

Cameron Messrs. said their nurses contagious diseases first general proposer the management of the hospital resulted in an vote among the parts of the proposition. posed the maternity Partridge doubted the Hon. Macmillan if it turned out heurs, but if only they would never nurses until they fines as well, carried, but all ere no funds avail-

king on the matter believed no one favored but should anything if got. Ald. Humphrey as agreed to. g and steam plant back for additional d that a grant of question this year. if taken out of tal run in again. merfelt and Yates hospital was now ss. d that the thing to government to allow for hospital pur-

no funds were the sense of the House should apply to obtain for the city levy. or Teague said he have to be passed. NG RIDE. st Run to Reach Son.

patch says: John est and best known timore and Ohio, risked his life the order to see his before he died. The rge of a switch en- tle with a wire had been fatally hurt, nce of twenty-eight autes. He reached in time to see him scene was a most t of the fast run events.

s employed by the Southwestern rail- Several members his father, have road for many em are well known road circles. About he had just left his to work, boarding by Westons, O., d in getting up of the cars, intending caboose.

d the roof of the car ahead which had been during the Be- p him to the ground, gied, and the physi- but a short time- ed to see his father. t back on his switch rson, "twenty-eight was immediately not- of his son's condition.

reached Mr. Boone t to come to his and finished firing up as at his post. As he ad news he threw pen. Before the fir- d happened the ed and a frightful er begged Mr. Boone er heard him not.

men were liable to moment. Neither the condition of the t trains were com- ment they might. Signals were pass- the old engine fore Mr. Boone called recklessly, and every at could possibly be. Several times the point of jumping to dangerous had the

held him back, and by induced him to put the road was clear the on his seat. It was possi- the second hand on d. Fortunately the th Vernon and here ar, but had any rain he is no telling what minutes after Boone dashed into Brown's e run was a most- e distance is ex- ped averages 33-39- the fact that the a switch engine is eration. As soon as he was driven to his. The young man had tress for the first "me- s father, and as he his, he died without

Neil, daughter of Mr. d this morning at he 207 Douglas street, for two years suffer- art, at times suffer- was always a bold and fortune. Miss- dities had secured for number of friends, ably popular choir, he- lled her to give up he

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. 12.

HAFFAIRS 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, we got a cab to return to my hotel. Mr. Balfour insisted upon accompanying me to the gates.



Dr. H. F. Merrill.  
**No Other Medicine**  
SO THOROUGH AS  
**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**  
Statement of a Well Known Doctor  
"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."  
Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.  
**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
Admitted at the World's Fair.  
Ayer's Pills for Liver and Bowels.

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 cordite. 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 cordite 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 Tschiman 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 Giroux 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 Cabenas 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 in the hospital, and that the trial would take place in January, 1895. Commissions to examine witnesses had meantime been conducted by 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. The Marquis de Nayva was one of the leading personalities in the department of the Loire, and was reputed to be a man of great benevolence, although it was known that in his younger days he had sown more than a fair share of his wild oats and dissipated a large patrimony before his marriage with the rich heiress, whose illegitimate child he is now charged with murdering.

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, Mr. Hon. George J. Goschen, Mr. 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. Shrivinton, 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. Shrivinton 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" movement, 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 253,000,000 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' 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 Dilonites would seek to exclude Healy from membership of the sessional committee, which they are strongly opposed to, their number being 39, against 20 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 unhoped 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 Workmen'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 the gangway broke, 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 Western 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 v. 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. Hallett—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 Whitenig." 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 mousethick 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 Whitenig" 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 gentlemanly rank who was not a "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling out, and will make the hair grow an excellent mousethick 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 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. "The Herald goes on to state some facts which have a bearing on the question of protection in general. It says:

"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 relevance 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 the system will take care of itself, and allow them, in hypothesis, to multiply the duties. The 10 and 15 per cent. 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	542,300	70,863
1892	572,300	72,697
1893	602,300	74,531
1894	632,300	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."

FLOUTING PARLIAMENT.

