

"LEARNED IN THE LAW."

One industry Sir Charles Tupper did contrive to foster most successfully, namely, the manufacture of Queen's counsel. No other government has ever essayed the rather large task of turning out 173 wearers of the silk in one batch, and the result of the Tupperian enterprise may well astonish the profession. There is no need to ask what existing Q.C.'s will think of this wholesale admission of legal fledglings within the charmed circle. Only one opinion is expressed, which is that the Tupper government deliberately set out to degrade the title. If that was its aim it has certainly achieved an eminent success. Perhaps it was as well that a decisive step in this direction should have been taken, for previous operation of the successive Conservative governments had placed the title in the doubtful list. The barristers who are yet without the "honor" will be apt to thank their lucky stars that the Tupper drag-net did not reach them.

TIME ENOUGH FOR CRITICISM.

The Toronto World, a staunch Conservative newspaper, says editorially: "How long will the Liberals remain in power? That is the conundrum. Certain it is that the party have no established claims for a long lease of power. They have no policy requiring years to inaugurate and mature. Time may develop some policy or some combination of events that will work in their favor, but the history of the party in the past does not justify us in expecting anything substantial from them in the future. However, the World does not propose to waste many words in criticizing the incoming government at the present time. They ought to have every opportunity to perfect their schemes and introduce them before the representatives of the people. Till then it will not be in order to criticise the new administration in detail and decide whether or not it is worthy of the continued confidence of the people." Liberals will of course disagree with the World's opinion concerning the future of their party and its claims to the support of the country, but they will readily give the World the credit for the good sense it displayed in the latter part of the quoted editorial. The World's attitude presents a most refreshing contrast to the carping and snivelling in which some of the Tory journals have indulged. These latter seem to be too stupid to see that they can accomplish nothing but the revelation of the bitterness of their own dis-appointment, a foolish action which the World's shrewdness enables it to avoid.

THE NEW BALLOT.

Discussion over the new ballot paper goes on throughout the eastern provinces, varying decisions by county judges giving it point. The majority of the Ontario judges seem to hold to the ruling that a ballot is good which shows the voter's mark alongside the name instead of in the disc. Judge Deacon, of Renfrew, took a different view, holding that a ballot was to be rejected if the cross appeared anywhere but in the white disc. Judge Elliott took the same view at the London recount, and his ruling there made a serious reduction in the majority of the Conservative member elect. Mr. Durocher, the inventor of the ballot, has been interviewed, and thus gives his opinion: "If you are going to allow ballots where the mark was not placed in the disc you naturally make the thing the same as the old style slips, and there is no use in it. My intention was, and has been all along, that only those ballots marked in the right space should be counted. There is another point about the thing, too, that the ballot is not being properly made up in many places. They leave too much white space where the names of the candidates are printed, and if this room was not there voters would not be so liable to make the mistakes. The plates are made up in offices all over the country, and in some instances can scarcely be called my ballot at all." If the ballot is ever to be used again there should be some such improvement as Mr. Durocher suggests.

THE LONDON TIMES' OPINION.

The London Times does not share in the fears of Canadian Conservatives, which have been offensively expressed by local politicians of that party, as to the disasters which are to overtake Canada and the Canadian people because a French Canadian Roman Catholic premier now rules the country. The defeat of the Canadian Conservative party is to Englishmen a matter of indifference, although some of them—possibly Mr. Chamberlain and other politicians who look upon our late high commissioner as a "familiar and respected personality"—may view the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper with less equanimity. No doubt, as the Times says, Mr. Laurier's success in Quebec was due to some extent to the aspirations of the French Canadians to see a man of their own blood prime minister of the Dominion; and we are pleased to see that this leading exponent of British Conservatism commends the people of Quebec not less for this sentiment than for their rebellion against clerical dictation. Says the Times: "We at home should be the first to congratulate them on the fulfilment of their honorable and constitutional ambition. We are glad to see a man of French race prime minister of the Dominion, because his presence in such a position is one more conspicuous token of the solidarity of the two races beneath the British flag. . . . The people

have broken out into open mutiny against their clerical chiefs. They have proved that, on this occasion at least, they are French-Canadians first and Roman Catholics afterwards—a fact which doubtless will carry conformation into the ranks of their spiritual guides. It may be that they have proved something more. In the opinion of some well-qualified judges, the church has been losing of late, in Canada, as in other lands, something of her old power over the laity. They are said to be less docile to her admonitions in worldly matters than they were, and even to resent her interference in politics. How far the action of the inhabitants of Quebec may be taken to indicate the existence of such a tendency it would be, perhaps, premature at present to discuss. The fact remains that the Roman Catholic laity of the province have contumaciously defied and beaten the episcopacy at the polls. It need hardly be said that the new premier and his adherents are to-day as unimpeachable in their loyalty to England as their Conservative rivals. There have been periods when the sentiments of the Canadian Liberals towards the mother country were believed to be more than cold, but all hesitation on that head has long since passed away, and the list of objects put forward by them at their last party confederation, which has been adopted by Mr. Laurier as his programme throughout the election he has just won, is headed by the words, "First and always the connection of Canada with the British empire."

THE CONTROLLERSHIP.

For information respecting the status of the controller of inland revenue Mr. Barnard and the Colonist are respectfully referred to the statement made by Mr. Laurier and reported in our Ottawa dispatches to-day. It is possible, of course, that they may prefer their own views to those of the premier, and perhaps Mr. Laurier will even be set down as a "smart Alec." In such a case we do not know that anything more can be done for them than to extend them a little pity on account of their obtuseness. All others will accept the plain fact that the controller of inland revenue is not a cabinet minister, and cannot be until the law is changed as Mr. Laurier proposes to change it. There can be no doubt that the law will be so changed, when the two controllers will become "full-fledged" cabinet ministers. It is not with any feeling of pleasure that we thus take away the little bit of consolation that Mr. Barnard and the Colonist gathered from the ministerial announcement, but facts are facts and cannot be altered even out of pity.

THE "SQUEALERS."

Lord Aberdeen's refusal to sanction the great batch of appointments decided on by his late advisers has caused a large amount of "squealing" on the part of those gentlemen and the organs that voice their views. To do Sir Charles Tupper justice, it must be said that he does not openly join in the chorus. The Globe commenting on the situation says: "The passing of 400 orders in council after the condemnation of the ministry at the polls was a course that the most pliable partisan would not defend, and His Excellency would have exhibited a remarkable conception of the functions of his office had he sanctioned such a misuse of technical authority. Mr. Angers is reported to have said in an interview that practically the government was dismissed, that the refusal of His Excellency to sign certain orders in council left no course open to the premier but to resign. It was a rather unfortunate ending of a brief and fortunately unique political escapade. Had Sir Charles Tupper manfully accepted his public condemnation and shown in his retirement an appreciation of the methods that he would have shown himself worthy the respect if not the political confidence of the Canadian people. An act of repentance, though after condemnation, would have done much to redeem a public career not the most admirable in political annals. But the conception of political authority as a means of aggrandisement for political and personal friends did not change with the turn of the political tide, and the brief regime ended as it began. It is by no means flattering to us as Canadians that a high-minded British statesman should feel impelled to save us from the holder of the highest office at our disposal, for, although the Tupper ministry was never sanctioned by the Dominion, it was the product of bargainings among the leaders of a political majority. The need of interference must have been extremely unpleasant to His Excellency, and it is greatly to his credit that the disagreeable nature of his duty did not interfere with the faithful discharge of it. It is to be hoped the Canadian people will never again so misplace their confidence as to feel the humiliating need of protection against the holders of popular authority and that no Governor-General will again be forced to the unpleasant expedient of rejecting the advice of his ministry. The new regime is now inaugurated, and it will be new in every sense. In the public service there is abundant scope for the vigorous application of the knife. The expense of government can be materially reduced, and incoming ministers are in every sense free to institute the reign of economy. The people's voice for economy in the public service and will be rewarded by a lightening of their public burdens. The system of taxation, too, which has been growing gradually worse through the use of the taxing power to further party interests will be carefully investigated and every needed reform will be speedily effected. In the opening of markets and in enabling our manufacturers to compete in them there is room for

the highest administrative ability. In short the nation has needed in governmental affairs the same sound sense, energy and economy that Canadians manifest in their private enterprises. The people have voted for such a change and now it is at hand."

The Bishop of Antigonish seems to have had no hesitation about using his ecclesiastical power in behalf of the Tupper government. In the course of the election campaign he issued several circulars and letters, one of which is the following:

The question of remedial legislation is a purely religious question in itself, and the fact that it has been dragged into party politics does not make it lose one iota of its essentially religious character. To deny then that a bishop, as a successor of the apostles, has, in such circumstances, the inherent right to distribute the bread of the word of God to his people, is opposed to all Catholic teaching. Now, after a thorough study of the Manitoba school question from the point of view of the holy gospel, and of the relative attitudes of the federal government and opposition, including the Liberal candidate for this country in respect of that question, I am officially in a position to declare, and I hereby declare, that it is the plain conscientious duty of every Catholic elector to vote for the Conservative candidate, and to declare no Catholic in the diocese, be he priest or layman, has a right to dispute. The remedial bill can only be passed as a government measure, and hence the necessity for the government to make a clear majority over its opponents. JOHN CAMERON, Antigonish, June 20, 1896.

If the Liberal candidate, Mr. Meisner, had not been exceptionally popular, and the cause which he represented exceptionally strong, Bishop Cameron would surely have carried the day.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the following terse answer to one who inquires the meaning of the phrase "free silver coinage, 16 to 1":

"It means in practice that sixteen ounces of silver should be held as worth as much as one ounce of gold. One ounce of gold, American coin standard, is worth, in 900 parts of pure gold, 100 parts of alloy—will coin in gold dollars \$18.00. Sixteen ounces of silver, American coin standard, of fineness that is 900 parts of pure silver to 100 parts of alloy, at the rate of 42 1/2 grains to the dollar (the weight of the present standard silver dollar)—will coin \$18.00 in silver dollars. These sixteen ounces of silver can be bought in the markets of the world to-day for \$9.94. There would, therefore, be a profit of \$8.66 on an investment of \$9.94, being about 87 per cent. If a holder of silver could take it to the mint and coin it without charge into silver dollars, the advantage of free coinage favor a law that will allow any holder of silver bullion—or, in fact, silver of any kind (as the latter can readily be melted into bars)—to have the right to take the same to any mint of the United States to convert it into silver coin free of charge. It is easy to see that if this were done it would not be long before the free coinage, before the country would be flooded with silver coins, and the very large profit to the owners of silver mines would quickly start to work in the present field, to the immense advantage of the mine owner."

Halifax Chronicle: What the Liberals of Canada did strenuously object to on the part of the defeated government was their evident determination to embarrass their successors by making large batches of appointments and superannuations and loading up the civil service as the outgoing administration did in 1873. So determined was Sir Charles Tupper to have his way in this matter that he got at loggerheads with the Queen's representative who, Ottawa reports, refused to give his sanction to such proceedings. Sir Charles had no option but to accept this determination on the part of His Excellency as a notice to step down and out. It was not a dignified winding up of the Conservative regime, and has done not a little to bring discredit upon the Conservative party.

The Tory papers are highly indignant because of Lord Aberdeen's refusal to sanction the appointments which the Tupper government sought to make in a wholesale way before giving up office. The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire observes: "If Lord Aberdeen has undertaken to restrict the power of ministers who have not yet been condemned by parliament, he has done what his predecessors have hesitated to do. Never before was such an extreme step taken by a governor-general in Canada." It may be said that never before did ministers try to perpetrate such an outrage as that contemplated by Tupper and his colleagues.

Says the London Times: "The defeat of the Conservative leader is a matter of indifference to Englishmen; but the defeat of Sir Charles Tupper is to many of them the defeat of a familiar and respected personality." Canadians do not think of employing the last adjective used by the Times when speaking of Sir Charles.

The editor of the British Columbia Commercial Journal—please put an accent on the word Commercial—is advised to seriously consider what the mission in life of a commercial paper ought to be. Bad party politics and too much of them is poor stuff for purely commercial readers.

Now comes the statement the even the Q.C. appointments have not been approved by His Excellency. If that is the case the weeping and wailing will be very much aggravated.

The Times has the honor to acknowledge receipt of the following letter: The Editor Evening Times, Victoria: Dear sir,—Will you kindly inform me

through the columns of your extensively circulated paper whether or not Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere is a cabinet minister in the new administration. Yours truly,

G. H. BARNARD. Although Mr. Barnard is not included in the list of new Q.C.'s, the Times would have given him credit for ability to read and understand plain English. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere is announced as controller of inland revenue, and is therefore not a cabinet minister.

Who would be a Q.C. after this? How did Herbert E. A. Robertson's name come to be omitted from the list?

What a pity that a paltry examination should stand between A. S. Potts and the silk gown!

There is now more cause than ever before for special emphasis on the first line of the national anthem.

An irreverent correspondent suggests that "Q.C." may stand for "Quebec Chose," which the dictionary translates as "something; a trifle."

Communications.

PROVINCIAL PAY.

To the Editor: While declining to accompany a facile writer in the Province in the excursions which (like Balak) he makes, for the purpose of cursing this government, I am nevertheless unable to bless it altogether (like Balaam). I have been a humble supporter of the party since it has been a party, whether the executive called itself Elliott or Smith or Davie or Robson or Turner.

"But now," as I said to an M.P.P. while resting ourselves with a little politics last night after the fatigue of a little poker, "but now I must join Balak and curse me this Turner cabinet."

The M.P.P. closed one eye, and lighted a fresh cigar. Regarding me steadily he asked me the metaphor he replied: "What, if I stand, like the ass, in the way?"

"It was the angel who stood in the way, but that is a detail; proceed."

"It is for you to proceed. Tell me, what fault have you to find with this government anyhow, and write me down as an ass if it is not the best—"

and so on. Exigencies of space warn me to condense. I told my friend that the shamelessness of the cabinet in retaining their own full pay and in reducing that of other servants of the public over whom they exercise temporary authority, excited my profound indignation and disgust.

My friend was kind enough to explain that the cabinet had a sincere desire to cut down its own pay proportionately, but had deferred to the general feeling of the house, which was opposed to any docking operations that touched itself. "Once begin that sort of thing and none of our talks is safe," argued Hon. members with great justice. The Opposition chiefs—all possible portfolio holders—held even more strongly than the rank and file did. My friend was about to put the thing with the brutal plainness which I employ; I cheerfully accepted his explanation, acquitted the cabinet and frankly admitted that its duplicity was attributable to itself than to the cancerousness which had eaten into public affairs.

Nevertheless it might have gratified its burning desire to suffer with its officers at the retrenchment stake, had it consulted its honor. Or, suppose it had fallen, who would hesitate between such a fall and an escape through such a hole?

Hereafter I may crave space to touch a subject suggested by the present, "Public Officers and Some Peculiarities of Their Payment."

WARWICK.

EX-GOV. RUSSELL DEAD.

Expires Very Suddenly While Away on a Fishing Trip.

Boston, July 16.—Ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead this morning in his fishing camp at Adelaide, near Grand Pabos, Gaspé. He passed through Montreal in the best of health about two weeks ago and was then on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspé. The particulars of his death are very meagre. Grand Pabos, the nearest telegraph station to Adelaide, is a little fishing place of only three hundred inhabitants, and there are very few facilities for getting more explicit information at the present. It appears that this morning the guides found he slept longer than usual, and when they went to wake him up it was found he was dead.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Death of an Old Resident—Accident to a Fast Train.

