.

Drifting helpless on the sea Upon the dangerous shore; With none to take command, No compass set, No sails unfurled, To save the nerveless band.

Drifting, drifting on the rocks, The breakers right ahead; No captain on the deck, The crew inert, The ship unsteered, The outlook certain wreck.

Drifting, trusting all to chance, Mayhap the storm to lull, Or to a turn of tide; No ropes or sails, No yardarms braced, Or master's hand to guide.

Drifting, drifting on the shore, With nutmeg on board; Each sailor for himself, On plunder bent, Has but one thought, To grasp his share of spoil.

Drifting surely on to death The ship glides swiftly on; In danger more and more; To save themselves, Prepare to strike for shore.

Drifting, drifting on the rocks, The end is nigh; The ship strikes hard and fast, The waves o'erwhelm, The struggling crew O'er-burdened by their "PART."

FRANK PIXLEY DEAD.

The Famous Founder of the San Francisco "Argonaut."

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Frank M. Pixley, the pioneer and veteran journalist, died at his home to-night after a lingering illness.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's Annual Gathering.

The above society for thirty years has been in the habit of holding their sports and games on July 4. This year, for various reasons, was decided to hold them at a later date and the 24th of August was chosen.

THE FATE OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

London, the name miles south morning of uttering cision commu they all from the Toronto, of the Re onto to be was a record aries who in China. Quebec, Joseph det the tric, supposed men of the Montreal of the 13th here last him to the signed by cers was a late trail Winnipeg here that Royce was Sunday, force is u they are 6 Spring, the provin priced 3.50 5,000 hogs and July 5 out at last week so far this season expected, fore were vation of bus cutive cou agreement existing the "Tory" continuing freight ser England, give serious but the re of the serv for the exe arrangement strengthea ocean stea annual exp was one o jects decid the "Tory" Hamilton mack, of E Friday a peck Sara's Savv been kept brother for house, drus semi-conduc the "Tory" remained a morning an he will not intends gol the "Tory" left the ch the harvest west. The one and had British er Alexand night owing She sustain the "Tory" will with Private Ha Queen's pri not have be Ottawa, Agriculture through the demand for England is sale post admit that to America higher price appreciated. Ottawa, militia, Hon city, of whi sent the gr the "Tory" nation. The owner of St. John the local me the "Tory" yellow fever West India the officer a discretion. Hon. Mr. writes that and will safe on September Chief Eng by the Soc had to dela The dairy superintend with cold The agri the pl sent via where, where investigation Mr. McEach or, reports sly com-sta Montreal, the Canada day a div per an was declared last 20 last Montreal, A. J. Sargee and Wm. W manager, b face. Henry Mo

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW DENVER.

Nearly 150 men are prospecting the country at the foot of Slocan lake.

I. Cague, of Cariboo Creek, brought in some fine looking rock to be assayed on Tuesday, which he obtained from his gold property there.

Senator Teller, of Denver, Colorado, has been in the Slocan for a few days evidently surveying the great silver camps whose reputation has become continental.

Since August 1st the following shipments of ore have been made: 80 tons from Slocan Star to Everett, and 35 tons from Noble Five to Pilot Bay.

Messrs. Harrison & Bendrum, proprietors of the L.H., started down to their claim Saturday. This is an excellent gold property, and it has been stated they were offered but refused a large sum of money last week.

David Donald, who has for three months been prospecting west of Arroyo lake with the waters of Cherry Creek and about Gold Stream, returned to New Denver Wednesday, and reports no finds whatever. He says it is the roughest work he has ever undertaken, and he has had an experience of over thirty years in these mountains. Cariboo are very plentiful in that district.

NELSON.

Several claims have been staked in a new locality on the left bank of the Kootenay river.

The parties who had bonded the Royal Canadian group were unable to come to time with their payments, due the first of this month, and consequently the bond has fallen through. An extension of time of two months was asked for and the interest to be reduced from the whole to half the claims, but the owners refused to entertain the proposal.

About 25 men are at work on the ore bins for the Hall mines. The towers for the tramway at this end are all erected as far as the summit of the morning Mountain where the Silver King trail crosses the right of way. Last Sunday the camp was moved to the opposite hill just below the wagon road, and work is proceeding there. The camp is on the right of the right of way crosses, is not so deep as might be expected, and only two eighty feet towers will be required to carry the rope across it. The iron work for the job has been shipped from San Francisco and may arrive this week.

A collision occurred on Wednesday between the steamers Alberta and Ainsworth by which the engine beam of the latter was broken.

George Hughes obtained an assay from the rock from the Best, a claim on Seaton Creek, showing 900 ounces of silver and 16 per cent. copper.

Shipments from the No. 1 mine, Ainsworth, will be delayed for some little time in consequence of the damage to the road by forest fires. Many bridges are burned and in places where the road was built on crib work it is entirely destroyed. The latter about 40 miles above Robson. They were quite out of grub and had to find their way down the river the best way they could, as they were unable to attract the notice of any of the passing steamers. They report the district passed through as a barren granite country with no sign of mineral.

The Jenny Lind, adjoining the Reid & Robertson on Four Mile Creek, has been bonded to some Spokane parties. About 75 per cent. of the claims are recorded in New Denver district are staked on Lemon and Springer Creeks, and some exceptionally high assays have been obtained from rock coming from these creeks.

Nelson Tribune.

The company that owns the War Eagle mine, at Rossland, has declared a dividend of ten cents a share on its 50,000 shares of capital stock.

The owners of the Fern, on Hall Creek, twelve miles south of Nelson, are packing ten tons of claims to the mine to Hall Creek siding on the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway as a trial shipment to test its value. The ore will probably be run through the Poorman mill, as it is free milling rock.

On Saturday last August Schort came in from Huck Creek, where he and four others are developing a claim, the ore of which runs over \$200 in gold. They have been working there since the spring. When asked if they wanted to bond or sell the property, Mr. Schort said they did not, as they had ample means to work the property themselves. Mr. Schort is backed by Tacoma parties.