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." 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 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." That statement, be it remembered, was made in the house, and its honesty can be easily judged when the fact is kept in mind that 12 days before that time the order-in-council giving the C. P. R. an additional \$100,000 or more had gone into force. The passage in the house discussion on July 12th is worth quoting again, in order to a comparison with Sir Adolphe's defence:

Sir Richard Cartwright—With respect to this item I wish to make one remark to the postmaster-general; of the expenditure on mail service absolutely no detail is given, while four or five pages are taken up giving salaries and allowances. It formerly was the custom to give details in regard to the principal amounts paid for mail service. We want to know how much has been paid to the principal railways and to steamboat service and other services. There should be stated in some detail how the vote of \$2,125,000 is distributed, and especially how much goes to the Canadian Pacific railway, the Grand Trunk railway and the Intercolonial railway.

Sir Adolphe Caron—I should like to

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 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 Caranquet 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 the bonds which 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 fight 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?

Halifax 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 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, it 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 you, 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 hair about thirteen inches square upon which was written the following statement: Sheffield, 26th 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 it. 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. D. bride 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 output 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.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 15.—Jos. M. Breslow, lineman for the G. N. W. telegraph Co., stationed at Guelph, was yesterday killed by the express going west, a few miles west of here.

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.

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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 proud 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 Fu 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 same. The 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.

The full text of the remarks in the speech relating to Bechuanaaland is as follows: "A resolution has been passed by both houses of parliament of the Cape of Good Hope proposing that the present crown colony of Bechuanaaland should be incorporated with Cape Colony. I signified that I was willing to consider favorably an act for that purpose, provided it contained the proper safeguards to my interests and those of my native subjects, and especially as regards their lands, the liquor traffic, and the maintenance of their own system of administering justice. I received satisfactory assurances of these matters and an act has been passed by the Cape parliament which I have every reason to expect will fulfil the requirements."

The speech was read by Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the royal commission were, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Lathom, Viscount Cross and Lord Balfour of Burleigh. All were attired in their scarlet and ermine robes. The speech was delivered in a low, steady voice, and the estimates for the services of the year, which were not voted at last session, will be laid before them. The second portion of the speech says: "My lords and gentlemen: At this session of the year, it will probably be found more convenient to defer to another session the consideration of any important legislative measures, except those which are necessary to provide for the administrative changes of the year."

After adjournment the House of Commons met again at 4 o'clock and formal business in connection with the Queen's speech was disposed of. Then Sir Richard Webster, Conservative, formerly attorney-general, moved that a certified copy of the trial and conviction of Michael Daly, dynamite, who was recently elected to parliament to represent Limerick, although he was convicted in 1894 of having been engaged in dynamite conspiracies, be furnished to the house, and that the governor of Portland prison present a certificate to the effect that Daly is still a prisoner.

Mr. Richard Webster, Conservative, moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech, saying that there was not much to criticize in it. Mr. T. Herbert Robertson, member for Hackney, Conservative, seconded the motion.

Previous to the debate on the Queen's speech, however, the consideration of the Daly matter was made the order of the day for Monday next.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Ripon, Earl Spencer and Baron Tweedmouth were present when the Duke of Marlborough moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech, approving of its contents. Lord Rosebery, who was happy to see that Earl (Adogan) was installed in Dublin as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and expressed the hope that he would continue that firm policy which was carried out when Mr. Balfour was chief secretary for Ireland; he also trusted that the government during recess would consider the question of husbandry and make a serious attempt to relieve the general distress existing.

London, Aug. 15.—There was a large number of members of the House of Commons at the reading of the Queen's speech, but there were only about a dozen members of the "strangers' gallery." U. S. Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard were present, and in the ladies' gallery there were quite a number of visitors.

The bark Shakespeare is discharging the naval wharf, Esquimaux, and will finish by Monday, when she will be

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. Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Scalfie greeted Lady Aberdeen. The visitors were driven at once to Government House, which they will occupy until September 1st, when they 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 Driand. 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.

On the way from the East a stop of one night was made at Winnipeg and then at Regina. His Excellency opened the exhibition at Gleichen he met the Blackfeet Indians and found them quite happy. Edmonton, Prince Albert, and Calgary were also visited, as were the Cree and Sarcee reservations.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting of Council—Kootenay Excursion Arranged For September.

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 work, 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.

Mr. Courtney, local agent of the C.P.R., in reply to a request for a rate for an excursion party to Kootenay and return, replied to the satisfaction of the board. The offer was accepted, and it was decided to leave Victoria on the 7th Sept. Messrs. Leiser, Davies and the secretary were appointed a committee to arrange details.