Toronto, July 16.—Yesterday at the Church of the Ascension, Horace Heavily Newton, of Lewes, England, and Mary Isabel Wood, of Vancouver, B. C., were united in marriage. The couple will reside at Ottawa.

John Ker, an old resident and former proprietor of the largest bakery and confectionary business in the city, is dead.

Halifax, July 16.—The army worm has invaded this section. Large numbers have appeared in the fields of the Ontario Agricultural college.

Halifax, July 16.—The outgoing "Flying Blue" express on the Dominion and Atlantic railway crashed into the freight train near Wolfville Tuesday. Both of the locomotives were badly wrecked and one of the drivers was badly injured about the head. The passengers were shaken up but none were hurt.

American. Canton, July 16.—A band on a chariot with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show drove under the Pennsylvania bridge across Main street in Massillon this morning. All were scraped off and five or six are reported dead or dying.

Gordon Legg, Wm. Garden, R. V. Winch and Geo. Bowen, of Vancouver are guests at the Briard.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING GOING TO THE CLYDE.

New York, July 16.—Lord Dunsraven's racing yacht, Valkyrie III, which competed in the races for the America's cup in September last against the Defender, will with fair winds and weather, prevailing, sail to-morrow for the Clyde. The yacht on reaching the other side will be docked at once and placed in first class racing trim, but whether or not she will take part in any of the regattas is not known.

A GORGEOUS CRAFT.

London, July 16.—Mr. Inglis, the Glasgow shipbuilder, launched yesterday afternoon a twin-screw yacht, designed by Watson, for Eugene Higgins, the New York millionaire. She will be the most gorgeous private yacht afloat. She has a displacement of 1,500 tons, a speed of 16 1/2 knots, and cost \$500,000.

THE METEOR.

Yachtsmen were no doubt surprised to learn from this morning's Colonist that they "regard with much interest the building of Empress William's yacht Meteor at Meadowside, Scotland. The craft is now about completed and is said to possess some very strong points." As a matter of fact the Meteor was launched more than six months ago and for at least four months has been taking part in the big European races.

THE TURF.

London, July 16.—There were fifteen starters in the race at Newmarket to-day for the Handicap Plate, and it was won by Mr. C. Arthur's Wheatfield. The American horse, Hugh Penny, one of the starters, did not secure a place.

LACROSSE.

The Capital Intermediates and the Westminsters will cross sticks at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday for the first time this season. The teams are in fine condition and good lacrosse is looked for.

ON THE COMSTOCK LODGE.

Mr. James Cronan, superintendent of the Hale & Norcross mine at Virginia City, Nev., writes to the Rossland Miner as follows:

"The attention of California investors is fixed on this camp more keenly at present than for several years past. We are expecting important developments in new ground and though I am anxious to return to Rossland, I am compelled to stay with the work on hand, as I cannot relax while the present tension on. Our company is operating the Hale & Norcross on the Comstock lode, also on the Brunswick lode, which is a parallel vein, and running the mill we have milled ore taken from the 3,250 foot level of the Comstock several years ago, but now under water. The Sutor tunnel taps the Comstock lode at a depth of from 1,650 to 1,750 feet, affording drainage. No work is being done below the Sutor tunnel level. We are connected at the 1,650 foot level. The trip from the surface to the mouth of Sutor tunnel can be made within an hour, by going down 1,650 feet by a vertical shaft to tunnel, thence by cars hauled by mules five miles. Think of people visiting and going to a dance from one town to the other, disappearing at one point and appearing at another, instead of the usual surface methods of travel. It sounds like one of Jules Verne's stories, but it is an every day occurrence."

PORTLAND MAN SUICIDES.

Henry Cook Attempts Murder, Then Blows Out His Brains.

Portland, July 16.—About 12:30 yesterday morning Henry Cook, a well-known saloonkeeper, attempted to murder Mrs. E. F. Marr, keeper of a lodging house, and afterwards shot and killed himself. The couple were walking down Second street near Market, when Cook drew his revolver and fired twice at the woman, one shot taking effect in her neck. He then blew out his own brains. Mrs. Marr's wound will not prove fatal. It is said Cook was enamored of Mrs. Marr, and because she did not return his affection he decided to kill her.

A HIGWAYMAN'S HAUL.

Held Up Three Carriages and Got Only Ninety Dollars.

Nevada City, Cal., July 16.—A highwayman without a mask stopped three carriages on the north San Juan road yesterday morning. He got \$90 from Detective B. Gibson and Charles Slady, of San Francisco, who were in one of the vehicles. Two ladies were among the hold-ups. Sheriff Douglas and a posse are out with blood hounds and a messenger has just arrived saying they are on a hot trail.

Cuba.

Havana, July 16.—Generals Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia are trying to re-nite the various insurgent bands which have recently been combined under the command of Jose Maceo, but they find the task one of great difficulty in consequence of the discissions between the whites and blacks. General Linares is kept fully advised of the situation and is prepared to take advantage of anything that may happen in the insurgent ranks. It is believed an active conflict may break out between the two factions of Cubans.

A REMARKABLE PASTORATE.

It is an unusual thing, indeed, for a minister to be in active service at the ripe old age of 91, and it is a more unusual thing for a minister to continue without salary as pastor of one charge for fifty-five years, with still no definite time for retirement therefrom to look forward to. There is such a minister in Montgomery county, however, in the person of Elder Jonathan Van Cleve, pastor of the Indian Creek Baptist church. The communicants of the "old school," or "Primitive Baptists," while the communicants of other denominations call the "hard-shell" or "forty-gallon" Baptists. Under any one of all these names the predestinarian Baptists thrive, and, complacent in their creed,

certain of salvation for themselves, elect, and damnation for their un-elect, by dividing this life as the beginning and happier life.

The venerable Jonathan Van Cleve, the recognized patriarch of the all Primitive Baptist denomination, has been a great travelling evangelist at his own expense, and in his third Sunday finds him in his pit, every other Sunday he visits some other public place perhaps ten miles from his home.

Although 91 years old, and erect, his eye clear and his voice resonant and ringing and memory unimpaired. He is a youth and, what is more, men, he perfectly remembers details and circumstances of years. He reasons as a child, and in his church he creeds he clings to the tenets of his creed. He has the hearing of a young man, and the energy of a young man.

"THE ISLE OF UHSHANT."

Description of Ushant, the Drummog Castle West.

Ushant, the island upon which rears the steamer Drummond on June 17, sinking the afternoon with every board except three, lies off the west extremity of France, the corner round which vessels south turn into the English Channel after crossing the Bay of Biscay. "Ushant" is the Anglicized name of the French name "Ouessant," the French name calls the island "Exant," and to some know it as "Enez Housant," means, "The Isle of Terminus," the Celtic name.

The inhabitants of Ushant, Westminister Gazette, are a people of fishermen and women all tellers of the rocky latter on high days and often display their ancient with its flat coil, which calls the feminine headgear. The men and whence their streams in freedom below. Within the last quarter of a breed of ponies still remains wildness over a large part of and for centuries the inability to be looked upon as a barred, often for long weeks, from any intercourse with the they certainly led very primitive virtues, and honest pity have ever been attired among them.

Losing year by year, with regularity, a score or two of kith and kindred in the waters around their isle, the paths have always been upon which shipwreck has imposed al of the Breton islands have harbored communities of but the people of Ushant have again distinguished themselves their efforts to save distressed or their crews.

Whenever one of the islanders, a touching ceremony, "Proella" is performed. The and friends of the deceased house a small wooden altar, the clergy repeat the prayer, dead, as if the symbol were itself. Then the cross-bearer whenever practicable, is the of the defunct, (this again is an instance of symbolism) in a coffin, and, followed by all the crew, deposits it at the foot of St. Pol Aurilien, the patron of a few years ago a hundred these coffers could be seen around the stumps.

Ushant is known to history, as 1388 an English expedition, the island and ravaged it with sword. Then in 1778 its water the much-criticised naval between Képpel and Boscawen, which was a historical drawn battle, whereas the variously claim it as a decisive. Finally, sixteen years later, the "glorious 1st of June" of Howe certainly shattered the command by the cause, but at the same time signed to prevent the large fleet merchantmen, on whose arrival depended for means to prosecute war, from getting safely into Brest.

That Ushant is in Breton predestined to deeds of blood is shown by a strange rhyme, which Chateaubriand quotes in "Memoirs from Beyond the Grave" which may be Englished thus: "see Boscawen's death see his death Groi doth see his joy; Ushant's flood, you see your loss."

Of the wild scenery around there has probably never been a description than that given to us by the island in the and, from the mainland, the tant, of those forming the to which it gives its name. Next in size, traces largely of soil, which, on account of its agriculturalists. Then, in scores of little islets, some of which are rocks, there is Ushant is about a quarter of the size of Breton, or the Breton, called on account of its proximity Breton shore, and the region amidst the most dangerous of adjacent reefs, that of Les Pierres. Many a stout ship and many fishing boat have been shattered these reefs, where the waves sethe and roar, even on calm days. No rockhood could be more impressive spectacle, which occurs than the leap in its tread, blind mist the Isle of Terror.

WARRICK.

DOUGLASS—In this city on the west of James Douglass Fort street, on the 15th inst., the Rev. of a son.

WARRICK. LEBERS-NORTHWICK—At St. James' on the 15th inst., the Rev. of a son. E. S. Sweet, Archdeacon of the diocese, daughter of W. R. No cards.

Mr. ... next take ... Mick ... some other ... follow ... pieces ... seen ... After ... picked ... what ... with ... Well, ... this ... (saw ... haven ... that ... as ... tired ... C. ... Dem ... Bove ... poss ... engaged ... been ... day ... search ... water ... A ... sent ... At ... Fly ... is the ... the ... done ... of ... Carib ... place ... now ... v ... Tues ... the ... mitted ... ed ... em ... P.P.'s ... unions ... Vanco ... The ... rapidly ... than ... At ... that ... side ... the ... d ... sidence ... high ... but ... will ... be ... this ... year ... now ... The ... Dis ... as ... speak ... Monday ... The ... day ... ex ... of ... parts ... of ... here ... of ... Salm ... Bound ... down ... search ... States ... a night ... week ... received ... Monday ... bers ... ind ... Bar ... for ... The ... from ... and ... net ... minister ... slip ... at ... river ... res ... missing, ... and ... cor ... impos ... sible ... act ... the ... detail ... at ... the ... It ... the ... Nic ... per ... of ... dam ... extens ... ing ... ge ... by the ... On ... of ... runs ... pre ... soon ... to ... and ... will ... flats ... below ... Sandy ... out ... 300 ... He ... has ... start ... in ... The ... Ca ... the ... for ... the ... pr ... in the ... Wols ... the ... Carib ... erinten ... ed ... Three ... on the ... t ... Carn ... cr ... Flood ... from ... the ... Larleau ... Geo. H ... who, it ... is ... erable ... est ... in the ... quire ... some ... ing ... over ... vestment ... Geo. La ... on the ... the ... had ... it ... these ... stru ... Reigh ... the ... Jordan ... been ... at ... on the ... lower ... The ... the ... proper ... every ... day ... of ... 30 ... sum ... der ... of ... the ... F. W. ... of ... the ... three ... years

British Columbia.

METUOSIN.

Mr. D. H. Elliott, who has conducted the school here for the past five years, has sent in his resignation.

LILLOOET NUGGETS.

Crosscut for "Crazes," as the great Mickey Free called him—was showing some splendid specimens at Lillooet the other day from his claim, and spoke as follows to us, intent and awe-stricken:

VANCOUVER.

C. B. McConchey, who worked at Dempsey's logging camp on Saug Cove, Bowen Island, was drowned, it is supposed, on Monday morning.

A gold bar, valued at \$9,300, has been sent down from the mine of the Horse Fly Hydraulic Mining Company.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The water in the river is going down rapidly at last, after remaining more than a week at about the same level.

AINSWORTH.

A. D. Wheeler has taken a contract to run a tunnel 200 feet long on the Albin, a claim situated just back of the town.

NELSON.

The high water has interrupted the business of the railway lines north and south of Nelson. On the Nelson & Port Sheppard the track is inundated about three feet at Deadman's eddy, and also below Northport, which necessitates transferring between Waneta and Littleton.

REVELSTOCK.

On Tuesday a strike of a 9 foot vein of ore was made in the Lanark, which runs pretty well. The company expect soon to employ a large force of men, and will erect a concentrator on the flats below town.

WOLSELY BROS.

Wolseley Bros. are rushing work on the Cariboo creek claims, under the supervision of Mr. MacCallum.

FLOODS.

Floods have submerged the roads from Thomson's to Lardau and from Lardau to Trout Lake.

REGLY AND FRISBY.

Regly and Frisby arrived down from the Jordan last night, where they have been at work for the past two months on the locations made by them last summer.

WICK.

Wick, at St. James, Douglas, is a son of a 15th inst. the 15th inst.

WARRICK.

Warrick, at St. James, Douglas, is a son of a 15th inst. the 15th inst.

the school trustees on Wednesday. Mr. Laing has been very painstaking and attentive to his duties since taking charge of the school, and has given general satisfaction to the trustees and parents.

TRAIL CREEK.

Fred Cowan has given Hon. D. W. Higgins, of Victoria, a thirty day option on the Montana. This claim joins the Vancouver, that has been bonded for \$40,000.

THE NELSON MINER.

We understand that Mr. Francis, a mining engineer from England, has bonded the Starlight on Trout Mountain from A. E. Kelly and the other owners.

KASLO.

The International Trading Co. profited by the high water when, on Tuesday evening, their new steamship, City of Kaslo, was slipped from her ways into deep water.

THE SKYLINE.

A. D. Wheeler has taken a contract to run a tunnel 200 feet long on the Albin, a claim situated just back of the town.

NELSON.

The high water has interrupted the business of the railway lines north and south of Nelson. On the Nelson & Port Sheppard the track is inundated about three feet at Deadman's eddy, and also below Northport, which necessitates transferring between Waneta and Littleton.

REVELSTOCK.

On Tuesday a strike of a 9 foot vein of ore was made in the Lanark, which runs pretty well. The company expect soon to employ a large force of men, and will erect a concentrator on the flats below town.

WOLSELY BROS.

Wolseley Bros. are rushing work on the Cariboo creek claims, under the supervision of Mr. MacCallum.

FLOODS.

Floods have submerged the roads from Thomson's to Lardau and from Lardau to Trout Lake.

REGLY AND FRISBY.

Regly and Frisby arrived down from the Jordan last night, where they have been at work for the past two months on the locations made by them last summer.

WICK.

Wick, at St. James, Douglas, is a son of a 15th inst. the 15th inst.

WARRICK.

Warrick, at St. James, Douglas, is a son of a 15th inst. the 15th inst.

owners of the Tiger have opened up a fine vein of quartz from which assays up to \$40 in gold have been obtained.

THE SINKING OF THE CENTRE STAR.

The sinking of the engine shaft on the Josie is being steadily continued and shows five feet of high grade ore in the bottom.

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General Maximo Gomez Destroying Villages and Farms in Eastern Cuba.

ANTONIO MACEO VERY MUCH ALIVE—HAVANA MERCHANTS REFUSE NEW PAPER MONEY.

Havana, July 16.—General Maximo Gomez continues active in the east. He recently passed Puerto Padre and Girón, destroying villages, farms and dairies and everything that came in his way.

THE INSURGENT BAND.

The insurgent band commanded by Irene has burned the village of Vega de Mangos.

THE EDITOR OF LA DISCUSION.