Some of the ore brought to Nelson by George Long from the Lily B., a recent discovery on Springer creek, at the foot of Slocan lake, was assayed by A. L. McKillop. It yielded 11.35 gold and \$2,898.40 silver to the ton. Of course the ore was picked specimens and the assays cannot be taken as the value of all the ore in the claim, but they go to

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. RICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

show that the Springer creek discoveries show very high-grade ore.

Tracklaying began on Friday on the Kaslo & Slocan railway, and during that afternoon the shrill scream of the locomotive was heard for the first time in the city. Another large loaded with nearly two hundred tons of rails, fish plates, bolts, washers and switch gear, arrived during the day, and another was expected that night. Grading is sufficiently advanced to permit the tracklayers to proceed without delay, and the steel will be put down as quickly as it can be brought in from Bonner's Ferry.

The tunnel on the Wellington mine, Kaslo-Slocan district, has reached the vein at a depth of 250 feet from the surface. The vein was found to be within well defined walls and made up of good ore. The tunnel is nearly 700 feet long. The Wellington is the only mine in Kootenay that is operated by a Canadian company. The company operating it is called the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting & Mining Company, Limited, of Ottawa, and is capitalized at \$40,000. Edward Watts is superintendent at the mine.

WELLINGTON. Wellington, B. C. Aug. 15.—The bush fires around here are nearly all burnt out.

Owing to there being no boats at Departure Bay, the mines have not been running full time for a few days, and in consequence, the pay roll will be a little short this month.

The football teams are being organized for the coming season, and practice will be commenced shortly. Wellington expects to have two teams in the field this year.

The surveyors have been at work for some time on the new waste, trying out streets and lots. A considerable amount of roadwork has been done and more is being projected. Several new buildings are already under way and shortly be ready for business. The new opera house and lodge rooms will, when finished, add materially to the appearance of Wellington.

The attendance at the public school is very large. Miss John, of the lowest division, having nearly a hundred pupils, but it is hoped an assistant teacher will be supplied. Preparations are in progress for the agricultural exhibition to be held here next month. Many business men have given valuable prizes.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Mr. Sutton Obtains Some Good Specimens from Alberni Mines.

The steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, returned late last night from the West Coast. Considerable fog was encountered, but no accident occurred.

George Hughes obtained an assay from the rock from the Best, a claim on Seaton Creek, showing 900 ounces of silver and 16 per cent. copper.

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BIRTHS ENCOURAGED.

A Remarkable Inducement to Travel by the Great Northern Route.

The Great Northern Steamship Company has announced a new inducement for traveling on its steamers, the Northwest and Northland. It is in the form of \$250 in gold for babies born aboard its steamers. This does not mean \$250 for the first baby born on either of the steamers, but \$250 for each succeeding baby born on board.

On Saturday last August Schort came in from Huck Creek, where he and four others are developing a claim, the ore of which runs over \$200 in gold. They have been working there since the spring. When asked if they wanted to bond or sell the property, Mr. Schort said they did not, as they had ample means to work the property themselves.

THE WARRIMOO ENQUIRY.

Capt. Arundel Had an Old and Un-corrected Chart.

Capt. J. Gaudin, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, this morning held an enquiry into the cause of the accident to the Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo. Capt. Arundel, the officers and several of the crew were examined at length, the enquiry lasting several hours. The most important point brought out was one regarding the chart. It was shown that the chart used on board the Warrimoo was not the latest one, it being impossible to obtain the latest one at Sydney before the vessel sailed. Several changes had been made in the chart in the vicinity of where the accident occurred since the one used on the Warrimoo was issued. These changes were made from the chart issued by the government.

After considering the evidence Capt. Gaudin will prepare a report and forward the whole to the authorities at Ottawa.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

—George W. Aikman, of the land registry office, and Miss Julia Williams were married last evening. Rev. Father Van Nevel officiated.

—Hall, the bluejacket, who broke one of the large plate-glass windows in Erskin's store, to-day elected to be tried by the speedy trials court.

—It is said that the C.P.R. will at once survey and proceed with the construction of a line of railway from Trail Creek landing, on the Columbia river, to Rossland, to be in running order this year.

—Mr. Cunningham, who is erecting one of his patent coal-cleaning plants at the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting & Mining Company, Limited, of Ottawa, and is capitalized at \$40,000. Edward Watts is superintendent at the mine.

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week a large party went up. They take the Victoria railway train in the morning and at Sidney catch the steamer Mary Hare. Several hours can be spent at the bay and the city reached again early in the evening.

—The steamer Mary Hare, which plies between the islands and calls at Nanaimo Tuesdays was searched yesterday afternoon upon her arrival by Constable McLean for a carcass of deer supposed to be concealed on board, word having been received to that effect from Salt Spring. No deer meat was recovered.

—It is understood that the decision of the full court in the case of Robert Blyth, convicted of abducting Belle Rockwood, of Port Hadlock, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, referred to the full court for consideration on a question of jurisdiction, will not be rendered until the chief justice returns to the city.

—Mr. Beaumont Boggs' residence, Victoria West, was damaged this afternoon by fire to the extent of \$400. The fire was on the roof of the kitchen and it is supposed it was caused by a spark from the chimney. The fire department went over, using both the chemical and engine to put out the blaze. The house and contents were insured for \$3500.

—J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, is endeavoring to get Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, to include Comox in the points he will visit on the island. He has written to him pointing out that Comox is one of the best dairying districts in the province, and a visit from him with the travelling dairy would be productive of much good.

—The Northern Pacific liner Straits of Dover arrived off the harbor last night and went to the quarantine station this morning. Up to 3:30 o'clock she had not left there, but was expected at the outer wharf within an hour from that time. She had a big cargo of freight aboard. As she left Yokohama before the Empress of Japan her news advices are unimportant.