Messrs. Thomas Earle, M.P., Col. B. G. Prior, M. P., and President D. D. Ker were named a committee to see Premier Bowen and Hon. Mr. Daly upon their arrival this evening, to arrange for a meeting between the ministers and citizens who may wish to interview them on public matters.

CAMBRIDGE'S SUCCESSOR.

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

Campos on Cuban Rebellion—England and Turkey—Peace Conference.

London, Aug. 14.—In the House of Commons this morning the work of swearing in the members of parliament was continued.

The Times says that John Redmond will move an amendment to the address from the throne, challenging the government to declare its Irish policy. John J. Clancy will move an amendment in favor of the army. The Times says: A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the Kolnische Zeitung's Constantinople advices report that England is the only power in favor of coercing Turkey from the throne, pushing a strong squadron north from Egypt. The other powers oppose coercion.

An editorial in the Times urges General Lord Walsely's claim to succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the army. The Times says: "The Duke of Cambridge is young and can afford to wait. His appointment now would cast a doubt on the reality of promised reform, especially an appointment for a limited term."

A Paris dispatch to the Standard says that Mr. Muertry, an American, was found dead in his bath at his apartment in the Rue Tronche. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of his death.

A Standard dispatch from Paris says that a plot has been discovered in the Toulon maritime prison to murder the chief warden. The prisoners had secreted weapons, stolen when they were working in the arsenal.

Referring to yesterday's yacht race the Times says: "It is likely enough that the Niagara would have won if she had not touched the Portsmouth spit, mark."

With regard to the schooner race the Times says: "The Amphitrite was unyielding laurds for the win in which she weathered the Yampa to windward of a lee tide. She was handled in the same perfect way as on Friday."

The Havana correspondent of the Times telegraphs to that paper as follows: "Since his arrival here General Martinez de Campos has received the approval of all political parties. His personal popularity makes everybody glad to welcome him. Addressing the Reformists, he said that the revolution would probably go further and further. He said that the Autonomists, as stated, it was his intention to begin an active campaign in September against the insurgents in the province of Sancti Spiritus, and that he would personally recede any case of coercion reported to him. In the course of a private conversation Marshal Campos expressed the opinion that discussion among the leaders would weaken the insurgents' force, and that the rebellion would be crushed before spring, but there persisted the rumor in circles, excepting those who were well informed, that he could Madrid that only two courses are open to Spain, namely, either to send 100,000 troops to Cuba or to grant the island complete autonomy."

The report that the Alcaide of Sancti Spiritus has joined the rebellion is incorrect. The average number of deaths from yellow fever among the troops for the last few weeks has been twenty daily. Jose Maceo has not been in the past three months on a coffee estate between Santiago de Cuba and Guanabana. The government is aware of this, but does not attempt to attack him. The insurgents of 1,000 on plantations. Maceo has been supplied with ammunition.

The Times' Madrid dispatch says: "The Queen Regent and the King are going to Vittoria to-morrow to review the troops for Cuba."

the number of deaths resulting from the crowding yesterday on the landing stage by a number of workmen employed at the German dock. The number was larger than at first supposed. Divers have already recovered fourteen bodies and are seeking others. The accident was caused by the violent rushing of men into the gangways as they were returning at noon from work on a torpedo boat.

London, Aug. 15.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £102,000. Southampton, Aug. 14.—The best previous eastward record of the steamer made July 3 last, was 6 days 22 hours and 5 minutes. To equal this she was due to arrive at the Needles to-day at 122 p.m. As she arrived at 2 p.m., she has therefore beaten her record by 2 hours and 22 minutes.

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, 4.90; demand, 4.91; money, 1; C. P. R. 52%; Commercial Cable, in Montreal, 163%; Montreal street railway, 210%.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Samuel Dege, 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.

The Invaders Nearing the Place Where Battle Will be Fought. Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Aug. 15.—Advices received here from Madagascar, dated Aug. 14, say that the Hovas are entrenched at Kinajoy, on the Ambohimanga mountains, between Anderiba and Antanariva. Gen. Duchesne is now advancing with his position, and another 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.

It Will Soon be Increased by Three Battle Ships. 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.