The editor of La Discusion has been fined \$125 for publishing in an extra account of the dynamiting of a railroad train.

GEN. BERNAL.

Gen. Bernal, in command of the Wadras battalion, has had a brisk engagement lasting for three-quarters of an hour with a force of 150 insurgents at Guaymas, province of Pinar del Rio.

NEW YORK, JULY 16.—THE SPANISH REPORTS AT HAVANA AND MADRID SAY THAT CARLOS M. AGUIRRE, CHIEF OF STAFF AND NEPHEW OF JOSE MARIA AGUIRRE, IS DEAD.

NEVERTHELESS AGUIRRE ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FROM TAMPA. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY DR. JOAQUIN DE CASTAÑON, COLONEL AGUIRRE COMES HERE ON AN IMPORTANT MISSION DIRECT FROM GOMEZ, MACEO AND HIS UNCLE.

IN AN INTERVIEW HE SAID: "LAST SUMMER WE PURSUED A FABIAN POLICY."

"The fever is eating up the Spanish army and they are in a terrible condition." We propose to take advantage of their weakness, and shall force the conflict. Antonio Maceo is no more dead than I am. I left him on July 4, full of health and brimful of fight.

HE SAID: "CIVILIZED MEN HAVE BEEN PERPETRATING CRIMELS AGAINST CHILDREN."

Europeans have but a faint idea of the horrors which have taken place. The powers must absolutely intervene to prevent a renewal of such scenes. There is but one course to pursue, and that is to turn the arms of the revolution against the insurgents and their allies, and they are receiving a plentiful supply of arms. The Cuban disorder prevails. Dispatches from the Cuban committee here are replete with denunciations of war.

HE RECEIVES A CRUSHING REVERSE FROM HIS PARTY.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 15.—Premier Whiteaway has received a crushing reverse from his party. He moved in the assembly to reduce the contingencies vote to \$200,000 from the present figures of \$350,000. His supporters rebelled because they involved a reduction of their own seasonal allowance. Only one member out of twenty-four supported Whiteaway.

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RETAIL QUOTATIONS FOR FARMERS' PRODUCE CAREFULLY CORRECTED.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other goods.

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bulk of the water could be kept from passing down Nicomeen Slough, where this year, most of the damage is done.

UPPER SUMAS IS FLOODED, BUT THE AREA OF HIGH LAND IS GREATER, AND A BIG CROP WILL BE HARVESTED.

Lower Chilliwack is not so bad as previously reported, and what crops are not affected will give a heavy yield.

UPPER CHILLIWACK IS VERY LITTLE DAMAGED.

The crops here, both of hay and grain, give promise of a rich harvest. The sections say that in this section the crops never looked better.

THE BIG PRAIRIE, EAST OF CHILLIWACK, ALSO VERY LITTLE AFFECTED BY THE FLOOD, AND, WITH UPPER CHILLIWACK, WILL HELP TO ATONE FOR THE LOSS IN OTHER SECTIONS.

Matsnet is badly flooded, on account of the breaking of the dyke. The water is still about three or four feet below the top of the dyke in the vicinity of the bridge, but the break in the dyke further down, has let in enough water to almost ruin most of the ranches. Several of these have been flooded now for three years in succession, and, as is too late, this season, to sow new crops, the loss will be more than in 1894. This circumstance applies to all the flooded districts.

HATZIC IS NOT MATERIALLY DAMAGED, AS HAY IS THE PRINCIPAL CROP HERE.

At Langley the water is up to the bank, and the portion of the district about the slough is covered with water, but no great amount of damage is reported.

ALL ALONG THE RIVER, THE LOWER LEVELS, UNDEKED, ARE COVERED, AND AT MANY OF THE WHARVES THE WATER IS UP TO THE LEVEL OF THE PLANKING.

AT MISSION CITY THE PLANK ROAD FROM THE LANDING TO THE RAILWAY STATION IS THE ONLY DRY WALKING ROAD IN THE RIVER.

THE WATER AT CHILLIWACK FELL FIVE INCHES SUNDAY NIGHT, AND WAS THEN A FOOT BELOW THE HIGHEST MARK ON TUESDAY LAST.

There seems to be no doubt now that the worst is over, and, as the high tides in the lower Fraser are also on the wane, the water will rapidly drain off from the abandoned portions of the land further up—Columbian, July 14.

WHITEWAY DEFEATED.

He Receives a Crushing Reverse From His Party.

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ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

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

BRIDGE DIFFICULTY

Subject of Many Communications Between Tramway Co. and City Council.

The E. & N. Railway Bridge Will be Reopened for Vehicular Traffic.

An Appropriation Made for Improving the Water Supply on Higher Levels.

At the regular meeting of the city council held last evening several important communications from the Consolidated Railway Co.'s legal representatives were read and referred to a special meeting of the council.

Captain Grant, in a letter to the city engineer, pointed out that the new bridge at Point Ellice encroached on his wharf and in consequence of this it was necessary for him to build an addition to the wharf.

The following communications were then read:

Robert Beaven, Esq., Mayor:

Dear Sir.—The Consolidated Railway Company. We understand that the Rock Bay bridge has been opened to the public but not for tramway traffic.

We would like to know if the policy to be pursued by the city is exclusion or attempted extension of the railway from the use of bridges? If it is, the Company will have to take the necessary legal steps to compel recognition of the Company's statutory rights as well as enforce the agreement with the city which gives the right of way in express terms over the James Bay bridge and Rock Bay bridge.

The present situation results in great inconvenience to the public and loss to the company. We might point out that notwithstanding our forwarding Mr. H. P. Bell's report re James Bay bridge no action has been taken thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for Cons. Ry. Co.

Victoria, 10th July, 1896.

Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard: Dear Sirs.—In receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., with regard to James Bay bridge. As you are aware the Corporation and the Consolidated Railway Company after a conference upon the subject entered into an agreement on the 17th June, 1896, that the Corporation should structure for the use of your traffic, under conditions contained in the correspondence of that date.

The wooden barrier was immediately removed from that bridge. On the 22nd inst. you enclosed a report upon the condition of the bridge, made for you by Mr. H. P. Bell, C. E., which practically agrees with Mr. Wilmot's views, as to its condition, but suggests that if heavier traffic is carried than such as are mentioned in your agreement with the city, that it will be necessary to strengthen the bridge within the next twelve months.

The council had your communication under consideration last evening and decided to inform you that the corporation does not feel prepared to accept the conditions suggested in the proposed repairs to James Bay bridge in view of the fact that the city engineer has reported the bridge safe for tramway traffic under the conditions agreed upon by the Consolidated Railway Company and your company.

The plans for Point Ellice bridge, which has been the subject of the correspondence, are in the hands of the City Engineer, and as soon as in readiness will be submitted to your company.

I am sure you will admit that the safety of the public must be guarded in every possible way, and that it would be highly improper for your company to use Rock Bay bridge when the City Engineer reports it unfit for your traffic.

I herewith enclose Mr. Bell's report, which you were good enough to send, and hope that your company has not been inconvenienced in consequence of our retaining it a few days.

Yours very truly, ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

Victoria, July 11, 1896.

To the Mayor and Aldermen: Gentlemen.—When our McPhillips last met you upon the subject of the Point Ellice bridge matter, it was agreed that you would put in writing what was required of the company so as to provide for the traffic between the city, Victoria West and Esquimaux. That done the company would consider it and give an immediate answer, yet it is now more than a week and no communication has been received from you.

As before pointed out, if it is the intention of the city to exclude or attempt to exclude the company from the use of the bridge, the stated and legal proceedings will be immediately taken. The company all along has been desirous of meeting the convenience of the public and has been willing to even contribute money towards a bridge to re-establish the open communication, although no obligation of that kind rests on the company. It would earnestly request that matter be put on definite basis so that something can be done and the situation met.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for Cons. Ry. Co.

Victoria, July 13, 1896.

Robert Beaven, Esq., Mayor:

Dear Sir.—(Re James Bay bridge)—We

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.

CREAM SOAP

PUREST PERFECT MADE

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

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you enclose Mr. H. P. Bell, C. E.'s report on said bridge.

You would seem to read the report more favorably than we do. After the receipt of your letter we again took up the matter with Mr. Bell and we enclose you with a copy of his supplementary report. You will see from this that if the company enters upon the bridge as it is asked by the engineer that as some of the timbers are not sound that they be replaced before the bridge is used by the company.

Now if any of the timbers are not sound by the bridge is used by the company, now if any of the timbers are not sound by the bridge is used by the company, now if any of the timbers are not sound by the bridge is used by the company.

It takes, that is: (1) is the company to understand that it must do the work? (2) If the company should decide to do the work, has it leave to do so? At the same time the company does not admit any responsibility in respect to bridges, and any work it does on bridges does not admit any under protest, and without prejudice to the position of the company.

The street committee recommended among other matters that the application of McGregor & Jeeves for the usual payment for earth to be placed by them on Belleville street be refused as there are no funds for that purpose.

The street committee also reported that owing to the delay in building Point Ellice bridge, that the E. & N. R. bridge be plankled to afford speedy communication with Victoria West and Esquimaux.

Alderman Glover thought it peculiar that the street committee had delayed the matter. The new bridge will be completed within two weeks and it would be almost useless to expend money to plank the E. & N. bridge now.

Alderman Wilson pointed out that Mr. Dunsmuir had forbidden any more trestles passing over the railway bridge as the plank bridge had given away. All trestle bridges being in a state of standing or kneeling, Captain Spearing of the 53rd battalion made 52, and Private Hayhurst, 13th battalion, 22.

In the tyro A. R. match, open only to army rifle tyros, ten shots at 300 yards. Lieutenant Munro of the 4th battalion made a fine target.

For the Mappin Bros. challenge cup, value £150 and £24 added, to be shot for on Saturday, seven shots each at 400 and 500 yards, any position, Sergeant Mitchell, Sergeant Major Hugstun, Private Hayhurst and Lieutenant Ross, 14th battalion, have entered.

Major Bell, of Winnipeg, who returned some 25 years ago, has entered for the Queen's prize.

In the S. & S. W. railway match, Lieutenant Runyon of the 59th battalion made a score of 32 with four bulls eyes and three inners. The weather was cloudy to-day and a strong wind prevailed.

The following is the special cablegram to the Toronto Evening Telegram, dated Bielew, July 15: "Major Bruce, adjutant of the Canadian representatives, is to-day practicing the team over the course for the purpose of deciding who shall represent Victoria in the competition for the Kolapore Cup on Friday. Owing to the uncertain shooting of the men Major Bruce found it exceedingly difficult to make the selection but the team of eight will probably be selected from the following: Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd batt.; Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th batt.; Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th batt.; Lt. Ogg, 1st B.F.A.; Lt. R. L. Bent, 93rd batt.; Sgt. C. R. Crowe, 1st B.F.A.; Lt. J. E. Waller, 59th batt.; Lt. W. T. Ross, 13th batt.; Lt. W. C. King, 45th batt. On account of the strong wind which prevailed again to-day no very good scores were made until after 4 o'clock, when the wind almost died away. The shooting was done after that time. In the Tyro series, an unqualified competition which is fired every day during the meeting, Sergt. Crowe, 1st B.F.A., scored 32, making four bullseyes and three inners."

THE WHEEL. BAKER-HAMILTON TROPHY. San Francisco, July 15.—The magnificent Baker-Hamilton trophy, offered for bicycle racing on the road, was won for the first time by the Aem Club, of Oakland. The race was in many respects the most remarkable ever ridden on the coast, in the number of accidents which befell the riders engaged in it and the additional fact that the ownership of the trophy was decided by the last two riders to finish.

Early in the race C. Krafts, of the Bay City Wheelmen, made a remarkable start which he gained over four minutes on the group of riders which started ahead of him. He made the best time of anybody in the race, covering the distance in 52-51-1-5. The race was in effect composed of five minor races. The riders, independently of the other, the times being averaged to determine the ownership of the cup.

THE TURF. AT NEWMARKET. London, July 15.—The July handicap at Newmarket to-day was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Utica by six lengths out of Dersida. Distance six furlongs.

Training Report, Wednesday, July 15.—Millington, after giving Mayflower long work, sent her a half at full speed, the old mare showing up well. Elsie went a mile and a quarter at a strong pace, the last six furlongs in 1:17. Gannon gave Messiva long slow work, and then sent her a quarter in 27. Johnson's Snoomish Boy and Traveller Wilkes did good work, and then the latter went a mile in 2:22. Williams had Mink, Geraldine and Wallinero out, but did not give any of them very strong work.

THE OAR. STANBURY-GAUDAUR. The race for the championship of the world between James Stanbury, present champion, and Jake Gaudaur will not take place at Vancouver, Stanbury has refused to come to the Pacific coast, and will row Gaudaur on the Thames course for the championship and \$5000.

YACHTING. AGAIN VICTORIOUS. The Canadian yacht Gleincian again defeated the American boat in the race at Centre Island, New York, to-day.

Wore Greased Gloves Seven Years. John Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont., had Sait Rheum to so severe a degree for seven years he wore greased gloves. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Sait Rheum now." Chase's Ointment cures all kinds of skin diseases of the skin, allays itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. 60c. per box.

AT CAMP BISLEY.

In Preliminary Shooting Contests the Canadian Team Does Remarkably Well.

Stanbury Will Not Come to Vancouver to Row Gaudaur for Championship.

Toronto, July 15.—Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable, dated Bielew camp, July 15: The Canadian rifle men are now settled down in their camp quarters and are all in excellent health and spirits, although the heat is unusual. There were some preliminary shooting contests yesterday in which the team did remarkably well, although, as Major Bruce discovered, the Runnymede range is a difficult one to shoot over. The first four days the team made a comparatively unimportant; the members of the team entering as they please in the "extra series matches." They pay their own entrance money into these and the prizes they win are not divided up as those for which Canadians will shoot as a team will be on Friday, when they will endeavor to secure the Kolapore cup.

In the Golden Penny competition to-day, open to all-comers, a gold medal was won by the Canadian team. Other prizes, seven shots, 2,300 yards standing or kneeling, Captain Spearing of the 53rd battalion made 52, and Private Hayhurst, 13th battalion, 22.

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THE MCLARTY FIRE. Report of the Mayor and Aldermen Who Investigated the Charges Against the Fire Department in Connection with the McLarty Fire.

The report of the mayor and aldermen who investigated the charges against the fire department in connection with the McLarty fire, follows:

Victoria, 13th July, 1896. The undersigned members of the municipal council have investigated the following charges, made by Ald. Macmillan, to the management of the fire department, viz: "1st. That at a fire which took place on the morning of the 22nd inst., at Mr. Hunter's residence at the corner of Leighton and Cadboro Bay roads, the members of the fire department did not reach the ground with proper promptness.

2nd. That the firemen did not bring sufficient apparatus to the scene of the fire.

3rd. That a telephone message sent the Central fire hall for assistance met with a refusal.

4th. That a gentleman who drove to the Central fire hall to apprise the officers of the fire department of the fire, received discourteous treatment.

We are of the opinion that the 1st, 2nd and 3rd charges are without foundation, the 4th charge having been abandoned by the alderman making it, after hearing the evidence of the witnesses with respect to the 4th charge, while the gentleman in question, to whom thanks are due for taking the great trouble he undoubtedly did to give the alarm to the fire department, considers the charges against the department, we are of opinion that the unfavorable impression created in his mind arose from the fire department regulations (of which he could have had no knowledge) having been explained to him.