—From Mr. W. Armstrong, the Alberni mail carrier, the Free Press learns that the extensive bush fires do not extend to French Creek, and the mountain and Alberni districts are comparatively clear of bush fires. As he passed yesterday afternoon the fire was burning fiercely on Knights' Hill, Nanaimo, but it was thought the worst was over for the present, although a good smart fall of rain would be of incalculable value.

—Isaac Churton, a tramway conductor on the Fort street and Esquimalt line, had a very bad fall from his car on Store street at 1 o'clock this afternoon, but fortunately escaped with only cuts and bruises. The tram was moving at a rapid pace and Mr. Churton attempted to step from the car to the trail. He lost his footing and hold and was thrown violently to the ground. That he missed going under the wheels and sustaining serious injury by the fall was remarkable.

—The mules sent a few days ago to Alberni by the Mineral Creek Gold Mining Company will be used in packing out several tons of ore from the company's mines to the Alberni wharf, and from there it will be shipped to Tacoma by a private car. From the mines a track of the wagon road for the ore will be packed on the backs of the animals, but for the ten miles of the road will be carried in a wagon—Nanaimo Free Press.

—The garden party at the grounds of the Douglas estate yesterday afternoon drew a large crowd, and the funds raised for the Reformed Episcopal church. The grounds looked very attractive, and the pretty booths and stands were well patronized. The flower show was excellent. The festival of the afternoon was the play of the B.C.B.G.A. band, which played a long and well selected programme. Mrs. Dewdney and His Worship Mayor Teague and Mrs. Teague visited the grounds in the afternoon.

—Capt. J. G. Cox was seen to-day regarding the report telegraphed from San Francisco to the effect that the revenue cutters had been ordered to board all schooners and seize all skins and that the schooners were in imminent danger of being seized. The captain looks upon the report as a "fake." The regulations are the same this year as they were last, and the skaters have no fear of being molested. Collector Milne says the report cannot be true. As long as the sealers keep outside of the sixty-mile limit they will not be molested.

—The congregation of the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, held its annual meeting last night at the school house. The reports for the year were read, with a view to the financial statement, and H. Dallas Helmecken, M.P.P., and J. C. Newbury were elected wardens. The letter of Bishop Oridge resigning the rectorship of the church was read, and the report spread upon the minutes. The matters dealt with in it will be reported on later by the committee. The retiring officers and ladies' committee were given hearty votes of thanks.

—Mr. J. J. Russell, who has announced his intention of interviewing Premier Bowell during his visit here with reference to the case of Barrister P. G. Walker applied for copies of the police court records in connection with the case at the regular session of the court this morning. Court had really been adjourned and Magistrate Macrae had to be driven to the fire, and informed Mr. Russell that he must apply for such information at his office and not in open court. It is understood that the request will be complied with.

From Thursday's Daily.

—The steamer Thisle will resume operations at the halibut banks towards the end of the month.

—The steamer Selkome, from the Sound this morning, brought 1000 cases of salmon in cans. They were consigned to Robert Ward & Co., and will, it is understood, be shipped to the Fraser river at once.

—William Morris, arrested several weeks ago on suspicion of having stolen \$80 from the captain of a trading sloop, is again in custody, this time for vagrancy. He was arrested last night in a street in Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

with Drake, Jackson & Helmecken, asked for a remand on his behalf until to-morrow. Magistrate Macrae granted the application. Morris lived in Vancouver for some time, but for a couple of months past has been here.

—A stone weighing nearly half a ton was being hoisted into position at the government buildings yesterday when it fell through the shipping of a chimney. In falling it chipped a piece of the cornice near the entrance. Both can be replaced without difficulty.

—Mrs. T. Sydney Dobbin died this morning after a very brief illness, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Angus McKenzie, Lake Hill farm. The funeral takes place on Sunday next at 2 o'clock from the family residence at above, and St. John's church at 3:15 p.m.

—In a letter to a friend in this city Mr. A. S. Aspland states that he has been appointed first tenor in the choir of St. Mary's R. C. Cathedral of San Francisco and also first tenor of one of the largest synagogues there. He has been promised the position of first tenor in an opera company that will tour the coast next year.

—The Hawaiian Commercial, the newspaper started at Honolulu by Mr. W. J. Gallagher, says that an effort is being made to put the steamship Islander, of the C. P. N. Co.'s fleet, on the route between San Francisco and Honolulu, in opposition to the steamship Australia. The officials of the C. P. N. Co. know nothing about the reported "effort."

—The city is receiving a visit from Mr. James French of Montreal. Mr. French has the honor and pleasure of being the guest of Sir William Van Horne's private car, and Vice-President Stevenson and family came west in his care. He is now awaiting their return from Alaska. He paid his respects to the staff of the local C. P. R. office this morning.

—At the public meeting held at Alberni on Saturday last for the purpose of naming a candidate to run in Cowichan-Alberni for the provincial house, Geo. A. Huff was unanimously chosen again. He was proposed by W. H. Bainbridge and H. McKenzie, and made a most speech acknowledging the honor conferred upon him. Messrs. Bainbridge, Serrault and McKenzie all spoke in favor of general support for a local man as the proper person to represent the district.

—Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald, S. A., leave in the morning for the Mainland on their way to London. They will remain two days at Vancouver, conducting meetings, and will also make short stops at all the Canadian cities. Mrs. Archibald has been in poor health lately, and it is not improbable that when the business which takes them to London is concluded they will be sent on some foreign work with the hope that a change may do her good. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald have made many warm friends here among all classes, and their leaving is generally regretted.

—James Dunsmeir has very kindly placed the steamer Joan at the disposal of the management of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home for an excursion on Saturday Aug. 31. The children will be given an outing at James Island, and besides that, excursion tickets will be sold to any who desire to go. Leader Finn and the members of the B. C. B. G. A. band have kindly offered their services for the day free, and the offer has been gladly accepted. The excursion will leave Dunsmeir's wharf at 2 o'clock and will return about 8.