When Japan has received the two new battleships that have been ordered to be built in England, and the three new cruisers that are already under way in British shipyards, the navy grade of the Japanese fleet will be suddenly raised to a position of equality and strength with those of several great powers, while in efficiency as well as numerical strength it will be superior to navies that have been in existence for a score of years.

A British classification of the navies of the world for this year, but an arbitrary unofficial classification, puts Japan in the first class, with seventy-five vessels of all classes, excepting those captured at Wei-Hai-Wei. As this arrangement also puts Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Turkey, Greece, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile and China before Japan, its unfairness is manifest in giving Japan the twentieth place in a list of naval powers in which it easily stands eleventh of twelfth in power and material force. There are some reasons for considering Japan as in the sixth place, if the United States is entitled to be in the fifth.

Indispensable as are the ships with good fighting qualities to the success of the navy, it would be unwise to neglect manding the respect of dispatching a navy, a navy lacking in fighting spirit is but a poor imitation of the real, ready, capable thing. And there is no sort of doubt that in "moral" matter as important as that of training the Japanese navy is just now superior to that of many nations of longer naval experience. The personnel of the service, from flag officers down to bluejackets and coal passers, is admirable. It has the advantage to Japan, too, of being native. It is Japanese, while the sailors of other and older navies are not always as thoroughly national. The United States navy is not American. Under restrictions of law the navy department will make it so by and by, and already the foreign element bears a less preponderant relation to it than formerly.

This naval power that Japan has developed in cultivating, and with a great deal of unconcealed satisfaction, may to some extent account for the apparent amiability with which Japan has abandoned the Lansing Peninsula after Berlin. After the loss of the Lansing Peninsula, Chang's arguments against occupying the home of the ancestors of the Chinese emperor. If Japan should choose to change its mind about this surrender of territory secured by victory, it will be able to do so, probably, to confidence in its ability to resist any force that Russia could or would afford to maintain in Manchuria or the Yellow sea, and in full reliance upon the courage of its sailors and the power of its warships to cope with the best vessels and men the Muscovites would send against them.

New York Times. County court was held to-day. Mr. Justice Drake presiding, when a few cases were heard. The afternoon session of the court will not take place till after the long vacation.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

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

Carlisle Not a Presidential Candidate—Bloomer Ball at Tacoma.

New York, Aug. 14.—The work of searching the ruins of the Ireland building was discontinued permanently at 6 o'clock this evening. Every foot of ground within the walls of the dilapidated 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 instituted. 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.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—An eastern syndicate, represented by F. H. Cleague, to-day purchased outright the right of way of the old St. Mary's Falls Water Power Company, which, after expending \$250,000 on the canal several years ago, stopped work on account of lack of funds. Later the canal was sold under mortgage foreclosure, and the sale to-day was made by the mortgagee. The amount paid was \$70,000. The canal will be at once resumed. A large pup and paper plant will be constructed by the syndicate.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—A letter received to-day from ex-Consul Walter by his stepson, H. H. Bray, says that he made a complaint to the United States consul at that place on April 27, but has not received a word from since. Mr. Walter or his children since his departure from Madagascar, nor had he yet received the money sent him by his father. It is stated that a few days ago reached this country that he was ill and without funds to supply himself with medical attendance. This was early in June. The letter to Mr. Bray is dated July 22nd. Mr. Walter expressed much gratitude for the interest taken in his case by the newspapers of the United States, and by his friends, and was especially glad to learn that the department of state was looking after the program of his family. He expressed the belief and hope that he will be released soon. His health is a little better than when he last wrote.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 14.—Wm. Cappa, an attorney from Fort Worth, Tex., advised in this city this afternoon in the interest of Minnie Williams and her sister, the two girls who are supposed to have been murdered by Holmes the alleged murderer. Mr. Cappa went to the office of District Attorney Graham, but that official had left his office for the day and departed for Spring Lake. Mr. Cappa is exceedingly anxious to see the district attorney for the purpose of obtaining, through him, an interview with Holmes, and will try again to-morrow.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Evening Post's special London financial correspondent says: The settlement was concluded to-day without any difficulties. The tone of the market was strong. Kaffirs are booming, and large trusts are forming with English and foreign capital for the purpose of dealing in mines. Argentine rise steadily, for the reasons referred to in the London settlement.