Robert Beaven, Esq., Mayor, Wm. Wilmot, Esq., City Engineer, John Partridge, Geo. Glover, R. T. Williams, Wm. Humphrey.

ORANGEMEN CELEBRATE.

Yesterday's Successful Demonstration at New Westminster.

Westminster, July 14.—Over 1,000 Orangemen gathered at Westminster yesterday. The procession was formed in the forenoon, and consisted of the following: Westminster, Victoria, Chilliwack, Surrey Center, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Eberzer (Vancouver), True Blues, Sapperton, Saanich, Langley, Port Moody, Delta, Mission, Pleasant (Vancouver), Wellington, Mission City, Roaring Meg (Dewdney), Victoria 1907, and Blaine.

Mayor Shiles and the board of aldermen took part in the demonstration. They were in a most happy procession, the fire and drum band from Victoria being particularly conspicuous.

Later arrivals by train swelled the number of visitors by 300. The gathering was further increased by 120 members of young men's lodges in the line of procession. P. G. M., E. Sierrit, Victoria, acted as chairman at the grand gathering, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria, G. Maxwell, M.P., and others. There were some 1,000 people gathered in Queen's Park during the speeches.

In the afternoon bicycle races were held. The track was slow and the time for the six mile race was 17 minutes and a half. In the amateur events Barker won the one mile; Spain the quarter open; Haden the novice and Tyler of Nanaimo, the one mile and three mile handicaps at 85 and 140 yards in front of scratch. The Deming Brothers won the professional events.

ONE HONEST MAN. Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially by a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and many vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts, I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money. I have a firm belief in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not desire to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

AT CAMP BISLEY.

In Preliminary Shooting Contests the Canadian Team Does Remarkably Well.

Stanbury Will Not Come to Vancouver to Row Gaudaur for Championship.

Toronto, July 15.—Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable, dated Bielew camp, July 15: The Canadian rifle men are now settled down in their camp quarters and are all in excellent health and spirits, although the heat is unusual. There were some preliminary shooting contests yesterday in which the team did remarkably well, although, as Major Bruce discovered, the Runnymede range is a difficult one to shoot over. The first four days the team made a comparatively unimportant; the members of the team entering as they please in the "extra series matches." They pay their own entrance money into these and the prizes they win are not divided up as those for which Canadians will shoot as a team will be on Friday, when they will endeavor to secure the Kolapore cup.

In the Golden Penny competition to-day, open to all-comers, a gold medal was won by the Canadian team. Other prizes, seven shots, 2,300 yards standing or kneeling, Captain Spearing of the 53rd battalion made 52, and Private Hayhurst, 13th battalion, 22.

In the tyro A. R. match, open only to army rifle tyros, ten shots at 300 yards. Lieutenant Munro of the 4th battalion made a fine target.

For the Mappin Bros. challenge cup, value £150 and £24 added, to be shot for on Saturday, seven shots each at 400 and 500 yards, any position, Sergeant Mitchell, Sergeant Major Hugstun, Private Hayhurst and Lieutenant Ross, 14th battalion, have entered.

Major Bell, of Winnipeg, who returned some 25 years ago, has entered for the Queen's prize.

In the S. & S. W. railway match, Lieutenant Runyon of the 59th battalion made a score of 32 with four bulls eyes and three inners. The weather was cloudy to-day and a strong wind prevailed.

The following is the special cablegram to the Toronto Evening Telegram, dated Bielew, July 15: "Major Bruce, adjutant of the Canadian representatives, is to-day practicing the team over the course for the purpose of deciding who shall represent Victoria in the competition for the Kolapore Cup on Friday. Owing to the uncertain shooting of the men Major Bruce found it exceedingly difficult to make the selection but the team of eight will probably be selected from the following: Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd batt.; Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th batt.; Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th batt.; Lt. Ogg, 1st B.F.A.; Lt. R. L. Bent, 93rd batt.; Sgt. C. R. Crowe, 1st B.F.A.; Lt. J. E. Waller, 59th batt.; Lt. W. T. Ross, 13th batt.; Lt. W. C. King, 45th batt. On account of the strong wind which prevailed again to-day no very good scores were made until after 4 o'clock, when the wind almost died away. The shooting was done after that time. In the Tyro series, an unqualified competition which is fired every day during the meeting, Sergt. Crowe, 1st B.F.A., scored 32, making four bullseyes and three inners."

THE WHEEL. BAKER-HAMILTON TROPHY. San Francisco, July 15.—The magnificent Baker-Hamilton trophy, offered for bicycle racing on the road, was won for the first time by the Aem Club, of Oakland. The race was in many respects the most remarkable ever ridden on the coast, in the number of accidents which befell the riders engaged in it and the additional fact that the ownership of the trophy was decided by the last two riders to finish.

Early in the race C. Krafts, of the Bay City Wheelmen, made a remarkable start which he gained over four minutes on the group of riders which started ahead of him. He made the best time of anybody in the race, covering the distance in 52-51-1-5. The race was in effect composed of five minor races. The riders, independently of the other, the times being averaged to determine the ownership of the cup.

THE TURF. AT NEWMARKET. London, July 15.—The July handicap at Newmarket to-day was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Utica by six lengths out of Dersida. Distance six furlongs.

Training Report, Wednesday, July 15.—Millington, after giving Mayflower long work, sent her a half at full speed, the old mare showing up well. Elsie went a mile and a quarter at a strong pace, the last six furlongs in 1:17. Gannon gave Messiva long slow work, and then sent her a quarter in 27. Johnson's Snoomish Boy and Traveller Wilkes did good work, and then the latter went a mile in 2:22. Williams had Mink, Geraldine and Wallinero out, but did not give any of them very strong work.

THE OAR. STANBURY-GAUDAUR. The race for the championship of the world between James Stanbury, present champion, and Jake Gaudaur will not take place at Vancouver, Stanbury has refused to come to the Pacific coast, and will row Gaudaur on the Thames course for the championship and \$5000.

YACHTING. AGAIN VICTORIOUS. The Canadian yacht Gleincian again defeated the American boat in the race at Centre Island, New York, to-day.

Wore Greased Gloves Seven Years. John Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont., had Sait Rheum to so severe a degree for seven years he wore greased gloves. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Sait Rheum now." Chase's Ointment cures all kinds of skin diseases of the skin, allays itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. 60c. per box.

SEALERS IN JAPAN

Capt. J. G. Cox Sends Additional News of the Schooners on Japan Coast.

A Large Lumber Trade is Being Started With China and Japan.

The Topeka arrived at the outer wharf from Alaska this afternoon, and placed a considerable quantity of mail for Victoria left again for the Sound. Among her passengers were a number of discouraged and disappointed miners who did not find Cook's Inlet an Eldorado. They report considerable suffering among the miners remaining there and some of those have not the necessary means to enable them to leave. The Topeka reports that the first mail for Circle City under the new United States contract consisted of 1474 letters and left Dyea for the Yukon on June 10th.

Ben Moore arrived at Juneau from Dyea to receive the second consignment of Canadian mail for Forty Mile, under the contract recently awarded his father, Capt. William Moore, who is now en route with the first lot, having left Lake Bennett on June 7th with the expectation of reaching Forty Mile on the 20th. A. C. Deuel and party returned to Juneau last Thursday after an unsuccessful attempt to reach the Yukon and the Hootalinqua. The party left this place about the first of May but got no farther on their journey than Atlin Lake, where they lay in camp waiting for the snows to melt, until diminished supplies forced them to return. They will start again next spring and try the Chilcoot pass. Mr. Deuel reports the pack-party still in camp at the forks of the Takou.

Those interested in the sealing schooners on the Japanese coast were reassured of their safety by another cablegram received this morning by E. B. Marvin & Co., from Capt. J. G. Cox at Yokohama. Capt. Cox, while making no admission to the safety of the schooners in the cablegram, gives the best possible evidence that they escaped the effects of the tidal wave by stating that the vessel of a number of the schooners arrived at Yokohama on the 10th inst. The cablegram is dated from Yokohama and reads: "The catches of the following schooners are being shipped to Victoria: C. G. Cox, 1,200; E. B. Marvin, 840; F. M. Smith, 900; Geneva, 590; Mary Taylor, 361; Pioneer, 850; Vera, 560; Bonalis, 325; Annie E. Point, 810."

Dodwell, Carill & Co., the great shipping merchants of Asia and the general agents for the Northern Pacific Steamship company, are going into the London shipping business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. The Norwegian bark India, which arrived at Tacoma Sunday, from Shanghai, to load lumber at Tacoma will for the sake of the bottom be chartered through Dodwell, Carill & Co., and is believed to be the first of a series of charters this firm will undertake. The demands for lumber in both China and Japan is at present large. Dodwell, Carill & Co., have shipped a great deal of lumber from the Sound by their steamers, but this is their first complete cargo.

Pascadero, Cal., July 15.—The Pacific Mail steamship Columbia, from Acapulco for San Francisco, went ashore on a rock near pigeon point in heavy fog to-day. She stuck fast to the rocks and could not be moved. Two tugs were sent from San Francisco, 40 miles distant, and it is hoped that the steamer will be pulled off at high tide. The sixty-two passengers and a crew of 90 are in no danger, and if the steamer cannot be pulled off they will be taken ashore and sent overland to San Francisco. Later—the passengers were safely landed soon after the steamer struck and have been taken to Pascadero.

The steamer Transit which runs between Puget Sound and Central American ports, arrived at Esquimaux from Victoria this morning. She was placed on the marine slip to have her bottom scraped and will probably leave for Union wharf this evening where she loads coal for fuel.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Danube, Capt. Myer, will leave for Skeena river and way ports this evening. Among her passengers will be George Bushby and Dr. Redmond, who join the Laing-Bolton exploration party, Wm. Livingston, Mrs. Livingston and Rev. W. Hall.

London, July 15.—The British ship Curfew, from Dundee, has been lost in the Red sea with all on board.

Are You Tired. All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

HOOD'S PILLS set easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

J. A. Mann, ex-M.P., and wife arrived in the city by the Clarendon last evening.

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

Ja-Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

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THE OLD QUARANTINE.

A Guard Put in Charge After Many Articles Have Been Stolen.

Dominion quarantine officials have decided original method of manning the department under their control. The old Albert Head buildings were vacated a couple of years ago, when the new quarters at the Dominion Head were provided by the Dominion and were occupied. They are owned by the Dominion government and are under the supervision of Dominion government officials. Some time ago the work of stripping the doctor's residence of everything valuable was commenced, and was just about completed when the vigilante official got wind of the vandalism and placed a constable in charge. The old building pump, doors, windows and everything movable had been

Gov't Report... ARE IN A QUANDARY... B.Y.P.U. CONFERENCE... FROM THE CAPITAL... TO PIERCE THE SKY... TO DEFEAT BRYAN... A DESTRUCTION STORM... ROYAL Baking Powder

ARE IN A QUANDARY

British Government Find the Irish Land Bill is a Fishy Subject.

Sir Donald A. Smith is Farther Honored by Favor of the Queen.

Privy Council Refuses Permission to Appeal in the St. Louis Case.

London, July 15.—In anticipation of an interesting debate on the Irish land bill, the benches of the house of commons were unusually filled to-day.

Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, replying to the question put to the ministry by Mr. John Dillon, leader of the home rule party, said it was the intention of the government to withdraw entirely those clauses of the bill numbered 13, 14, and 15, fixing fair rents, and inserting in place of them the amendments proposed by Mr. T. M. Healy.

Mr. Balfour said, to drop the government amendments now on the paper applying to clause 4. The matter of fair rents, it was explained, would appear in another clause.

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ASHORE IN A FOG

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Pacific Mail Steamer Colombia.

She Will Probably Have to be Abandoned After Cargo is Removed.

Pescadero, Cal., July 16.—The Pacific mail steamship Colombia from Acapulco to San Francisco went ashore at eight o'clock yesterday morning on the rocks near Pigeon point, a rocky promontory about five miles from Pescadero.

There was a heavy fog and along the coast it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. The Colombia was nearer shore than her skipper realized and before her course could be altered those on board could hear the rocks scraping her keel.

In an instant all was confusion on board the Colombia. Sixty passengers came up from Acapulco and they were just turning out when the steamer ran on the rocks.

The captain and officers managed to quiet the passengers and started to work the steamer from her perilous position.

She was held fast on the rocks and could not be moved in spite of all efforts of the skipper.

To add to the alarm it was found that one compartment was filling with water.

The surf was too heavy to land the passengers at the point where the tug waves dashed over the jagged rocks, the captain assuring the passengers that there was no danger and that they would be landed as soon as the sea went down.

Signals of distress attracted the attention of the keeper of the Pigeon point light house, who in turn notified the authorities in this village.

A number of ranchers and seamen went as soon as possible to the remote point where the Colombia is wedged in the rocks, but those on shore could do nothing to relieve the ship or passengers.

The tug Active and Reliance were ordered by wire from San Francisco and word has been received that they started for this port.

As Pescadero is forty miles by water from San Francisco the tugs are expected here by the middle of afternoon. In the meantime the Colombia is resting more easily on the rocks than at first and is no longer in the water.

No fumes can be ascertained there has been no further damage to her bottom.

The passengers are no longer alarmed and are patiently awaiting the arrival of the tugs from San Francisco which will rescue them from their uncomfortable position.

The Colombia struck fairly on the rocks a short distance below Pigeon Point light house. She lies about 150 yards from shore, lightly careening, one of her compartments being stove in and full of water.

It is impossible to ascertain now if there has been any further damage. The Colombia had on board 68 cabin and 26 steerage passengers and a crew of 90 men.

She carried the usual cargo from South American ports. The latest reports say that she is bumping heavily on the rocks and if not lightened is liable to go to pieces.

The Colombia is commanded by Capt. Clark, formerly of Acapulco. This was the end of her first round trip between San Francisco and Panama.

The Colombia formerly sailed between New York and Aspinwall and was brought around the Horn a few months ago by the Pacific mail for service on the Pacific coast.

She is a steel vessel and is being leaving New York was thoroughly repaired.

Santa Cruz, Cal., July 16.—The steamer wrecked here arrived from San Francisco. Her captain reports he passed the steamer Colombia and went to her assistance.

The captain of the Colombia declined any aid saying that tugs were expected from San Francisco. The Colombia struck the beach bow on. Her propeller is partly out of water and stern is afloat.

She lies among the rocks and is in a dangerous position. Her passengers were landed safely and have been taken to the Presidio.

B.Y.P.U. CONFERENCE

Young Baptists Assemble at Milwaukee for the Sixth Annual Conference.

Fifteen Thousand Visitors—Purpose of the Organization—The Programme.

Milwaukee, July 16.—Fifteen thousand young people, members of the Young People's Societies of the Baptist church, met here in annual conference to-day.

This is the sixth annual conference. The fifth was held at Baltimore last year and drew 10,000 visitors to the city.

The seventh will be held in Brooklyn in July, 1897, and already the officers of the union are estimating the Brooklyn crowd at 20,000.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America is what this body of young church workers is called. It embraces all the organizations formed by young people within the Baptist church for the promotion of religious thought and religious work.

It does not antagonize the Christian Endeavor Society, yet it is in a sense inimical to that organization. Since it was formed it has taken from the strength of the Christian Endeavor Society.

The Methodist church has declared against the Christian Endeavor Society because it teaches doctrinal liberalism.

The Presbyterian assembly has debated the question of following the lead of the Methodists.

The Baptists have not declared against the Christian Endeavor Society, but they have formed the B. Y. P. U. as it is known familiarly by its members, for the purpose of stimulating denominationalism among the young people of the church.