—The accident to the Warrimoo having delayed her departure, Mr. Jamieson has been able to arrange to have Mr. Samuel J. Clemens, otherwise and better known as Mark Twain, appear at the Victoria Theatre in talks and readings on Saturday evening next. Mark Twain is one of the most noted humorists of the day, and the large audiences which welcomed him last week in Portland and in the Sound cities were in no way disappointed, according to the press. A private letter received from Portland states that the party included: Premier Bowell and his private secretary, Mr. J. L. Payne; Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the Interior, and Mr. Daly; Mr. Hayter Reed, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs; Mr. J. M. Bowell, collector of Customs at Vancouver; Mr. W. Yowell, superintendent of Indian affairs in British Columbia; Mr. Charles Todd, Indian agent at Metlakathla, and Mr. W. H. Lomas, the Indian agent for Cowichan.

Hon. Mr. Daly and the officers of the Indian department are making an official tour of the Indian stations, while the premier is combining business with pleasure. The party were met at Oak Bay by Hon. Senator Macdonald, collector of the Dominion house, Collector Milne and others. They will remain at the Mount Baker Hotel until Sunday or Monday.

This evening a deputation from the board of trade will wait upon the premier and endeavor to arrange a meeting to take place at the board of trade rooms.

During his stay in the city Premier Bowell will be interviewed by a deputation on quarantine matters. It will consist of His Worship, Mayor Teague, Wellington J. Dowler, C. M. C. Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, and as many of the aldermen as desire to attend. The deputation was prepared for the interview this afternoon and it will be arranged for an hour to suit the pleasure of the premier.

Lady—I wish to take the train for Departure Bay. The limited leaves in half an hour.

Lady—But I don't want a ticketed divorce. I want a whole one.

Mrs. Young—John, did you succeed in matching that piece of dress goods I gave you this morning?

Mr. Young—No, my time was too precious to waste in that way.

Mrs. Pyke was then called up to answer to the charge of destroying property. She admitted that she knew that the property was not hers and that she took it up, but she said, "I was mad and would have pulled up twenty if they had been there." The charge of destroying property was also dismissed.

—William Whyte, general superintendent of the western division of the C. P. R., arrived here from Vancouver last night, accompanied by his wife and a guest at the Driad. Mr. Whyte's headquarters are at Winnipeg, and he is in the West on business connected with the road. He visited the city on his way and was aboard H. M. S. Royal Arthur. He goes to Vancouver in the morning and leaves for the East on the Atlantic express to-morrow.

—In response to a request that is general, Leader Finn will endeavor to arrange some subscription concerts to be played at Beacon Hill Sunday afternoon. Mr. Gus Leiser has very kindly consented to act as treasurer, and subscriptions may be handed to him. Leader Finn will also be interested in the publication offices of the Times, Colonist and Province. Acknowledgment will be made of all donations by the press. The first concert will be played on Sunday afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock, and will last for two hours. The proposal is being received very enthusiastically and many believe it will fill a want that has long been apparent.

—It was after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the British tramp steamship Straits of Dover docked at the Outer wharf. She was chartered for one trip by Dodwell, Carill & Co. to relieve the pressure of freight contracted for delivery here on the N. P. steamship line. She brought 700 tons, made up largely of tea and discharged 700 tons, partly for San Francisco, at Victoria. She had an uneventful voyage across the Pacific. She passed the Esquimalt outward bound in 50 hours, 14:24 west, and was passed by the Empress at noon on Monday, a day's steaming from the cape. She finished discharging at noon to-day and left at 12:30 for the Sound. Local agent Macrae took her, and was passed by the Straits of Dover is strictly a freight carrier. She was built 3 years ago and is 190 tons register. After discharging at Seattle she will load lumber on the Sound for South Africa.

—At a meeting of the executive of the Young Women's Christian Association, held on Wednesday afternoon, it was decided to hold a series of socials for the purpose of providing at reasonable rates, board and lodging for such of their members as might desire it. It is believed that young women, arriving as strangers in a new city, would be glad to avail themselves of this accommodation, there are others engaged in business in the city, who will be glad, as permanent boarders, to enjoy the privileges of the association. The suite of rooms over Mr. Shott's drug store on Johnson street has been engaged and thither the Association will remove their various branches of work during the ensuing week. It is expected that in the future, as in the past, the monthly subscriptions of the members will cover current expenses. But extra funds are required to furnish the additional rooms that are to be opened next week, and to raise money for this purpose a garden fete will be held at the residence of the Misses Carr, near Beacon Hill, on Monday, Aug. 19. Contributions of house furniture, bed and table linen, and kitchen utensils will be gladly received at the new rooms on Johnson street, and will be promptly acknowledged by the Association.

PREMIER BOWELL ARRIVES. Will Remain Here Until Sunday or Monday Evening.

The steamer Quadra, with Sir MacKenzie Bowell and party on board, arrived at Oak Bay shortly before four this afternoon from a trip along the northern coast on a visit to the Indian stations. The party included: Premier Bowell and his private secretary, Mr. J. L. Payne; Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the Interior, and Mr. Daly; Mr. Hayter Reed, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs; Mr. J. M. Bowell, collector of Customs at Vancouver; Mr. W. Yowell, superintendent of Indian affairs in British Columbia; Mr. Charles Todd, Indian agent at Metlakathla, and Mr. W. H. Lomas, the Indian agent for Cowichan.

Hon. Mr. Daly and the officers of the Indian department are making an official tour of the Indian stations, while the premier is combining business with pleasure. The party were met at Oak Bay by Hon. Senator Macdonald, collector of the Dominion house, Collector Milne and others. They will remain at the Mount Baker Hotel until Sunday or Monday.

This evening a deputation from the board of trade will wait upon the premier and endeavor to arrange a meeting to take place at the board of trade rooms.