Duluth, Aug. 13.—In an interview yesterday Secretary Carlisle said: "It would be indelicate for me to discuss the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Field's remarks which credit me as a presidential aspirant. It seems to me as if a man's word should be taken as if a man's word does not seem to with some people. I have decried I have any presidential aspirations, and it is scarcely necessary to deny it again."

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—An evening paper says that the Treadwell-Bear's Nest mine, which once gave promise of being the richest mine in the world, and which was recently purchased by a German and English syndicate for \$1,000,000, is proving unproductive. Charges of fraud are alleged against the sellers. The Nest adjoins the Treadwell mine, and the purchasers hoped to reach the Treadwell ledge, but the latter is now said to be a pocket produced by an eruption, and without ledge.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The schooner Golden Gate, which has been on a prospecting cruise among the islands of the Aleutian archipelago, returned last evening with tales of wonderful mines, where rich ore is to be cut out with a cheese knife. The Golden Gate sailed from San Francisco on the 26th of May with a party of young men who had agreed to share expenses and profits on an Alaskan mining expedition. Three of the party of twelve or more returned with the schooner, but they are full of buoyant hopes, and after the ore brought down in the hold of the vessel is assayed they will return to the island with more machinery. The men who came down from the north on the Golden Gate say little about the location of their big strike, but it was learned on board the schooner that the mine on which they place most reliance is on one of the islands just south of Kodiak island. The ore is rebellious, but rich enough to warrant the expenditure necessary to properly mill it.

New York, Aug. 13.—There has been a 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 between the emperor and the prime minister are still strained.

wise means of getting around the legal difficulties of combining the two properties, but it is said that there is nothing definite to report. The original plan, given up, and the idea is now believed to organize the Northern Pacific independently, and, if practicable, provide for the control of both through stock ownership by a third corporation.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The Bank of Shelby failed to open this morning. Later it was placed in the hands of R. T. Matthews, under a deed of trust. The liabilities are stated to be \$107,000; assets, \$137,000, of which \$22 is cash on hand. The amount due depositors is about \$85,000. Joseph J. Williams is president; E. B. Lacy, cashier.

Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—Judge O'Neill rendered a decision to-day that the Commercial Bank had been insolvent months before it closed, and that all depositors who could identify their money would recover the same. The court holds further that the bank was unlawfully continued, and its officers are liable for violation of the law, and the stockholders for losses.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Four cowboys started from Forty-nine mining camp in a race to Atlantic City at 8 a.m. to-day, a distance of 906 miles. The contest is for a purse of \$2,000, and is between H. G. Payne and Harvey Campbell, representing the stock yards, and Henry Schlitzig and Arthur Binham representing "Billy the Kid," as representing Forty-nine mining camp. The rules of the contest provide for registration at the various postoffices en route, and telegraphing such registrations to this city.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—Emire Rivera, the negro who outraged and then killed Mrs. Kain, near Fulton, Mo., a couple of weeks ago, and who was brought here for safe keeping, was taken from the sheriff at Fulton about 1 o'clock this morning by a mob and hanged to the railway bridge.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 15.—Edward Wilcox, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Michigan Central Railway, died last night from infirmities of age. Wilcox was at the throttle of the engine that pulled the remains of Abraham Lincoln from Washington to Chicago.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 15.—The law office of John D. and Wm. McKenney has been robbed of \$5,000 in bonds, and 500 shares Northern Pacific stocks are missing. There is no clue to the robbers.

New York, Aug. 15.—So far everything looks towards a speedy termination of the tailors' strike, and its end may be confidently expected unless the trouble is precipitated through the threatened action of the vestmenters, who say they will strike in a day or two. Over 250 men and women returned to work this morning to 108 shops, out of 240 which had been deserted.

Merced, Cal., Aug. 13.—Warrants have been sworn out at Shelling, this county, charging the officers and directors of Merced Bank, which suspended last October, with embezzlement. The officers are John Ruddle, president; C. Landre, vice-president; J. R. Howell, cashier; directors, J. D. Price, A. Zirkler, H. G. Peck, J. R. White, C. C. Nelson. Nelson is a supervisor who just successfully resisted a suit to oust him from office for allowing \$90,000 of the county money to be on open deposit in Merced Bank when it suspended. The charges against the bank officers and directors are based on evidence produced in the suit to oust Nelson from office.