The union takes in all Christian Endeavor societies which are attached to Baptist churches. It includes in its membership also the young people's unions and young people's associations of the Baptist church.

The idea of the union is to utilize the energy of the young people of the church along the lines of Baptist life and work.

These young people, it is argued, are to have charge of the church's interests some day. From the Christian Endeavor they learn nothing about the church.

The organ of the Christian Endeavor Society, the Golden Rule, publishes nothing denominational. Therefore, the young people, before the establishment of the Baptist union had no means of learning what the church was doing in mission work.

Now the Baptist young people have an organ of their own, the Baptist Union. It is a sixteen-page paper published in Chicago, under the editorship of Frank L. Wilkins, D. D.

Through this paper the educational work of the B. Y. P. U. is carried on.

There are three educational courses taken by young Baptists. These were established within the B. Y. P. U. three or four years ago.

The first is the Bible reader's course, which includes a systematic reading of the Scriptures. The second is the sacred literature course, and under this church history and the distinct principles of the Baptist denomination are studied.

The third is the missionary course, and deals with mission work at home and abroad.

The work in these three courses is conducted through the Baptist union, which publishes every Sunday a signed lesson in each course.

Prof. Ira M. Price, of Chicago, conducts the Bible reader's course. The contributions to the missionary and sacred literature courses are selected from time to time from the list of church workers.

At the end of four years examination papers are sent to the members of the union. They are returned to the headquarters of the union in Chicago for inspection and to those members who have passed the examination certificates are issued.

At 10 o'clock President John Chapman, of Chicago, will open the convention in the Exposition building.

Rev. D. B. Cheney, of Racine, Wis., will lead devotional exercises, and then Rev. E. W. Wither, of Des Moines, and another speaker, and a pastor's hour, conducted by Rev. M. L. Thomas, D.D., of Topeka.

AS GOOD AS SETTLED

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's Intimation in Regard to the Venezuelan Question.

Changes in the Weekly Statement of the Bank of England, Issued To-Day.

Horrible Fate of Messenger Who Reported to Khalifa Defeat of His Army.

London, July 16.—An important revelation of the government's policy in regard to the Venezuelan question was made in the public utterance of the home secretary, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, last night at a dinner given by the Unionist Conservative association, the practical wire pullers of the Tory party.

Referring to the foreign policy of the government, Sir Michael, after extolling the Imperial policy of the present administration, while a plan of arbitration with regard to Venezuela. This statement was received with uproarious applause, for it was taken to mean by those present that the Venezuelan difficulty, as far as the United States is concerned, is practically settled.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, increase, £522,000; circulation, decrease, £227,000; bullion, increase, £29,499; other securities, decrease, £273,000; deposits, increase, £870,000; public deposits, decrease, £628,000; notes, increase, £551,000; government securities, decrease, £3,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to the liabilities, which last week was 58.56 per cent., is now 59.16 per cent.

The monument which has been erected for St. Mary's church, Aldermanbury, to John Henning and Henry Coddell, who collected and first published Shakespeare's writings after the death of the famous dramatist, was unveiled yesterday afternoon. Sir Walter Wilkins, Lord Mayor of London, officiated in full state.

A dispatch received from Mammerfeth, Norway, says that a party of tourists who arrived there from Danes Island reports that Herr Andre's balloon house was not likely to be set on fire on his aerial voyage to the pole, will not be ready before August. It had been expected that it would be ready early in July.

A dispatch received here to-day from Wadyhalfa reports that a messenger carried the mails to the Khalifa at Omdurman, reporting that his army had been defeated at Firket, was immediately put to death by crucifixion. The Khalifa announced that the same fate would befall the messenger would be imposed on anyone who mentioned Firket, in his hearing.

REPUTATIEN BRYANISM. Assistant Secretary Hamlin Cuts Loose From Democracy.

Washington City, July 16.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin made a short statement this afternoon in explanation of his position regarding the Democratic platform and nominations.

Inasmuch as Hamlin represented the administration forces at Chicago and has been in frequent consultations with Secretary Carlisle over the political situation since the adjournment of the convention, the statement made by him to-day will undoubtedly be accepted by many as an official declaration of the position of the government.

This impression is further strengthened by the belief that Hamlin will spend several days at Marion, near Gray Gables on his way back to Washington City from Chicago.

The statement referred to follows: "No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of Republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces which controlled the Chicago convention—forces of lawlessness, which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the republic. Henceforth there should be no Republican or Democratic party, but union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by the indignant people, we can again divide and discuss these political questions which for generations have kept alive two great political parties."

FROM THE CAPITAL

Sir Oliver Mowat Will Immediately be Appointed a member of the Senate.

Announced That the Governor-General Refused to Sign a Single Tupper Appointment.

The Globe's Cassitic Retort to the Whilings of the Mack Empire.

Ottawa, July 16.—It is the intention to immediately appoint Sir Oliver Mowat a member of the senate for Quebec, the division lately represented by Senator Reid.

In official circles it is learned that His Excellency has not signed a single appointment suggested by the late government. The orders-in-council will all therefore come under review by the new cabinet.

The minister of militia left for Nova Scotia yesterday. Previous to his departure he had a conference with General Gascoigne regarding the annual camps. Owing to the late date at which funds will be available, the general has doubts as to the advisability of holding any camps this fall, and he thinks that if they are deferred until next spring the department will be in a position to place the new rifle in the hands of the rural corps. The minister has given instruction that the different D.A.G.'s be communicated with in order to ascertain the views of the force in the several districts.

It is learned that the representatives of the United States and of Great Britain on the commission to adjust the claims of British subjects for damages sustained through the seizure of their vessels while sailing in Behring sea before the adoption of the modus vivendi, have at length been selected. The treaty ratified by the last session of congress provides for the appointment of two commissioners, one from Great Britain and the other from the United States. The British commissioner will be Lord George C. King, at present one of the justices of the supreme court of Canada, while for the United States the commissioner will be Hon. William L. Putnam, United States judge for the first circuit in Upper New England. Judge Putnam was a member of the international commission in 1886, which negotiated the fisheries convention during Secretary Bayard's administration of the state department.

Toronto, July 16.—The Globe, answering the Mail's attack on the new cabinet says: "The Mail is angry because the electors of Quebec did not swallow the somewhat clumsily-baited hook which Tupper and his predecessors angled for, and it resorted to a habit that ill-conditioned people always resort to calling names. Some wise statesmen should tell it that the errors into which the party has drifted in the past because of the insincerity of its leaders will not be cured by promoting provincial jealousies or by wholesale slanders of the people of sister provinces."

Montreal, July 16.—Sir Charles Tupper has gone to Halifax, where it is understood there is to be held a meeting, called by the ex-premier, of successful and unsuccessful candidates at the late elections. Sir Charles and Sir Adolphe Caron attended a meeting of local Conservatives yesterday, at which it is understood, it was decided to oppose every minister who goes back for re-election.

Winnipeg, July 16.—The recount for Lisgar opened yesterday at Morden by Judge Locke. Thirty-seven ballot boxes were Richardson, Liberal, a net gain of 16.

It is reported here that Hon. T. M. Daly is returning from England with the intention of contesting Brandon constituency in the event that McCarthy decides to sit for North Simcoe.

The Globe's Ottawa special says: "There is some dissatisfaction in British Columbia over the prospect of not being represented in the cabinet. The expectation being that the portfolio of the interior will go to a Manitoba man. This is the way it has always been until six months ago, when a half-minister was appointed from British Columbia in the contesting of Brandon constituency in the event that McCarthy decides to sit for North Simcoe.

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Morden, Man., July 16.—The recount in Lisgar was concluded shortly after noon, when a final summing up of the ballots resulted as follows: Richardson, 2637; Rogers, 2605; majority for Richardson, 54. This is a net gain of 11 over the majority found by the returning officer. Richardson lost a number of votes by numbers being found upon the backs of the ballots. There were 20 rejected and 20 spoiled ballots. There was not the slightest evidence of any tampering with the ballots, everything being straight and fair. At the conclusion of the recount the counsel for both sides, Tupper for Rogers and Howell for Richardson, paid a tribute to the kindness and fairness of Judge Locke, who was most accommodating throughout. There is great rejoicing among Richardson's friends over the result. P.P. says: "I am well satisfied with the new cabinet. You are at liberty to say that from me."

Kenny, ex-M.P., told the reporter he was out of politics just now, but at some future time he would have something to say of the men chosen by Mr. Laurier to conduct affairs.

J. A. Chipman, an old time Conservative said: "I look upon the advent of Laurier's cabinet as possibly the one of the best results that has occurred at any election in Canada."

W. D. McLeod, Alaska, is at the Orient.

PERU MUST PAY

United States Demands Settlement of MacCord's Claim.

Washington, July 16.—It is understood the secretary of state has instructed the United States minister at Lima to demand prompt settlement of the claim of Victor C. MacCord, an American citizen, for alleged brutal and inhuman treatment by the Peruvian authorities. Mr. MacCord's claim is for \$200,000. It grows out of imprisonment by the Peruvian authorities in 1883, while he was acting as superintendent of a railroad at Arequipa. There was a revolution in progress. Through the alleged perfidy of an engineer a train conveying troops was delivered into the hands of the revolutionists. MacCord was immediately imprisoned and word sent to him to arrange his affairs, as an order had been issued to shoot him within an hour. He was marched to the parade grounds before a file of soldiers and asked if he wished to say anything before being shot. He was saved by friends, transferred to another prison, released after several days of intense suffering, and compelled to pay a fine of \$7,500.

Chicago to Build a Tower Which Will be the Highest Structure Ever Erected.

John White Assaults His Sweetheart and Then Kills an Officer of the Law.

Woman Hanged for the Murder of Her Child—Drowned in Lake Minnetonka.

Chicago, July 16.—Chicago expects to have a tower which will be the highest structure of its kind ever constructed. It will be called the City Tower, will be 1,500 feet high and 300 feet square at the base. The tower company is to be incorporated at once, capitalized at \$800,000, and have for president D. K. Proctor. It will rear this lofty steel skeleton on the old baseball park property owned by New York people, for which a lease for a term of years has been secured. This enterprise is based on business lines and the projectors of the scheme intend to equip the tower with a theatre, restaurants, search lights and telephones.

Mitchell, Ind., July 16.—While resisting arrest for the attempted murder of his sweetheart at Tinsley Ridge, John White shot and instantly killed Thomas Field. White had been calling on Miss Nettie Atkinson for some time. Lately she accepted the attentions of other young men, and this so angered White that he induced the girl to take a ride with him. When a short distance from home, he attempted to murder her, stabbing her in the breast and neck, and leaving her for dead. She shortly recovered consciousness and Thomas Field and others attempted to arrest White, who was shot and instantly killed. Field was at large.

Pikeville, Ky., July 16.—News reached here yesterday from Coeburn, Virginia, to the effect that Mary Snodgrass has been hanged at that place for the murder of her child. The Snodgrass woman was a disreputable character and was compelled to leave this place on that account. She went to Coeburn, where her child was cared for by negroes until about a month old, when it was turned over to the mother. She did not want it and tried to get rid of the child in various ways. The county judge told her she would have to provide for it. She took it home. One night about midnight some people living close by heard the little one screaming. Black smoke was seen rising from the chimney and the door was burst in to ascertain the trouble. The child had been placed in the fire and the inhuman mother was holding it in the flames with an iron poker. It was burned almost to ashes. She was arrested and placed in jail. The infuriated people wanted to lynch her, but a promise of speedy justice caused them to allow the law to take its course and she was convicted of murder in the first degree. She was about 28 years old.

Winnipeg, July 16.—While bathing at Lake Minnetonka, a summer resort near the city, Florence Mills, aged 17, and Birdie Mills, aged 14, daughters of F. B. Mills, and Helen Cheney, aged 13, daughter of Wm. Cheney, all of this city, were drowned. The accident was due to their walking into a channel dredged some years ago to accommodate steamboat traffic. All the bodies have been recovered.

Logan, Neb., July 16.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the wreck in which twenty-five lives were lost on Saturday night, last night returned a verdict holding Engineer Montgomery and Conductor Reed, of the excursion train, guilty of criminal negligence. Warrants were issued and they will be brought here to-morrow.

Cincinnati, July 16.—A special from South Ohio, Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia to the Enquirer, reports the hardest rain and windstorm yesterday ever known along the Ohio valley. Several lives are reported lost and much property was destroyed by lightning. Kanawha and other rivers are raging.

New York, July 16.—At 9:30 this morning Doctors Janeway, DeLafayette, McLane and Draper, who were in almost constant attendance last night at the bedside of Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Vanderbilt passed a restless night. His condition this morning is less favorable than yesterday."

San Francisco, July 16.—Eugene V. Debs has written a letter to a Populist of this city in which he says he is not a candidate for the Populist nomination for president.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

BRIDGE DISCUSSED

Residents of Victoria West Talk Bridge Communication Across the Arm.

A Resolution Passed, Favoring a Permanent Bridge at Telegraph Street.

Fairall's hall, Victoria West, was comfortably filled last evening by the electors of that suburb, who discussed several propositions to secure bridge communication across the Victoria Arm.

Mayor Beaven was voted to the chair. He read a letter from Alderman Williams stating that he regretted his inability to be present, but that he was quite willing to support any movement which the electors of Victoria West decided upon.

Mr. Painter asked the mayor why the council had not at once accepted Mr. Dunsmuir's offer and replanked the E. & N. railway bridge.

Mayor Beaven replied that the council had decided at Monday evening's meeting to plank the bridge.

Ex-Ald. W. J. Ledingham moved the following resolution: "Whereas, the residents of Esquimaux district and Victoria West are desirous of having direct communication with the city proper; therefore, be it resolved that the city council be requested to acquire the right to construct a bridge across the harbor at the foot of Telegraph street to the Indian reserve; such proposed bridge to be constructed and operated so as to interfere in the least possible way with shipping interests."

Ex-Ald. Ledingham pointed out that a bridge across the harbor at this point would lessen the distance to Victoria West by almost one-half. This would not only be a great convenience to the public but would be an immense advantage in case of fire. Besides, the pedestrians from Victoria West and Esquimaux used the E. & N. railway bridge. They did this at their own risk, and if any accident should happen on that railway bridge this short route would undoubtedly be cut off. He pointed out that at Johnson street the fore shore rights and warrens would have to be purchased and this would entail a much larger cost than building at Telegraph street. With two bridges it would pay to have them opened and closed by electricity and in place of the bridge being opened for an hour or half an hour as the E. & N. railway bridge is at present, they could be operated much more readily and with less inconvenience to the public.

Ex-Ald. Ledingham also pointed out that a bridge built at Point Ellice should angle towards Langford street, so as to assist in straightening out the streets of Victoria West.

Mr. O'Brien pointed out that by running the Point Ellice bridge to the foot of Lanford street it would lengthen the bridge, but by running to the foot of Edward street the bridge would be shortened.

Mr. Ledingham in reply, stated that the only objection to the bridge at Point Ellice was that it was very rocky, but still he believed that was no objection, as the rock could be used in repairing the street.

Mr. Styles would oppose a bridge at Langford or Russell street if it would encourage the closing of Craigflower road.

Mr. Fairall endorsed the action of the council in constructing the pile bridge at Point Ellice. In two years' time the city would be in a better position to build a permanent steel bridge. Such a bridge should be built at Telegraph street or Johnson street. Such a bridge would make every street in Victoria West nearer the postoffice. Mr. Fairall believed the council were in no way responsible for the accident at Point Ellice. The responsibility should rest on those who engineered a charter through the house that allowed the tramway company to run their cars over a bridge that was never constructed for that purpose.