During his stay in the city Premier Bowell will be interviewed by a deputation on quarantine matters. It will consist of His Worship, Mayor Teague, Wellington J. Dowler, C. M. C. Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, and as many of the aldermen as desire to attend. The deputation was prepared for the interview this afternoon and it will be arranged for an hour to suit the pleasure of the premier.

Lady—I wish to take the train for Departure Bay. The limited leaves in half an hour.

Lady—But I don't want a ticketed divorce. I want a whole one.

Mrs. Young—John, did you succeed in matching that piece of dress goods I gave you this morning?

Mr. Young—No, my time was too precious to waste in that way.

SPORTS Events of the Week... London... The race for the cup... The Andrew... judged over... It was a... re's bat... over on... which had... Ryde, I... weather... the regat... Club... South... Queen's... The Brit... son, and... lose over... the we... and the... Ailsa, 12... Isolda, 12... Namana... Southam... Andrew, L... morning... day from... the aspic... this being... of that or... miles long... at the star... time of fr... and an... time of fr... III, arriv... the Vigil... now seem... last night... the Valley... Race. As... take away... challenger... before Sta... on certain... Valkyrie... H. Maitl... represent... cablegram... agents, I... port that... She is not... cease Sun... London... counting on... the Defend... it appears... been handl... manner... will be re... will never... do." The time... ampton rag... 23:24; Auc... 23:24; Auc... Royal Vic... yoni, Luna... and Isolda... rators over... tons, off B... and the w... race, leav... Isolda sec... Covess, A... the time... Mr. R. S... schooner... clerk, Will... trie, start... 2:30. The... test grew... against I... guinea cup... on the gr... minis men... the contes... in an arr... ping comm... English s... a race to... to carry a... gently g... in circu... fender fall... the other... can schoo... year. Ya... the Englis... fishermen... sticks, alt... universal... course was... being sent... ed first to... it on the... mark boat... sort buoy... Bullock b... to port, f... 7 m... trite 7 m... The sch... follows... pa. \$12-00... considerable... Coves, h... of minis... phitrite p... the two... Amphitrit... This, with... 41 second... average 21... hopeless... down, f... bowled at... style, sea... with all s... fully. T... out her t... Covess, f... the time... Amphitrit... Consequ... by 11 m... time, and... counting... gites, 41... loved her... Ryde, A... farria at... course at... big lead... a light b... The ra... more than... died than... at the... tania he...

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times says of the race for Lord Dunsarven's challenge...

THE WHEEL.

New York, Aug. 14.—At the Manhattan Beach cycling meet to-day, Fred Titus smashed the ten mile bicycle record...

ATHLETICS.

London, Aug. 13.—The Sportsman has an article this morning, a column in length, discussing the relative chances of the London Athletic Club in their coming contest...

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Hastings, Eng., Aug. 14.—To-day the eighth round of the international chess tournament, held at Brassey Institute...

BASEBALL.

AMITIES ENGAGEMENTS. The Amities go to Tacoma on Saturday to play against the team of that city...

THE TERM.

BROADMEAD SICK. R. P. Rickett's imported stallion, Broadmead, which was taken to San Francisco yesterday to take part in the big race meeting of the California Jockey Club...

THE RING.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 15.—To-day M. J. McLean, a prominent sporting man of Chicago, who came here a few days ago to see what arrangements he could make to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight come to El Paso, Mexico, in case it is stopped at Dallas, Texas, received a telegram from Joe Hampson, the big railroad contractor of Mexico...

ychets at the finish: Britannia, 2 59 25, Ailsa, 3 07 05. Ryde, Aug. 15.—Inyon, Nagawa, Luna, Audrey and Isolde started to-day in a race for the cup presented by Princess Stephanie of Austria...

New York, Aug. 15.—It has been decided that the measurement of the Defender and Vigilant, as taken by John Hystop, official measurer of the New York yacht club, at Erie basin, where both yachts will go into dry dock tomorrow, will be given to the public.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 15.—August Gimm, of this city, who started yesterday at noon to beat the 24 hour bicycle record, is now champion long distance rider of the world. At 8.42.17 o'clock this morning Gimm had equalled the world's record of 407 miles 84 yards, for 24 hours, held by Truman, and after a rest of 15 minutes, started to complete the 24 hours.

Men and women forge their own letters and shackles. They permit themselves to be completely bound and chained by the common ills of life, and the result is misery and intense suffering.

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WRATH OF THE ELEMENTS. A Recent Japanese Storm Drowns 1000 Fishermen and Kills 3000 All Told.

Hatching Hawaiian Plots in China—Japan Opens Warship Contracts to U.S.

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none of the suspected parties have been arrested. The hurried departure to America of Pak Yong-hyo, the fugitive Korean home minister, was due to the announcement that he was to be charged with plotting against the life of the Queen.

The battleship Chen-yuen, captured at Hai-chai-wei by the Japanese, has been brought to the naval station at Yokosuka, near Yokohama, and will presently be marked by the Emperor.

There was a full board at last evening's meeting of the school trustees. Messrs. Powell & Lampman, the board's solicitors, forwarded the following communication re the libel suit:

Trustee Saunders moved, seconded by Trustee Lovell, that the communication be received and filed.

Trustee Marchant thought it should be referred to the special committee which had been appointed in the matter to report to the board. This was done.

Some discussion arose as to what should be done, and Trustee Marchant pointed out the necessity of having some definite program announced. The communication was referred to a committee consisting of Trustees Glover, Lovell and Grant, to consider the matter and report to the board.

Trustee Lovell, first assistant teacher at Victoria West, addressed a communication to the board expressing his disappointment at finding the salary but \$40. The work was much more difficult than the position of 5th assistant teacher at the Victoria West school, for which he was paid \$55 per month.

Trustee Lovell thought Miss Kermod's complaint a just one and moved that her salary be raised to \$70, as it was before. Seconded by Trustee Marchant, and carried.