New York, Aug. 15.—A semi-official note has been published stating that tuberculosis is shown to exist in New York state, and that New York cattle have been refused entry into Connecticut, also that anthrax is raging among New Jersey herds, while a serious disease, believed to be Texas fever, has been discovered in Pennsylvania.

Guthrie, Aug. 15.—The Wa Sha Shee News, published at Pau Huska, Osage Nation, has been suppressed by Col. H. Freeman, acting agent of the Osage Nation. Its editor, J. F. Palmer, has been banished.

Washington, 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.

New York, Aug. 15.—A committee of sixteen railway presidents in the trunk line and general traffic associations, met this morning in the office of the trunk lines association. President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and "Big Four" railroad, presided, in the absence of Mr. Depue, who is in Europe. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, of the Grand Trunk, Canada, was present.

THE REPORTED CRISIS IN JAPAN. At the Legation in Washington City. The Report is Discredited. 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 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 opinion that the resignation 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 degree 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 it 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 entertain the idea of a minister resigning. It is surmised that Count Ito will offer the resignation of foreign minister to Ito, probably before the end of August. Two other government changes are more or less constantly predicted. Mr. Ito is expected to resign, and Mr. Yamagata is expected to be appointed to a seat in the cabinet, and 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 present secretary of the department with a diplomatic station in Europe. Mr. Shitane, lately vice minister of home affairs, is expected to resign. It is less certain, to join the cabinet in the same way.



CANADA AND CANADIANS.

Newfoundland's Mail Service is Assured—A Man Married, White Drugged.

Canadian Ham and Bacon Popular—Harvest Excursion to Northwest.

London, Ont., Aug. 13.—A family by the name of Murphy, living about 10 miles south of here, were arrested this morning and lodged in jail on a charge of uttering and having in their possession counterfeit money.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Goforth, wife of the Rev. Jonathan Goforth, left Toronto for her husband in China. She is accompanied by six other missionaries who are going out to various places in China.

Quebec, Aug. 13.—Two bodies at St. Joseph were found yesterday. This makes the third body recovered, and they are supposed to be those of the missing seaman of the steamship Bangor.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Private Hayhurst, of the 13th battalion, Hamilton, was the centre of a military demonstration here last night. The city corps played him to the drill shed, where an address, signed by all the city commanding officers, was presented to him.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 13.—It is learned here that there is almost a mutiny in the Royal dragoons barracks because the soldiers are ordered to clean harness on Sunday. The men complain that the force is under the required number and they are overworked.

Spring shipments of live stock from the west up to the end of May comprised 3,500 head of stall feed cattle, 5,000 hogs and 300 horses.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Monsieur J. K. Ward, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Considerable lumber was also destroyed.

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Montreal, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific board of directors today a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on the preferred stock was declared for the half year ending Aug. 30 last, payable October 1.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—It is rumored that J. S. Sargeant, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has resigned, and that Wm. Wainwright, assistant general manager, has been appointed in his place.

Henry Moore, a young man from

CONSERVATIVE

the rocks, the sea, the shore, the command, the band, the surf, the head, the neck, the chest, the arm, the hand, the foot, the toe, the nail, the hair, the eye, the ear, the nose, the mouth, the throat, the lungs, the stomach, the intestines, the bladder, the rectum, the anus, the vagina, the uterus, the ovaries, the breasts, the skin, the muscles, the bones, the joints, the nerves, the blood, the lymph, the glands, the organs, the systems, the functions, the processes, the results, the consequences, the effects, the causes, the conditions, the circumstances, the situations, the states, the conditions, the qualities, the quantities, the degrees, the intensities, the durations, the periods, the seasons, the times, the places, the persons, the things, the events, the actions, the reactions, the responses, the movements, the changes, the transitions, the transformations, the evolutions, the revolutions, the cycles, the patterns, the rhythms, the harmonies, the melodies, the symphonies, the operas, the dramas, the comedies, the tragedies, the farces, the satires, the parodies, the pastiches, the imitations, the plagiarisms, the forgeries, the frauds, the deceptions, the illusions, the hallucinations, the delusions, the obsessions, the compulsions, the phobias, the neuroses, the psychoses, the perversions, the anomalies, the abnormalities, the deviations, the distortions, the deformations, the disfigurements, the disabilities, the handicaps, the impediments, the obstacles, the hindrances, the barriers, the walls, the fences, the gates, the doors, the windows, the openings, the passages, the routes, the paths, the ways, the roads, the highways, the bridges, the tunnels, the canals, the ditches, the drains, the sewers, the pipes, the conduits, the channels, the streams, the rivers, the lakes, the ponds, the reservoirs, the tanks, the cisterns, the wells, the fountains, the springs,

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.