After the meeting the council in meeting upon the tramway company building and maintaining their own bridges. Mr. Fairall seconded Mr. Ledingham's resolution.

Rev. Mr. MacFarlan wished to know if the resolution implied that the construction of the present pile bridge at Point Ellice was to be discontinued. He would like the wording of the motion so amended so as to include an endorsement of the council's action in building the pile bridge as it was of the utmost importance that communication should be restored at that point.

Mr. Lindley Grease wished to know if any inquiry had been made as to the rights of the city to make a roadway across the Indian reserve.

Mayor Beaven replied that no such inquiry had yet been made. In all probability the whole matter would be adjusted by the commission recently appointed by the Dominion government.

Mr. Grease remarked that any one looking at the map would see the immense advantage of the short route by Telegraph street. He considered the resolution a step in the right direction and should be supported by the residents of Victoria West.

Mr. Beaumont Boggs stated that certain rights in the matter of roads across the Indian reserve had to be granted by the Imperial government and advantage could be taken of the same at any time. He criticized the action of the city council in not planking the E. & N. railway bridge at once. It appeared that the wheels of the Victoria municipal business moved very slowly. He believed that some arrangement should be made to secure tramway communication with Victoria West.

Mr. Fraser believed that it would be better to have more than one resolution in order that the views of the different speakers might not conflict and endanger any one resolution that might be offered.

Mr. MacFarlan agreed with Mr. Fraser and suggested that a committee be appointed to draft a series of resolutions. He also agreed with Mr. Boggs that everything should be done to secure the restoration of tramway communication.

After some further discussion Mr. Ledingham's resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Boggs then moved a resolution which blamed the city council for not having at once taken possession of Mr.

Dunsmuir's offer and for not making the Point Ellice bridge suitable for tramway traffic, if said bridge is to be a permanent one.

Mayor Beaven pointed out that the portion of the resolution dealing with the planking of the E. & N. railway bridge did not do justice to the council. When the petition referred to by Mr. Boggs, came in to the council, Mr. Dunsmuir was interviewed, and he offered no objection to the use of the bridge for ordinary traffic. The matter had been referred to a committee who Monday evening recommended that the bridge be replanked. The committee had good reasons for the delay.

After the mayor's explanation, Mr. Boggs withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Fraser moved that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Boggs, Ledingham and Fairall be appointed by the meeting to take charge of the matter of the bridge communication, to interview the council, and if necessary secure the cooperation of the Board of Trade, and generally to do all possible to secure a definite and tangible result."

The names of Mr. Fraser and Mr. Saunders were added to the committee, and the resolution carried.

It was moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Dunsmuir for the use of the bridge and to Mr. Fairall for the use of the hall. Mayor Beaven was also thanked for coming to the meeting and presiding thereat.

The meeting then adjourned.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Winnipeg Crews for Minnetonka Regatta—A Burglar Escapes From Jail.

Young Lady Mysteriously Shot Near Kingston—The International Exhibition.

Winnipeg, July 15.—The Winnipeg crews for the Minnetonka regatta next week leave on Tuesday for St. Paul, one day earlier than had been expected, owing to a change in the regatta. The Winnipeggers are going fast but are saying very little. If they are successful at Minnetonka the crews will probably leave the following week to take part in the Brockville and Saratoga regattas.

Jack Hackett, the carman, has left Rat Portage for Halifax and other eastern regattas.

Alex. McKenzie, a burglar, confined in the provincial jail, escaped while at work on the grounds yesterday morning. Fireman W. E. Muggidge, of the C. P. R., died very suddenly from bleeding of the lungs.

Toronto, July 15.—L. H. Fitzhugh, late assistant to General Manager Hayes of the Grand Trunk, to-day took up his office as manager of transportation for the lines west of Toronto. Edmund Wragge, the local manager, has severed his connection with the system.

Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture, left for the Northwest yesterday. He will remain away several weeks.

A communication has been received by the Board of Trade from the London chamber of commerce inviting its cooperation and that of other Canadian boards of trade in the organization of a British section in connection with the international exhibition to be held in Brussels next year, it being thought advisable that colonial products should be included in the exhibition.

Word was received yesterday of the death of Captain J. C. Roundling, of Sydney, N.S.W. Captain Roundling strongly advocated the steamship service between Australia and Canada.

Arvon Ross, aged 38, of the earliest settlers and the most prominent man in the vicinity of Port Perry, is dead.

Kingston, July 15.—On Sunday afternoon Jennina Riddell, adopted daughter of Glasgow, Glasgow, about ten miles from the city, was mysteriously shot and instantly killed in a shed at the rear of the farm house. She was discovered by Wm. Babcock, an indentured lad of about the same age as the girl. The gun was discovered in an accustomed place, but it was smoking. An inquest will be held Sunday afternoon at Babcock, but no positive proof has been yet discovered.

Thieves broke into the vestry of St. George's cathedral, and after drinking all the wine in sight, ransacked the archbishop's vestments.

The grasshopper plague has already done much damage to crops in this vicinity. The township of Camden in particular has suffered.

Brockville, July 15.—The steam barge Samoa, owned by Brown & Co., of Buffalo, ran on a rock shoal in the Narrows, opposite Hill Crest, and her consort, the Celtic, a three-masted vessel, is also piled up on the shoal. The disaster occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The vessel was carrying 120,000 bushels of grain, and it is probable both will be a total loss.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredricktown, Mo. This certainly is one of the best medicines ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by all druggists, Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

UNCLE SAM AND SPAIN

Correspondence of The Two Governments Made Public by the State Department.

The Celebrated Moro Case Alluded to—Reports From Cuba Suppressed.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—It required seventy-one printed pages in the volume of foreign relations to set out the correspondence that has passed between the United States and Spain during the year 1895, yet in no case was there printed any matter in the nature of reports from United States officers touching the rebellion and its causes, progress or prospects.

The chapter on Spain begins with the celebrated Moro case, which having been settled satisfactorily by the payment of an indemnity by Spain of \$1,500,000 is now a closed incident.

Next in order comes the Alliance incident, beginning with Secretary Gresham's vigorous demand upon the Spanish government for a prompt disavowal of the act of the Conde Venadito, in firing upon the American steamship; for an expression of regret and the issuance of orders to Spanish naval commanders to refrain from interfering with legitimate American commerce, whether within three miles of the Cuban coast or not. The conclusion of this incident is for the first time told officially in this publication. The Spanish government showed its entire readiness to do everything that international law requires to smooth away the bad impression caused by the incident, and after procuring a report on the subject from the Cuban officials, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, delivered to United States Minister Taylor a statement in which he says the Alliance was fired upon with a special purpose not to hit her, she being outside of the jurisdictional zone of Spain. This was an involuntary error, which no one could be more than the government of his majesty, whose purpose never was to set obstacles or hindrances to the legitimate commerce of the United States, and much less to give offense to the flag of a friendly power. He adds that instructions have been sent out to the commanders of the ships of the navy to "avoid a repetition of events similar to that now in question, which is disavowed by the government of his majesty." Mr. Taylor acting secretary of state, closed the incident by accepting the duke's statement as a sufficient satisfactory explanation without conceding that the exact location of the Alliance at the time the shot was fired can be considered as a controlling circumstance.

Correspondence passing between the state department and the resident Spanish minister relative to the enforcement of the United States neutrality laws in the case of the yachts Amadisa, Lagondia and Naracoa, but these have already been made public through legal proceedings. Half a dozen letters tell the story of the fruitless attempts of the Spanish minister to prevent United States officials from exercising diplomatic functions in intervening to protect American citizens arrested by the Spanish officials in Cuba. Secretary Olney acted as the negotiator in this matter, and himself to minister De Loma here and to the Spanish government at Madrid at the same time, through Minister Taylor, and in less than a month Consul General Williams was recognized as having full power to look after such matters, being thus placed on an equality with the German consuls in Cuba.

A short letter from United States Minister Taylor to Secretary Gresham in February, 1895, tells the story of a diplomatic victory which, by its business value, deserves a prominent place in the volume. This was the final concession by the Spanish government to the United States citizens of the right to pay minimum duties on goods sent to Cuba.

A premonition of claims to be preferred against Spain appears in several letters of E. Atkins & Co., of Boston, to Secretary Olney, giving notice of the destruction of their valuable Soledad sugar estate by insurgents here and all they note that the insurgents are mainly negroes, and that the orders to burn their property were sent from Cuban headquarters in New York with a purpose of causing trouble between the United States and Spain. The chapter on Spain ends with correspondent relative to the cases of certain American citizens arrested and expelled from Cuba—Francis Carrillo, John A. Somers and Havans.

July 15.—Several arrests have been made by the police of Havana of persons alleged to have been compromised by code cable messages supposed to relate to the latest landing of filibustering expeditions on this island.

In patrolling the coast between Guanabo and Boca Ceja, Gen. Ochoa found 12,000 cartridges, a chest of bombs, supposed to be designed for the destruction of Matanzas railway trains, and a box of medicine.

The insurgent loss in an engagement which Col. Amor had on the Gomez farm on July 9 was thirty killed.

George Guire, an insurgent captain, who is said to be an American citizen, is reported to have been captured in a boat by the gunboat Antoni Lopez, near Barcurano. Guire is in solitary confinement at the navy yard. He says he was on his way to surrender, with his boatman, Guillermo, to Col. Jose Delgado. Guillermo, who has also been imprisoned, says that before being captured Guire threw overboard many papers and a revolver.

News from Santiago de Cuba report that Spanish engagement, has been fought between Spanish troops and insurgents under Jose Maceo, in which Capt. Monson and other Cuban leaders were killed.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Water in the Columbia River Higher Than Ever Before.

Revelstoke Mail.—The Columbia river has broken all previous records and is thought last week that it had risen as high as it was likely to do this season

and, towards the close of the week, had subsided somewhat, having reached within 12 inches of the '94 mark. It has fashed opinions, however, and on Monday began to rise again, and by Wednesday had broken all former records, overtopping the '94 mark by two inches. The water has covered the mattress all along the river bank in front of the town, and at Allen's it required the addition of a large quantity of brush, with wire and rock, to keep the bank from going wholesale into the stream. It is necessary that something be done to reinforce the present protection works, or the river may, if these floods continue year after year, yet be running down Front street.

Down the river towards Arrowhead the water is over the track in several places, and has submerged many of the ranches. At Arrowhead the water covered the station platform.

At Hall's landing, a neighborhood the ranches of several people—including Adair, Helstrom, Bourne Bros., Vickers, Lovell, Corsair and Mesley—have been covered up wholly or partly, and their crops, mostly potatoes, badly spoiled. The water is well up to the bridge on Cranberry creek and an effort is being made to save it. D. Hall's and Boyd's and Hugh Ross's places were, when reports were received, in danger, but the water would have to rise two feet higher before reaching the houses.

All along the Arum the water has encroached hard upon the shores, and at Thomson's and Johnson's has done damage and caused considerable inconvenience.

At Lapeau City the water covers the face of the earth, and entry is made into the hotel by padding your own canoe. The Fish creek bridge is endangered. The water is almost up to the top, and men are working day and night to keep it from drifting.

Trout Lake City is also reported as affected by the floods, water having reached nearly to Hume's store. The bridge here is said to be all right.

Bridges have been carried away on the Big Bend trail, and from over the Illecillewaet, an altogether very serious damage, entailing serious loss to many who can ill afford it, has been done by high water in this part of the district.

On the main line of the C. P. R., both east and west of Revelstoke, water has seriously interfered with traffic, causing numerous delays. East of here bridges were damaged at Six-Mile creek and Twin Butte this week. Thursday's No. 1 failed altogether to arrive, less late, having been delayed by the Arrow Lake branch is closed to traffic and will be until the water has subsided and the bridges have been repaired or replaced.

The floods have occasioned an immense amount of extra labor and expense for the C. P. R. but they are meeting every emergency with promptitude and care, and deserve the highest eulogiums of the travelling public for the extreme precautions taken to ensure the safety and comfort of passengers.

JAPANESE COAL TRADE.

Steamers Loading Coal at Kobe for San Francisco.

Japanese coal is to be placed on the California market in competition against the standard grades that have been used there for years. Three large steamers are loading coal at Kobe for San Francisco and two more steamers are under charter for similar cargoes for the same destination within the next thirty days. The bulk of the coal consumed in California comes from Puget Sound and British Columbia mines, while a big share is supplied by Australia. The prominence of the golden state, makes the latest trade more the aggressive Japanese an object of special interest and comment in local circles. Some not well informed on the condition have expressed fears that the cheap-laboring little people of the insular nation would indirectly conspire to injure the home exports of coal, but others feel no alarm from competition with the Japanese.

It is known to be of a grade far inferior to anything produced on this coast. It is also very explosive. Several tramp steamers which took lumber here last year for South Africa arrived from the Orient with Japanese coal in their bunkers and the masters reported that it was the poorest fuel they had ever used. While the big steamer Aladdin was in port last December with Japanese coal in her bunkers fires were discovered in much of the bins twice and it was only with much difficulty that the flames were extinguished. The coal is very dusty and dirty, which is one cause of its unusual combustibility.

The owners of the Kobe mines thought the good reasons for entering the California market were present because the mines at Newcastle within a few miles had been closed for the last three months on account of a strike there, thus cutting off all supply from those fields. The Japanese saw their opening and quickly chartered ships to carry their product across the Pacific. They say their informed shipping men say the foreigners will lose. They argue that tonnage in the Orient is in more than ordinary demand this season of the year for carrying the new crop of tea and other ripening Oriental products to the markets of the world, and if the Japanese coal shippers pay the prevailing rates there will be little profit left after the coal is landed on this side of the sea. It is contended by the Newcastle miners in a better way to compete for the California trade because Australia has fewer products of export and vessels going there with lumber from the Pacific coast or cargo from other parts of the world are glad to take the coal to the coast at low rates rather than come this way in ballast. It is believed the Japanese manoeuvre will come to grief when the Newcastle troubles are settled if not before. High transportation rates and sharp competition are considered by certain ones as sure to eat up the ambitious sons of the land of the rising sun. Cheap labor and nominal cost of production is a strong point in their favor, as the opposite side contend.

The coast coal trade has brought the tariff question vividly to notice of the home dealers. American mine owners on Puget Sound are anxious for a high protective tariff on coal, as they can compete in the San Francisco market to an advantage over the British Columbia, Australia and Japanese mines. On the other hand, subjects of Uncle Sam who reside in the Golden state and operate large factories there, are in fa-

vor of free coal. They say they want fuel at the lowest price possible, irrespective of where it comes from.

A prominent shipping man, said today: "In America the majority rule is in the conflicting situation the coast coal trade places the tariff, I believe the law should be made to favor the large number of people interested. If the benefits from high tariff on foreign coal will reach more people in this section than a free entry of the product would reach farther down the coast, then act accordingly."

The ship Samarin is now here loading the initial cargo of coal from the Roslyn mines for San Francisco. The managers of the mine are said to have considered this a good time to enter the California market because of the absence of Australian coal.—Theom. News.

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS.

The World says that N. C. Schon, as reeve of Burnaby, sent a letter, preceded by a telegram, to the provincial attorney-general, in order, if possible, to obviate the risk of mult of municipal tax arrears under the proposed government tax sale. Many thousands of dollars due for municipal taxes and dyking charges, in arrears, are understood to be at risk unless some preventive action be taken by the government. Some of the Fraser river valley municipalities are far more seriously concerned than either Burnaby, or North and South Vancouver, all of which are, however, subject to the risk of more or less serious loss of tax arrears. Reeve Schon's letter is as follows:

Vancover, July 11, 1896. Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, Victoria.