A communication was read from Mrs. Rank of Swain Lake, asking permission to send her children to the Central school. A number of similar applications were also read and caused considerable discussion before being finally granted.

The wants of the various ward schools were reported and referred to the supply committee with power to act. In the opinion of the board it was necessary to observe due caution in dealing with the question of supplies, as there was a possibility of the appropriation running short before fall.

The class percentages made in the various schools are summarized as follows: High School—Div. 1, 50.95; Div. 2, 49.98; Div. 3, 53.21; Div. 4, 53.28.

Two men were out shooting. One had a license; the other hadn't. A keeper approached and the one that had a license ran away.

The keeper was a good runner, and an exciting chase ensued over a mile and a half of ploughed field. At last the keeper got up to the runaway.

"Now, sir, where's your license?" It was produced. "Then why do you run away?" "Oh, I'm fond of exercise," answered the man, "but don't you think you had better ask my friend if he has one?" The friend was then about two miles off, and the keeper only whistled and went on his way, a sadder and a wiser man.—Tit-Bits.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES. September Second to be Children's Day at the Victoria Fall Exhibition.

The Libel Suit Falls Through—Complaints Against Mixed Schools.

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Spring Ridge—Div. 5, 53.78; Div. 6, 55.5.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

A shipment of 50 head of graded cattle has been received by the B. C. Cattle Company from Similkameen and Chilcotin districts. The animals arrived in first-class condition and the first will be slaughtered in a few days.

Island eggs are still firmer, as during the week they have grown scarcer, and an advance in the retail price to 25 cents would not be surprising. There is always a good demand for prime fresh local eggs, and more time should be devoted to them by the average farmer.

A few Island apples have reached the market and are selling well at 4 and 5 cents per pound at retail. The supply no doubt will improve soon. Island pears and peaches are scarce articles and the former is enjoying a splendid trade.

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JUST TAKING EXERCISE. Two men were out shooting. One had a license; the other hadn't. A keeper approached and the one that had a license ran away.

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COUNCIL ON QUARANTINE.

The Mayor, Health Officer and Clerk to interview the Premier.

And Discuss This Important Question—The Band Will Play Sundays.

There was a full attendance at last evening's meeting of the city council. A. C. Plummer, chairman of the C.B.G.A. band committee, wrote asking that he band be allowed to use the Beacon Hill band stand for Sunday afternoon concerts. The request was granted.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., thanked the council for having re-appointed him as a director of the Jubilee Hospital. The letter and the enclosures were the same as read at the last meeting of the board of directors of the hospital. The letter was received and filed.

G. W. Glover wrote stating that while walking on the sidewalk on Esquimaux road he was struck by a street car. He asked for remuneration to the extent of something less than \$100. He contended that it was the fault of the driver, as the rails to be laid too near the sidewalk.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that the rails and sidewalk were laid before that portion of the road was taken into the city. Referred to the street committee.

An agent for a patent water purifier asked for an opportunity to try it on Victoria's water system. Referred to the water committee and commissioners.

G. E. Jorgensen asked for an assistant on the water works improvement at Beaver Lake. He recommended W. R. Marshall. Work is being carried on for some 12 to 15 hours a day, and he would not be on the ground all the time to watch the progress of the work. This, with Mr. Marshall's application, was laid on the table.

Jas. L. Raymur recommended that the five-inch pipe be laid on Moss street and that the four-inch pipe on Cedar Hill road be extended. The cost would be \$200. The recommendations will be carried out.

George Macrae and 15 others petitioned for a fire hydrant on Cedar Hill road and Oakland avenue. Referred to the water committee with power to act.

The finance committee recommended that \$516.15 be appropriated out of the general revenue; \$1,029.82 out of the sewerage loan; \$14.50 out of the water works loan and \$100 to assist the board of trade in issuing their report. Adopted.

The fire wardens reported on a number of minor matters. They asked for an appropriation for an exercise wagon; for further time to report on the application of B. Ledington for re-instatement and also to report on the request of Walkeley, King & Casey for the use of one of the fire engines.

There was some discussion on the application for an exercise wagon. Wilson said at present the James Bay horse wagon had to be brought over town every day to exercise the horses, leaving James Bay unprotected.

Ald. Cameron and Humphrey explained that the horse wagon at present very low, and thought the matter should be laid over until the taxes commenced to come in.

The report was adopted, with the exception of the amount referred to in the wagon, which was laid over.

The street committee recommended that the streets offered to the city by Hon. A. DeCosmos be accepted if Mr. DeCosmos hand them over free to the city, the full width of the street. The committee reported on several other minor matters and enclosed the tenders for removing the tramway poles and wires on Cadboro Bay road. Messrs. Cunningham & Hinton's tender was \$319 and James Cummin's \$300.

There was some discussion regarding the purchase of a horse to replace a lame one now in the service of the city. After a thirty-five minutes' discussion it was decided to turn the lame horse out.

The contract for removing poles and tramway wires on Cadboro Bay road was awarded to the lowest tender.

The poundkeeper presented his report for the first six months of the year. Received.

It was decided to call for applications for the position of clerk of the works at Beaver Lake. Applications to be in on Monday.

In answer to Ald. Macmillan the mayor stated that Walkeley, King & Casey had not yet forwarded a list of the names of their employees to the council.

THE ATTENDANCE LIGHT.

Statement of the Enrollment on the First School Day.

The attendance at the city schools was rather light yesterday as indicated by the statement given below, but during the week the number will be greatly increased, and a few days will see everything in good running order. The statement of attendance is as follows:

North Ward—First division, 34; second division, 28; third division, 49; fourth division, 55; fifth division, 57; sixth division, 59; seventh division, 49; eighth division, 48. Rock Bay—First division, 24; second division, 16; Total North Ward—418.

South Park—First division, 21; second division, 30; third division, 38; fourth division, 41; fifth division 35; sixth division, 54; seventh division, 44; eighth division, 58; ninth division 39. Total—360.

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY.