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 payment, due the first of this month, and consequently the bond has fallen through.

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.

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 Warimo 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.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. JONES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Advertisement for Dr. Jones' Cream Baking Powder, highlighting its quality and awards.

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.

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.

Several small lots of fruit received from California were condemned yesterday by R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests. Altogether there were 100 boxes of pears infected with codling moth and boxes of apples which had San Jose scale.

The provincial police have heard nothing of the report from the Telegraph hotel on a Japanese logger attempted to hang one of his fellow countrymen. It is said that the man was found by a white man hanging to a tree nearly strangled.

In the city police court to-morrow Mr. John J. Russell will apply to Police Magistrate Macrae for the papers in connection with the case of E. W. Walker. His object is to obtain information to lay before Premier Bowell during his visit to Victoria.

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Another attempt was made a few days ago to burn the Telegraph hotel on Store street. A lot of old paper was piled against the back wall, which is a wooden one, and set on fire. It was blazing when put out by an occupant of the building, and a few drops of water.

Latest reports of the fishing on the Fraser confirm the results already announced. The run of fish is phenomenal. Large and has taken the canners by surprise. Their supply of tin, in many instances, has run out, while the large catches have brought prices down with a rush.

The passengers from the West Coast were: W. F. Peakey, J. H. Sealey, J. Anderson and two boys, H. Wheeler, J. Kirkpatrick, W. Disher, W. H. Mercer and J. Gursion.

Brigadier Clibborn, of the Salvation Army, colonel, left this morning to examine available land along the line of the E. & N. railway and in Comox district. There is some land north of Comox that is said to be suitable for a colony.

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The work of removing Beaver Rock from the channel of the Marine Hospital has been completed. This work was commenced by the Dominion government about fifteen years ago, and they have been pottering away with it ever since, spending a few hundred dollars each year.

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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 Erskine'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.

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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 the 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. No one was hurt, but it was thought the worst was over for the present, although a good smart fall of rain would be of incalculable value.

Isaac Churtan, 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. Fortunately escaped with only a few cuts and bruises. The tram was moving at a rapid pace and Mr. Churtan 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 will be run to the wharf, and the end 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 handsome dress of 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.

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From Wednesday's Daily. 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 been absent on a day's leave. Mr. Russell then applied for copies of the case at the regular session of the court this morning. Court had really been adjourned and Magistrate Macrae had been absent on a day's leave. Mr. Russell then applied for copies of the case at the regular session of the court this morning.

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Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

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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.

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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.

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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 trade with him 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.

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SPORTS

Events of the day. The race for the cup. The Andrew judged over to... It was a... Ryde, I... weather... the regatta... Club... Queen's... The Britan... son, and... lose over... the we... and the fi... Ailsa, 12... Isolda, 12... Namana... Southam... Andrew, L... morning... day from... the ausp... this being... of that or... miles long... at the star... time of fr... and an... time of fr... III, arrives... the Vigil... now seem... last night... the Valley... Race. As... take about... challenger... before Sta... on certain... Valkyrie II... H. Maitl... represent... cablegram... agents, the... port that... She is not... cease Sun... London... counting on... the Defend... it appears... been handl... manner. It... will be re... will never... do." The time... ampton rac... 23:24; Auc... 23:24; Auc... Royal Vic... yoni, Luna... and Isolda... rators over... tions, 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 sh... a race to... to carry a... gently g... in circu... fender fall... the other... can schoo... year. Ya... does that... Englishme... 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... Ryde, A... loved her... tarpia at... course at... big lead... a light b... The ra... more than... dies than... at the... tania he...



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.

Upon the main features of the case there is practically no dispute. 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 first criticism to which adverse criticism has been directed was the work 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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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 it was noon before the Danube reached 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 after 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.

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