Sir,—If I understand to be the case, the land for government taxes in arrears gives the purchaser—should redemption not thereafter ensue—a title free of municipal tax and dyking charge arrears, the result will be disastrous loss to the district municipalities. There are, for instance, in Burnaby, persons (heavily indebted to corporate and other mortgages) whose lands will be sold and doubtless bought in by such mortgages and almost assuredly never redeemed by the originally liable owners.

These persons owe in the aggregate to Burnaby about \$3,000 and \$15,000, previously believed by us to be amply secured, as indeed the municipal tax indebtedness in question should be, by land values. Rural district municipalities up river will suffer still more seriously. Not only in Burnaby but also as far as I am informed in North and South Vancouver and doubtless other municipalities, there is a strong feeling that the government should somehow avoid this probable confiscation of municipal tax arrears. Would it not be possible to announce the sale in each case as subject to municipal tax arrears due and pass an enabling act next session to validate the municipal claims? There should be very ample value for both sets of arrears but unfortunately we of the municipalities have, as I believe, no power to protect ourselves and our taxpayers generally by "buying in" or otherwise. I would respectfully assure you, sir, that strong feeling is being expressed everywhere over the possible confiscation of the assets of municipalities, many of which are working under very difficult circumstances, and I cannot but think that your government can, if willing, so to do, obviate the risk in question faithfully.

Yours faithfully, NICOLAI C. SCHOU, Reeve of Burnaby.

P.S.—I write by express request of the Burnaby council. Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, Victoria, B. C.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy—Obtain It for 25 Cents, Blower Included, and Be Cured.

Catarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure George Beltry, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing Road. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did it.

One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimbury.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover, and George Taylor, all of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Jennison, of Gilford, spent nearly \$300 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25 cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dryver, of Alliston, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours.

Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Price 25 cents including blower.

A CHANCE FOR OCULISTS.

Wealthy Man Will Give a Million For Restored Vision.

New York, July 15.—For the restoration of sight to his rapidly falling eyes, Charles Rowland Rouse, a millionaire of this city, will pay \$1,000,000. This offer is open to anyone who may wish to try—man, woman or child.

Mr. Rouse first became alarmed for his eyes about two years ago, when his sight began to fall rapidly. He consulted all the noted eye specialists, but without relief.

Mr. Rouse then decided he would try a new way of solving the problem, and offered the \$1,000,000 to any one who could make him see as clearly as he can see but six years ago. The result of this proceeding was as might have been expected. Medical people of every school, clairvoyants, healers, Christian scientists, spiritists, Indian doctors and all kinds of other sorts have poured letters of all kinds upon him, but the thousands. Scores have called in person and others have sent their agents.

Mr. Rouse does not try all the cures that are offered him. Indeed, he tries only those which command themselves to his judgment, but as yet he has failed to find one that has the least effect upon him.

Sir Richard Musgrave and party have chartered the comfortable steam yacht belonging to Rev. Mr. Nixon of Denman Island. They intend making a pleasure cruise in northern waters.

To the Editor.—The fallen Tupper dynasty, before leaving office, awarded the faithful among the lawyers throughout Canada, not by office and the emoluments of office, but by a simple declaration set forth in 178 Orders-in-Council that such lawyers are undoubtedly "learned in the law," and have an immense amount of national ability, even if they have never given any evidence of it. So far as Victoria is concerned Mr. McPhillips has fairly well earned an honor, to which his legal knowledge and political combativeness and earnestness give him some sort of claim which even his opponents will not dispute. So with Mr. Cassidy, too, although his friends and many of his opponents would prefer to see him elevated to the bench, now that there is a vacancy to be filled in British Columbia; or perhaps the Hon. David Mills might be induced to step aside and allow the brilliant Victoria lawyer to take the place allotted to him on the Supreme Court of Canada bench. As to the lawyers in Vancouver and from Upper Country, although I am an old timer, I have never heard of their names mentioned in connection with litigation of any kind, and I think it strange that it requires an Order-in-Council to bestow honors upon them. As in the glorious Republic to the south of us, every scrub of a justice of the peace is a judge, so in Canada under the beneficent Conservative rule, every scrub of a lawyer gets to be a Q.C. Let Laurier complete the farce by setting all the remaining lawyers, notaries and land agents as Q.C.'s also.

An acquaintance of mine who lately escaped from New Westminster lunatic asylum, upon reading the dispatch in the Colonist announcing the appointment of Q.C.'s, was at once seized with the madness, not less than the inspiration of poetry and dictated the following lines. He assures me that "Mike" does not represent any particular individual, but is typical of the whole class of newly-designated Q.C.'s, and is adopted for the sake of euphony:

No longer Mike you see, But a thoroughbred Q.C., With a wig and gown and a pocket full of law, That betoken dignity.

My clients now will pay My fees without delay, And Conservative Mike Will invest in a bike To carry the briefs away.

Chorus—Admire me all who see The thoroughbred Q.C., An ultra-judicial Super-judicial Work-a-day Q.C. HIGH LOW JACK, Q.C.

Mrs. E. Allen and children left for Buffalo, N. Y. via the Northern railway and Northern steamship line yesterday.

Carter's Little Liver Pills. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure!

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DEAD AND DYING

Of the Victims of St. John's Accident Brought Into Omaha.

of the Railroad Officially Denounced by an Independent Crowd.

Any information as to the collision—The Engineer's Story.

July 14.—Omaha is a city that has seen the bright Sabbath of the great realization of a catastrophe that has brought desolation in the death of the people. No fate, with one awful stroke, has ever befallen a city of this size. Twenty-five were killed and fifty-one seriously injured. Many of the dead are identified and many of the injured are being nursed in hospitals. The public mind is in a state of intense excitement and the city is in a state of commotion.

DEAD AND DYING

of the Victims of Saturday's Accident Brought into Omaha.

of the Railroad Officials Denounced by an Indignant Crowd.

Any Information as to the Collision—The Engineer's Story.

July 14.—Omaha is a city of the bright Sabbath morning. The full realization of the catastrophe that has ever with death and desolation in the faces of the people. Never before has there been such a terrible tragedy. Twenty-eight men were killed and fifty-one seriously injured. Many of whom will die.

The first authentic information was generally known. Then it came from the residence district. The time realized the calamity. There had no friends on the ill-fated train. They were almost equally concerned before the motor train started to learn something more of the catastrophe. These were the thousands to whom the story of the fear or certainty of a bereavement.

The centre to which all eyes were turned when the morning train was seen. Their sad burden of dead and dying people. Very little was said of the tragedy. But one voice was everywhere voiced. It was the indignation at the action of the company in refusing satisfaction to the thousands of men and women who had waited through the night for some news of their loved ones. Those who had seen the pictures which had marked the night fully realize the brutality of such a policy. The spectators and strong men in the ranks of the railroad officials only heard their hearts and grimly stated that they were not giving out information to a degree of indignation will not die out for years to come.

One of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains fifty or more names of persons who were seriously hurt. In addition there were at least 100 of a greater number, who received a minor nature. The statements which will practically do nothing. A considerable number were also shaken up but not seriously. This was specially the case of passengers who occupied the lower berth. The incidental friends who were in the train were thrown into hysterics, but owing to the work devolved upon the physician caring for the desperately hurt individuals, they remained without assistance and were allowed to get their attacks as best they could. The condition, however, left its effect on the great numbers of the passengers when they alighted from the train. They were in a tremble and their general physical condition was unimpaired, required the assistance of friends to lead them away to their homes. It was a pitiful sight to see such strong men as weak as any.

It is a high time to prepare the injured on their journey to this city. It was necessary to transport them to a considerable distance after the wounds were closed. Owing to the number it took some time for the physicians, even if they worked as hard and fast as they could, to adjust the bandages and tenderly dress the ghastly wounds of these men and women and to see them to their homes. The first section of the train was carried the unhurt, before the section was started. The latter part of the wounded ones who were of any magnitude, it had to be carried in order to force the sides of their suffering homes. The section consisted of coaches, a baggage car and a Pullman. They were almost crowded to the brim. In order to hold a number that boarded it. The car was reserved for those who had stretchers and cots for the other was for those who were able to sit up or were, less injured.

Those who were presented with the two cars were such as to never forget. They were scenes such as the strongest heart grow weak and they were scenes that caused them to swell up though every one of the participants were strangers. They were the faces of the dead and the interior of the baggage car presented a most pathetic sight. They were ranged and cut ends of the most seriously injured. They were hardly allowed for the purpose of passing from one bed to another. The sufferers as much as their power would allow. Groans and screams were heard from one end of the train to the other.

The sight in the other car was a pitiable one. In this car, stretched on the seats, swathed in bandages, were those whose injuries were not of such a character as to force away thought, nor were the attentions they received sufficient to prevent their attendants from dwelling upon the disaster. Almost without exception they had been passengers in the car of death and had lost some one in the crash. The thoughts of the dead caused some to weep silently, others to stare stupidly, as if they had been struck dumb by the blows, others to shriek aloud in their anguish. The roll of the dead belonging to Omaha numbers eighteen names, the complete list being as follows:

John McDermott, Sixteenth and Nicholas streets, machinist at the Union Pacific shops.
John Kinsey.
Robert Claire, son of John Claire, assistant boiler inspector.
John H. Jacks, employed by the Omaha News Company, as newsboy on the Rock Island train.
John Larsen, aged about 16 years, was employed as a carrier for the World-Herald.
Fred Neilson, son of Andrew Neilson, who is in St. Joseph's hospital.
John B. Kilkier, member of the 7th Ward band.
Owen Cavanaugh, aged about 15 years.
Hugh Dodson, aged about 12 years.
Mrs. Kate Bradley and baby.
Mrs. P. J. Carroll and boy, the latter aged about 6 years.
Patrick Scully, stationary engineer at the Union Pacific shops.
Mrs. Mary Tracey.
John Cosgrove, aged 15 years.
William Cosgrove, aged 14 years.
Margaret Cosgrove, aged 7 years.

In addition to these the following from other towns were killed, swelling the list to twenty-five, but there are still three or four not accounted for. Two of the doctors who went to the scene from Omaha station say that they counted the dead bodies, one placing the number at twenty-eight and the other at twenty-nine. The list, so far as it has been obtained, is as follows:

Charles Helman, Missouri Valley.
Walter Jennings, Missouri Valley.
Lawrence Petro, Council Bluffs.
Miss Ollie Wilson, Council Bluffs.
Mrs. Taylor and baby, Council Bluffs.
The correct list of the more seriously injured is this:
Robert Buchtel, one leg fractured.
Mrs. Buchtel, wife of the above, sustained a number of severe contusions in the face and forehead, her nose being broken and her arm badly injured.
Kate Cosgrove, sustained a contusion over the right eye and was generally badly bruised.
William J. Summit, Missouri Valley, sustained a fracture of the leg and was generally bruised.
Mrs. Scully Sheely, sustained fracture of several ribs and also injured in the chest. She is not expected to live.
Samuel Dutton, arm broken and eye badly cut.
Blanche Hender, Clifton Hill, most seriously injured. Her right arm fractured in two places and both her calcaneal bones broken.
Albert Pearson, knee badly lacerated.
J. E. Kaler, Council Bluffs, very badly cut about the head and face.
Margaret Colven, very badly bruised.
Annie Colven, shoulders badly bruised and was seriously cut.
The train which carried the dead arrived at the Union depot at 8:30 o'clock. It had been given out that it would not arrive until noon, and this was responsible for the fact that only a few of the relatives of the lost were there to receive their bodies. But even then there was enough of heartbreaking woe to touch the sympathies of those who saw the pitiful spectacle. The police had stretched ropes across the platform to keep back the crowd, and the trainmen, assisted by a posse of police, lifted the bodies from the train and deposited them in a long, ghastly row on the floor of the baggage room. Each was covered by a sheet, and when the line was complete a passage was cleared and those who had friends among the dead were allowed to pass through the improvised morgue.

One by one they passed down the line, lifting the coverings from each bruised and blackened face as they went along. Some of them failed to find the face they carried in their hearts. Others found it but too soon, and their sufferings as they beheld the terrible certainty that killed all hope was pitiful to see. One father bent over a sheeted form that lay near the middle of the row. The light that filtered through the breathless crowd fell on the smiling features of his little boy. The body was terribly crushed, but the face was untouched. Involuntarily he lifted the shroud a little further until the mangled body was disclosed, and then uttered a cry of agony that brought tears to the eyes of many onlooker who had looked on death before.

The fact that several of the dead were children added not a little to the pathos of the scene. At one end of the row lay the body of Mrs. Maggie Bradley, while her dead babe was between two strong men at the other end. The body of the child was laid beside that of its mother, and they were taken away together.

The train brought over twenty bodies altogether. Only a part of them were identified during the half hour that they lay at the depot, and then they were all taken away to various undertaking establishments to be prepared for burial. Some of the identifications were not positive, and in several cases one bystander would claim to be certain as to the identity of one of the disfigured bodies, while another would be equally positive that he was mistaken. The bodies were so badly mangled that it was impossible to allow them to remain long without attention, and in several cases they may not be positively identified until they are prepared for burial.

A Good Deal in a Few Words.
"I paid a Toronto specialist on catarrh a large sum of money, but I got no benefit. I tried them all, but finally, almost in despair, and assuredly without any faith, I tried Chamber's Catarrh Cure. It is all that it is recommended, which is saying a good deal in a few words." Joel Rogers, clerk, Division Court, Beton. Improved blower in each 25c. a box.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

with a full head of steam, one minute behind time, dashed around the curve at a forty-mile-an-hour gait, and no human power could avert the disaster. The floor of the baggage car was found wedged so tightly into the coach that all efforts to move it were futile, although a thousand willing hands joined in the attempt to lift the cover of the car, concealing the dead and imprisoning the injured in a living tomb. Finally one axe was procured and a section of the car floor cut away. The sight revealed was beyond the power of words to portray. The first object to attract the attention of the rescuers when the section of the floor was removed, was the upright body of a man, whose head had been almost severed from the trunk. So recent had been the accident that the blood from his wounds had hardly started to flow, and his skull stripped of its covering, glistened like a polished billiard ball. The body of a man was drawn from the ruins and was soon identified as that of John Kenkel, an Omaha musician, who had been playing with the band at the picnic.

The next bodies to be drawn from the ruins were those of Mrs. Bradley and her babe, a child about a year old. The baby's head was badly crushed, and she held in her arms a pretty doll that was as unsmiling and fresh as when it came from the toy store. The space in the car between the floor of the coach and the floor of the baggage car was packed with dead and dying humanity. Groans and agonizing appeals for help came from the injured and sprang the rescuers to their greatest efforts. As soon as a little space within was cleared the workers climbed inside the coach and the work of passing up the bodies of the dead and injured progressed more rapidly.

It seemed as if the end would never be reached. Twenty-five dead bodies were taken out and laid in a row on the grass alongside the railroad track and the injured were at once taken in carriages to Logan. In a very short time the appeal for help had been answered by all the physicians from Logan and Missouri Valley and then some system was introduced into the manner of rescue work.