It Is To Be Exhibited Throughout the Province During September.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has received word from Prof. James W. Robertson, dairy commissioner, that the travelling dairy will visit British Columbia towards the close of August.

The first place visited will be Victoria on August 30 and 31, and it will be September 20 before the Island is reached. The dates for the Island have been fixed as follows:

Victoria, at exhibition grounds, Friday and Saturday, September 20 and 21; Cedar Hill—Monday and Tuesday, September 23 and 24.

Saanich—At agricultural hall, Wednesday and Thursday, September 25 and 26; Metchois—Friday and Saturday, September 27 and 28.

Duncan's—At Agricultural hall, Monday and Tuesday, September 30 and October 1.

Nanaimo—Thursday and Friday, October 3 and 4.

Prof. Robertson hopes to be here at the same time as the dairy, and will visit all the farming districts with the exception of Comox, where it will be impossible to send the dairy this year. Circulars sent out state that the object of the dairy is to afford those engaged in butter making an opportunity to gather exact, practical and helpful information regarding all parts of the process.

The outfit consists of one expert butter maker and an assistant, with dairy utensils, including a centrifugal cream separator, a churn, a butter worker and a Babcock milk tester. To enable the farmers, their wives and their families to get as much benefit as possible from the practical teachings of the dairy, it is advised that a local committee in every place to be visited should arrange for a supply of about ten gallons of sweet whole milk and about two gallons of cream. Farmers are invited to bring samples of whole, skimmed milk or buttermilk to be tested about half ten o'clock is sufficient for each sample.

The dairy is to be taken to New Westminster during the fair in October. The Mainland meetings are in charge of Professor Sharpe of the experimental farm.

OPIMUM IN HONOLULU.

An Official Contrives a Scheme for His Own Advantage.

A private letter received in this city from Honolulu by the Warrimoo, throws quite a little light upon the political methods of the government of the islands. In order to satisfy the ministerial conscience, the traffic in opium has been sedulously suppressed, measures having been taken to absolutely prohibit its importation.

The minister's next step was to give out by contract the supplying of the labor. This he did, as he says himself, after hesitation and delay. These tenders were asked for privately, and three or four parties tendered. Here was the first footprint of fraud. Of the tenders the commission reported that "there is considerable doubt whether those tenders were asked for privately, and there may have been one tender."

It is now no longer doubtful that St. Louis received the contract without any competition whatever. The prices he received are sufficient to show that. There are some of the prices. He was allowed \$4 a day for a foreman stonemason, day time, and \$6 a day for the same foreman at night or overtime; \$8 a day for the same foreman at night or overtime; \$12 a day for the same foreman for Sunday overtime.

He was allowed \$5 a day for a double team and \$10 a day for the same double team on Sundays.

He was allowed \$2.50 a day for the use of a derrick day time, \$3.75 for the use of the same derrick night and overtime, and at the rate of \$7.50 a day for the same derrick for Sunday overtime, and so forth on the same scale for stonemasons, stonemasters and skilled laborers.

One would suppose that such extraordinary prices would have excited some enquiry on the part of the public treasury, but no suspicion that the tenders were bogus. It should not have been difficult one would think to ascertain whether it was not possible, as Superintendent Kennedy, subsequently reported, that the contractor actually did "obtain his labor for night and overtime at about the same rate as day prices."

At the outset the labor contract was only for the Wellington street bridge. On the 24th February, during the progress of the work, it was extended to the Grand Trunk bridge. This time there was no pretence about even private tenders. The minister was evidently satisfied with the prices. Out of this work it was that the most outrageous of the frauds arose. On the Grand Trunk bridge there was neither check upon the time nor pay rolls. According to the commission "there has been every opportunity given whereby the contractor for labor or any of his employees, if so inclined, could defraud the government."

Not more than one week later 1300 men and a hundred teams employed by Mr. St. Louis were turning over to another upon the work. The Montreal Star said in an article on the 8th March that "the number of men at work is very great and the work is being done in a very rapid manner from the loss of his deputy thus had their attention directed to the work. Mr. Schreiber wrote to Mr. Parent, the engineer in charge, who replied that the Star article was an exaggeration. Notwithstanding this remark Mr. Schreiber sent Mr. Douglas, an officer of his department, down to Montreal to make an investigation. This officer reported two days later, on the 10th March, confirming the Star's article. That day the minister telegraphed Parent to bring the pay rolls up to Ottawa. Parent came without the pay rolls, explaining that he could get Kennedy nor the pay sheets from St. Louis. This circumstance was not calculated to reassure the minister and his

THE CURRAN BRIDGE FRAUDS

A Review of the Facts Connected With the Notorious Bridge Scandal.

The Minister's Responsibility—Payments Made After the Exposure.

The Curran bridge scandal, as it is called, has occupied many columns of newspapers and many pages of parliamentary records, and is likely to occupy many more before it loses its interest for the public mind. The facts of the case which are involved in it occurred in 1893, but for several reasons they were not fully and clearly set before parliament until during the session just closed.

They may be, therefore, so familiar, we least in the summing up of their relation to that department of the government under which they transpired, as to make a brief history of the celebrated bridge uninteresting.

Upon the main features of the case there is practically no dispute. The two bridges were to be rebuilt over the Lachine Canal in the City of Montreal. One was a general traffic bridge at Wellington street, and the other the Grand Trunk railway bridge close by. In the session of 1892 the minister of railways and canals told parliament that after careful investigation his engineers had calculated that the bridges would cost \$750,000. The actual cost, however, was \$1,220,000. The commissioners added a further sum after its completion for difficulties which occurred during the progress of the work.

The commissioners, who were made a more liberal addition than practical testimony would warrant. But giving the government the benefit of their report the cost of the work should have been less. The bills rendered ran up to \$434,000.

The first criticism which adverse criticism has been directed was for the manner in which the work was done by day labor instead of by tender and contract. The law lays down that "the minister shall invite tenders by public advertisement for the construction of all works, except the maintenance of the public interest or in which from the nature of the work it can be done more expeditiously or more economically by the method adopted."

The minister's next step was to give out by contract the supplying of the labor. This he did, as he says himself, after hesitation and delay. These tenders were asked for privately, and three or four parties tendered. Here was the first footprint of fraud. Of the tenders the commission reported that "there is considerable doubt whether those tenders were asked for privately, and there may have been one tender."

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Not more than one week later 1300 men and a hundred teams employed by Mr. St. Louis were turning over to another upon the work. The Montreal Star said in an article on the 8th March that "the number of men at work is very great and the work is being done in a very rapid manner from the loss of his deputy thus had their attention directed to the work. Mr. Schreiber wrote to Mr. Parent, the engineer in charge, who replied that the Star article was an exaggeration. Notwithstanding this remark Mr. Schreiber sent Mr. Douglas, an officer of his department, down to Montreal to make an investigation. This officer reported two days later, on the 10th March, confirming the Star's article. That day the minister telegraphed Parent to bring the pay rolls up to Ottawa. Parent came without the pay rolls, explaining that he could get Kennedy nor the pay sheets from St. Louis. This circumstance was not calculated to reassure the minister and his

ACCIDENT ON THE EMPRESS

Explosion of Coal Gas at Amoy Killa a Fireman and Burns Four Others.

Arrival of Exiled Prince Pak, of Korea, Fleeing to the United States.

The Empress of Japan, Capt. Geo. Lee, U.N.R., arrived here yesterday morning, but it was last night before her passengers were landed. She was reported from Carmanah Point at 7 o'clock, and at 10:30 the steamer Danube, which acted as tender, led to join her outside. It was very foggy outside and the Danube was unable to locate her above the Race and off towards the American shore, where she was hoisted. The C.P.R. officials directed that she go into William Head, and the pilot sloop which came along shortly thereafter had orders to that effect from Dr. Macnaughton Jones, quarantine officer. It was thought when the Danube steamed away to the Head that the Empress would follow, but she did not.

Capt. Lee regarded that as dangerous owing to the fog, and instead ran into the rocks and dropped anchor. Dr. Jones on the Barle ran out to her later on and repeated his order, but Capt. Lee said he would prefer to await clear weather rather than run any danger. Thus the entire afternoon was wasted. Finally at 4:30 o'clock the Danube came back to the rocks and led the way for the Empress to William Head, where at 6 o'clock she dropped her anchor. After all there were no Japanese stowaway passengers aboard, and the ship, therefore, hardly came within the scope of the recent order. The vessel had an uneventful run of the usual time, except for a bad accident at Amoy the night before she left Hongkong on the way to Victoria. An explosion of gas in her coal bunkers killed one of her coal passers and seriously wounded four others. One of the latter may not survive the burning which he received. There was an accumulation of gas in the coal bunkers, and one of the coolies is supposed to have gone to the door carrying a lamp. At all events a terrible explosion followed, and the man who died was badly burned and lingered in great agony for several hours. No damage was done to the vessel in any way. The ship passed the N.P. liner Straits of Dover at noon yesterday, and that furnished the only incident of the ocean voyage. The weather throughout the trip was simply perfect. Purser Lobley pronounced it the best he ever made in the ship. It

DECEIVED HIS WORKMEN.

Contractor Fullerton Leaves the City With a Round Sum of Money.

John Fullerton, the contractor, has left the city suddenly, and work on the alterations to the Helmecken building at the corner of Langley and Fort streets is temporarily suspended. On Saturday Fullerton received a progress payment of \$400 from Dr. James D. Helmecken. It was in the form of a cheque, which Fullerton cashed, but when his workmen asked for their pay on Saturday evening he declared that the bank was closed when he got the cheque. He said that they would have to wait until Monday. Fullerton was not in evidence on Monday, and it is said that he left the city of Kingston on Sunday night. His household was later with Charlie Williams, now a resident of the United States. He resided here for many years and was very well known. It is said that of late he has been unwell.

—Mr. Natanael Mortenson, a well known citizen of Isbepning, Mich., and editor of Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

—Her-John, I do believe the baby has swallowed your collar button. Him—it would take time to find out if he has he will be trying to crawl under the bureau in a few minutes.

—The cabin passengers were as follows: Mr. Abraham, Mr. T.W. Aldis, Miss Aldis, Mr. J. Barker, Mr. H. Barker, Mr. Alex. Benson, Rev. Evan Bryant, Mr. W. Suckie, Mr. V. Chitro, Mr. W. G. Crawford, Lieut. Chas. W. G. Crawford, Mr. H. C. Elgar, Mr. M. E. A. Fraser, Mr. H. E. Furse, Mr. H. S. Guinness, Mr. J. Howard, Mr. H. O. Jones, Mr. J. J. Karbe, Mr. John Lindsay, Mr. J. Lindsay, Master Thayer, Mr. Halstead, Mrs. John Lindsay, Mr. Lindsay, Mrs. Ewan, 4 children and maid, Mrs. Mackie, Mr. M. A. Mosie, Mr. G. S. Nagai, Prince Yong Ho Pak, Mr. P. B. Nasli, Mr. J. Nagai, Mr. W. Rennie, Mr. J. F. Rennie, Mr. M. Schanz, Rev. Seder, Mr. John Seder, Mr. John Seder, Dr. J. E. Strady, Dr. Strady, Mr. Stocken, Mrs. Stocken, Rev. Thomas, Dr. K. Umi, H.L.N., Count Ivelo de la Vaulx, Lieut. H. Veale, R.N., and others.

The notable passenger was Prince Yong Ho Pak, the fugitive Korean Home Minister. He fled Seoul a month ago to avoid arrest at the investigation of the queen, and left Japan for the purpose of the Korean Home Minister. He fled to Japan for the purpose of the Korean Home Minister. He fled to Japan for the purpose of the Korean Home Minister.

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