There was a great lack of material to bind the wounds, and pocket handkerchiefs, lunch towels and linen articles of wearing apparel were confiscated for the purpose. Wagons and carriages were sent from Logan and the injured were brought here for treatment. The Luck house, the New Moon hotel, the opera house and the Oddfellows' hall were turned into emergency hospitals and the injured cared for as well as possible. Then the dead were taken and removed to the undertaking establishment and laid out on improvised cooling boards for identification. Twenty-five bodies were taken to that place. There was no room for them in the store set aside for the undertaking department and their bodies were placed about in the salesroom. There has been no preliminary preparation of the remains. They were carried to the store just as they had been taken out of the wreck. The bodies were covered with blood and many of them mangled beyond recognition. Their blood covered the floor of the store until the place looked like a slaughter house. It was after midnight when the work was finally completed.

The train which carried the dead arrived at the Union depot at 8:30 o'clock. It had been given out that it would not arrive until noon, and this was responsible for the fact that only a few of the relatives of the lost were there to receive their bodies. But even then there was enough of heartbreaking woe to touch the sympathies of those who saw the pitiful spectacle. The police had stretched ropes across the platform to keep back the crowd, and the trainmen, assisted by a posse of police, lifted the bodies from the train and deposited them in a long, ghastly row on the floor of the baggage room. Each was covered by a sheet, and when the line was complete a passage was cleared and those who had friends among the dead were allowed to pass through the improvised morgue.

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The train brought over twenty bodies altogether. Only a part of them were identified during the half hour that they lay at the depot, and then they were all taken away to various undertaking establishments to be prepared for burial. Some of the identifications were not positive, and in several cases one bystander would claim to be certain as to the identity of one of the disfigured bodies, while another would be equally positive that he was mistaken. The bodies were so badly mangled that it was impossible to allow them to remain long without attention, and in several cases they may not be positively identified until they are prepared for burial.

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OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, July 7.—Sir Charles Tupper will resign the premiership to-morrow. It would have been very much better for the political future of the Conservative party if the premier had carried out his first intention and resigned immediately upon his party being defeated at the polls. There is no doubt but the premier had decided to do so. In fact he had everything prepared to leave office on the second day after the elections, but he was surrounded then by a hungry horde of office-seekers and others who demanded positions and government favors. He was badgered to such an extent by his followers that he consented to their demands. The result has been that ever since appointments of all kinds have been put through. A large batch of officials have been added to the inland revenue department, but it is not likely that very many parties have been selected from Victoria by Lieut.-Col. Prior. The customs department has also been well filled up. In fact wherever it was possible to put anybody, an order-in-council was passed giving him the job. But not a tenth of those who have been promised offices have been satisfied. During the campaign the ministers were profuse in their promises, and now those who are here asking that the goods be delivered. In many cases this has been done, but as already said, there are not one-tenth of those who have been promised offices who can now obtain them.

Just whether Lord Aberdeen is going to sign all the orders-in-council appointing these parties to office cannot be said. The outgoing government is no doubt entitled to have certain vacancies filled, but they ought to be confined to vacancies which have occurred in the ordinary course of business in the service, and no new appointments should be sanctioned. It is simply an outrage that competent men should be superannuated so as to make way for heifers of the government. Take the case of Van Albro, Indian agent at Sault Ste. Marie, who has got to make way for George Moir, who was useful to Bob Birmingham, the Tory organizer, during the past campaign. Moir distrusted the campaign literature and did other things of that kind, and his reward is to be an Indian agent. Moir's son was also appointed to a position in the customs department.

Take another case, that of John F. Wood, the controller of customs, who was turned into an emergency hospital and the injured cared for as well as possible. Then the dead were taken and removed to the undertaking establishment and laid out on improvised cooling boards for identification. Twenty-five bodies were taken to that place. There was no room for them in the store set aside for the undertaking department and their bodies were placed about in the salesroom. There has been no preliminary preparation of the remains. They were carried to the store just as they had been taken out of the wreck. The bodies were covered with blood and many of them mangled beyond recognition. Their blood covered the floor of the store until the place looked like a slaughter house. It was after midnight when the work was finally completed.

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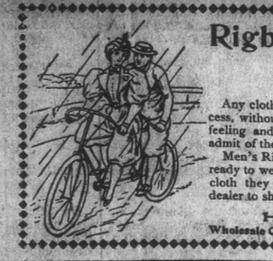
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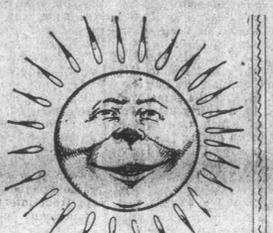
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The Sun Is Hot



to ask for Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods.
Refuse all cheap and worthless imitations.

THE ANTI-BRYANITES

Meeting of the Executive Committee of Gold Standard Democrats of Illinois.

Determine That a Second National Convention be Called to Nominate Candidates.

Chicago, July 15.—The executive committee of the gold standard Democrats of Illinois met in a protracted session and prepared an address to the Democracy of other states in the Union. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that a second national convention should be called to nominate candidates for president and vice-president. The address is as follows:

"To Our Fellow-Democrats of Other States: A national convention, convened under the constituted authority of our party, has closed its session in the city of Chicago. It entered upon its work by violating all party precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It deplored a sovereign state of a vote in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization. It refused to endorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration.

"It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strictest maintenance of a sound and stable national currency. Finally, to make it plainer that, although in name, it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for president one who is not in his political convictions, and has not always been even in his professions, a Democrat. This has made such a crisis, both for the nation and the Democratic party, that sound money Democrats must at once decide what political action they will take for the protection of the honor of the nation, the prosperity of the people and the life and usefulness of the party.

"The sound money Democrats of Illinois have fully made up their minds that a new Democratic national convention should be called for the earliest feasible day to nominate Democratic candidates for president and vice-president and to adopt a platform of Democratic principles, and they desire to state their reasons as follows:

"First—Sound money Democrats owe it to the country to make it certain at once that their revolt against free silver is determined and will be well organized. It is unfair to oblige the credit of the nation and the business and industrial interests of the people to merely guess what the sound money Democrats will do in November, and to wait until November to find out.

Rigby Rainproof Bicycle Suits. Any cloth can be made rainproof by the Rigby Process, without changing the texture, the color or the feeling and still leave the cloth porous as before to admit of the free circulation of air through it. Men's Rigby Rainproof Bicycle Suits can be bought ready to wear of any cloth and ladies can have any cloth they select Rigby proofed. Ask your local dealer to show you Rigby Waterproof Clothing. H. SHORBY & CO. Wholesale Clothiers, MONTREAL.

The Sun Is Hot. But our prices are hotter. We are trying to keep them hot like the weather, our values are heating. Fruit season now in, and we are heretofore in air-tight Fruit Jars at 60 cents a dozen. Sugar melted to 20 lbs for a dollar. We could not help it, for it is a Saccharine. Do you want some relishes? Sweet Pickles, Sour Pickles, Spiced Pickles, 20 cents a bottle. Stuffed Mangoes, Chutneys, Del Monte Relishes. Look at our bargain counter. It will tickle your palate. No Mustard, No Raisins, No Trust in our Rolled Oats at 10 lbs. for 25 cents.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Democrats in the different states must either make it clear that they have no association with the Bryan party or they must accept association and entanglement with it; and all state organizations will in the public mind, be for it that do not make it absolutely clear that they are against it. The sound money Democrats are sufficiently organized in this state to be able to meet their fellow Democrats in a new convention, and are anxious to confer with representatives of other states whenever a representative conference can be brought about. Communications should be addressed to Charles A. Ewing, chairman, Palmer house, Chicago.

HOT WEATHER COMFORT AND HEALTH.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Life Happy and Enjoyable.

The hurry, worry, bustle and excitement of modern life in business circles and society, is producing untold misery in our midst. We see the results in nervousness, prostration, insomnia, mental depression and dyspepsia. These troubles are developed to an alarming extent during the intolerable heat of summer. It is then that thousands are thrown on beds of sickness and suffering. For the benefit of such as are now suffering, we confidently recommend Paine's Celery Compound as an unfailing and sure health-giver. It strengthens the nervous system, quickly purifies the blood, and gives that sweet, refreshing sleep that conduces to permanent health. When dyspepsia is the bane of life, Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach, and acts as a tonic and stimulant to all the organs of digestion. The great medicine gives clearness of brain and intellect. It gives that vim, snap and energy of disposition that is required in the workshop, office, countinghouse, and in the home circle. It makes the weak strong, by bracing up strung nerves, building up flesh, bone and muscle. When Paine's Celery Compound is used in summer, every trace of disease is banished, and every prevailing pestilence and plague is avoided.

NEW CABLE CONNECTIONS.

Further Portions of the Proposed System for the British Empire.

London, July 14.—Sir John Pender's death will give an impetus to the movement for a new system of cables for the empire entirely under British control. Heavy pressure from Canada and Australia with Mr. Chamberlain's sympathy is loosening the cable ring's tight grip on the empire. A Pacific cable conference is now sitting in private at the colonial office. It has agreed that an all-British cable shall be laid forthwith from British Columbia to Australia via Fanning Islands, Honolulu being tapped by a branch line. The conference has now only to arrange minor details. It has been decided that the cable shall be laid and shall be managed, not by a subsidized private company, but by a cable trust formed by the British, Canadian and Australian governments raising a capital of £1,800,000 on a joint guarantee. On this new link with Australia proving a strategic and commercial success, extensions will be made to South Africa and India, thus creating a trunk line of imperial cables. The colonial office is also on the point of issuing a decision respecting a West Indian cable, to avoid its present dependence upon the United States and Cuban lines, which are allies of the Pender system. Two tenders are before the government. The West Indian and Panama Company propose an extension from Jamaica northward to Bermuda to meet the Halifax-Bermuda cable, and thence to England. The Halifax-Bermuda company propose an extension south to Jamaica and thence to Trinidad and British Guiana. The West Indian government urged the colonial office to accept the Halifax-Bermuda tender, which it will probably do.

Derangements of the liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

AGAIN HIGH RATES

On the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Steamers Between Victoria and Esquimalt.

After a bitter rate war lasting for nearly a year, the Southern Pacific...

LOBSTERS AND OYSTERS.

The Shipment of Crustaceans Recently Brought From the East.

The following particulars are given in regard to the collection of shell-fish...

At about 1 p.m. (Atlantic time) of Thursday, 2nd inst., about 60 lobsters were taken from the water at Samboro...

London, July 16.—At the office of the White Star Line, this city, word was received to-day that at Portlake, near Birkenhead, a bottle was picked up...

The steamer Naronic was one of the latest and finest freighters of the White Star Line. She sailed from New York on February 11, 1893, for this city...

Philadelphia, July 16.—News of the total destruction near Memory Rock of the Philadelphia barkentine Eliza J. McManey has been received at this port...

Following closely the receipt of the news of the loss of the McManey came a second cable from Nassau, announcing the total wreck at Abaco, Bahama Islands...

London, July 16.—A dispatch from Zanibar received to-day reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, Captain S. Jorgren, went ashore at Pangani...

The steamer Mobile, Capt. Layland, of the Atlantic Transportation company, bound from London to New York, collided with the British steamer Storm King...

Captain Kalbraun of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, which returned from the North last evening, reports that the Rivers Inlet strike is all over...

former knew nothing of the trouble, and the other is willing to come forward when called upon.

The house which the row occurred was formerly a wash and door factory. It was fitted up hotel fashion by Christol and rooms are rented to the lowest kind of women...

SERMON TO ORANGEMEN.

Rev. S. Cleaver's Remarks to Members of the Order on Sunday.

On Sunday the Orangemen of this city paraded from their lodge room to the Methodist church, where they arrived with quite a number of the fair sex...

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. J. Stuart Yates, the examiner for the preliminary examinations of students for entrance into the Law Society...

Mr. J. A. Sayward has taken over the Sayward mill and timber limits from the Sayward Mill Company...

From Wednesday's Daily.

The City Leader, in a summer special paper, has published an article on the Bank of British Columbia...

At last evening's meeting of the new board of directors of the city hospital...

The committee in connection with the Union Methodist picnic held at Sidgwick on July 1st, met last evening to wind up business...

The Winnipeg Free Press says: "A syndicate of grain men, who have a bond on the San Francisco claim, adjoining the Annie Fraction and Le Roi property..."

From Thursday's Daily.

It is reported that the Daisy gold mine, located near Esquimalt, has been bonded to an English syndicate for \$30,000.

Mr. Daniel Stevens and Miss Mattie Ban, both of Seattle, were married in the city yesterday by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Walter King has again secured the contract to carry Her Majesty's mail between Victoria and Esquimalt.

The local Salvation Army officers are arranging to accord Commander Eva Bore a suitable welcome upon her arrival here on Monday next.

At the Mansie last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. John Balford and Miss Mary Black, both of this city.

A meeting of the Anglican synod of the diocese will be held in the hall attached to Angela College on Tuesday next.

A meeting of representatives and members of most of the churches in the city was held at St. John's schoolroom last night...

The police have not yet been able to find Gangleir, the Italian who is wanted for cutting and wounding Edwin Christol.

The Y.M.C.A. is preparing a fine schedule for evening class work during the coming winter.

Joseph Nucchi was summoned to appear in the police court this morning for assault...

Mr. S. Perry Mills appears for Creech, Mr. Frank Higgins for Dr. Garrow and Mr. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., for the crown.

Manager Virtue of the Mount Baker hotel has arranged an excellent programme of field sports on the Oak Bay recreation grounds for next Saturday afternoon.

London, July 14.—At Wimbledon to-day, Larned, American, defeated Hough in the all England tennis championship meeting. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver, is at the Diarr.

WHY NOT PIG IRON?

An Atlanta Man's Advanced Views on the Coinage Question.

Alexander P. Hull, of Atlanta, is a strong 16 to 1 man. He does not believe in half way measures.

Having been deeply impressed by the arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, and especially, grooved, shocked and horrified by the "awful crime in 1872," as so luridly depicted daily in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution...

The mayor and city council met last evening to discuss the communications from the Consolidated Railway Company, in regard to the use by the company of the city's bridges.

The executive of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Presbyterian synod of British Columbia called this week a meeting of representatives of the various Evangelical denominations in the city...

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THE FRENCH GENUS.

The first details of the recent French census show some unexpected results. Generally speaking, the big towns have ceased to grow...

Winnipeg, July 17.—Returned from the visit only extended Ottawa or Toronto Montreal, July 17. Circles regarding the per's orders-in-confidence...

At the international yacht race for half raters at New York yesterday and to-day the Canadian Yacht Club won the first two races with ease.

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THE GLOBE IN A...

On the Atlantic coast, the Globe in a...

Twice... VOL. 13... AN OFFER... Extremely Profitable... Enter Cabin... Mr. Bechard and Tarte... The Globe in a... Ottawa, July 17... arrived to-day from an interview with... For Brandon if he... Mr. Bechard, M.P. accepted a seat in... created in the com... will run for Glou... ting member, Bla... te, being now he... by accepting... Mr. Laurier's ma... meets bid fair to... H. Bostock, M.P... Tarte, has gone... Times, M.P. is... of military instr... fall. It is leamed... has decided to re... nominated by the... The state depart... struction to prep... Sir Oliver Mowat... tardy and Sir... leaves to-morrow... The North York... Mr. Laurier's ma... right are review... fast Atlantic rev... Toronto, July 1... Hon. J. M. Gibso... becomes crown ca... ceeding Hon. A. B... The speaker, how... ary, and Mr. E. J... The state depart... struction to prep... Sir Oliver Mowat... tardy and Sir... leaves to-morrow... The North York... Mr. Laurier's ma... right are review... fast Atlantic rev... 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