

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

A New Source of Supply for Canada With Very Attractive Offerings.

Natural Products Which Can Be Imported From the Antipodes With Advantage.

A one-sided trade between Canada and Australia would be hard to maintain, for the country which merely bought without selling anything in return, would not so readily recognize the advantages of the connection as one which in addition to varying the source of supply found a new outlet for her own products.

Chief of these in value, if not in general interest, so far as Canada is concerned, is wool, shorn from the backs of the hundreds of thousands of sheep which graze on the Australian hills.

FRESH AND CANNED MEATS.

The marvelous extent to which sheep raising is carried on in Australia, and that absolutely no winter feeding is required, as the sheep graze in the pastures all the year round, and these pastures being securely fenced, the cost of attendance has been reduced to only a few cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Potatoes of superior quality are obtainable here at a reasonable price at the season just before the Canadian new crop, when they are scarce, of poor quality, and very dear in British Columbia.

The turpentine tree, iron bark and other plentiful native woods are said to be proof against attack by the pest of the pine.

The export of wool from Queensland is valued only for the wool they bear, and consequently when by reason of the immense natural increase there has to be slaughtered to keep the capacity of the pastures, the carcasses, or the sheep for slaughter, are sent to the stranger to be an abhorred sight.

It is a common practice to freeze mutton offered in the retail stalls at three or four cents per pound, but even at these low prices there is a home demand for only a fraction of the total supply.

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such a prolific extent, and so slight is the labor connected with the pineries, that they are produced at only a nominal cost, and can be exported in quantities sufficient to supply the whole population of America.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

The Celebrated Cronin Murder Case Crops Up Again—Big Lumber Failure.

Yellow Fever in Florida—Colored Journalists Meet—How Kansas Voted.

Heavy Lumber Failure. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Moore & Smith, a heavy timber firm, and branch companies suspended payment to-day.

Wheat Goes to Europe. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Baldwin, Girvin & Eyre have agreed to pay 55c to the owners of the British ship Craiglevin to take wheat to England, without rebate, on a direct port. This is the highest figure paid this year, either for spot vessels or for contracts, so far as made public, being an advance of 2c. 6d. over the last charter previously written for a spot shipment.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Columbia Hall overflowed at the opening of the fourth day's proceedings of the world's parliament of religions. Among those on the platform were: Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Prince Wolensky, Russel, Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Jos. Cook and Lyman Abbot.

Stocks in New York. New York, Sept. 14.—In the security markets there was a day of almost total inactivity. There was practically no outside buying or selling, and as a rule, speculators for both the rise and the decline suspended operations.

The Cronin Murder. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Simultaneously with the announcement that "Dan" Coughlan, one of the men convicted of the "murder of Dr. Cronin," would be put on his second trial (granted by the Supreme court of the state), within a week or two, comes the discovery that the Carbons, who rented the murderer the cottage in which the doctor was killed, have left the city.

Underground Banks. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—S. H. Dodge, editor of the Beloit Gazette, writes the farmers of Northern Kansas have more money than they ever had before. He has seen many go to a smith's in Beloit and have great rolls of bills sealed in tin boxes. These he took home and bury. Many have deposited in banks, but many have drawn their money under fur. He says millions of dollars are buried in Mitchell county.

Colored Journalists. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—At the meeting of the Afro-American Press Association to-day a daughter of the first colored man ever elected governor of a state, Mrs. W. L. Murrell, of the Newark, N. J. Trustee, read a paper on "The Future of the Afro-American Press." The association adopted a resolution endorsing President Cleveland's appointment of C. H. J. Taylor as minister

to Bolivia, and asking the Senate to make prompt confirmation of Taylor as the first colored man ever appointed from this country as minister to a white republic.

A Carolina Settlement. MARION, S. C., Sept. 14.—Captain D. R. Smith owns one of the largest lumber mills in the South, situated in the big Pease Swamp. Adjoining his property is a tract owned by W. A. Atkinson. The two men quarrelled about lumber on the line between their land. Atkinson roped up the river last Wednesday, where he met Smith and two negroes also in a boat.

Tariff Discussion. WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—The ways and means committee yesterday heard representatives of the plate glass interests in a plea against the disturbance of the present rates of duty, and the tariff from the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association, who want free materials.

An Old Story. HERMOSILLO, Mex., Sept. 14.—There is great excitement throughout the western part of the state of Sonora and the northern part of Chihuahua over the discovery, ten days ago, by Frank Hoekins, an American prospector, of an abandoned Spanish gold mine, which has a fabulous amount of very rich ore on the mountain side.

RIGOROUS MEASURES. Austrian Government Trying to Repress the Young Czechs. PRAGUE, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the Imperial decree issued yesterday, suspending articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law of this city, and its suburbs, viz.: Young Czech journals which made utterances against the Government have been suspended. In order to be certain that no further adverse comments upon the Imperial decree shall be published, the Government has ordered the printing of all articles for publication in Czech papers to be submitted to the police for approval or rejection three hours before the press goes to work.

THE BOMBARDMENT. Rio Receives Little Damage From the Guns of the Rebel Fleet. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Grover has received the following from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro: "At 11 this morning the revolutionary forces bombarded the forts commanding the entrance to the harbor, and the arsenal wharf in the center of the city. A few shells were fired into the city and a woman was killed in her home. The Commercial Telegraph has again been forbidden to send dispatches. The U. S. Charleston has not yet arrived."

AFTER MANY YEARS. Proved Innocent After Serving a Long Term on a Sentence for Murder. PARIS, Sept. 14.—A forcible example of the summary and sometimes unjust penalties inflicted by the French courts has just come to light in the case of a woman named Breux, who has been in penal servitude for nearly 16 years on a life sentence for murder. Her alleged crime was the poisoning of her husband and father. Breux, Elit and Harmer. This sub-committee will meet at an early time and proceed with its work. In the course of the discussion there seemed to be a unanimous sentiment favoring the extension of the registration period for six months from the date of the passage of the act, and this will in all probability be the term fixed in the bill as reported from the committee.

Bank Rate Reduced. LONDON, Sept. 14.—At the regular weekly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England, the bank's rate of discount was reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Steps to Ascertain Damages Due Sealers for Illegal Seizure Will Soon Be Made.

Japanese Seeking Information on Canada's Resources—Government Railway Contracts.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—With reference to a despatch from Washington stating that the United States Government has taken steps to reach an agreement with the Canadian Government in the matter of the enforcement of regulations in Behring Sea, Sir C. H. Tupper says that no official communication on the subject has reached the Canadian Government so far as he is aware.

Speaking with regard to claims for damages presented by British Columbia sealers, where vessels were seized, he said he imagined it would not be long before a way of ascertaining the amount of damages is reached, and doubtless the United States Government would not delay paying damages, since it has been decided by the court of arbitration that the action of United States cruisers in seizing Canadian vessels was contrary to law.

Mr. S. Oku, vice president of the chamber of commerce Tokyo, Japan, spent to-day in the city, obtaining information relating to the resources of Canada. F. R. Hutchinson, Montreal, and Charles Macdonald, Montreal, divide the contract for supplying five thousand tons of steel rails for the Inter-Colonial railway. W. H. Mann, an Englishman, will furnish 300 tons for the Windsor branch and a thousand for the Island railway.

Mr. B. Marvin is here to-day, on route to England. He had a long talk with Sir C. H. Tupper on sealing matters. Mr. Marvin says the quality of this season's skin is better than he has seen for some years.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—There were thirty-nine new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease in this city yesterday. The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—Two cases of cholera are reported by the health authorities in this city, and another death from cholera at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

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CHEROKEE "BOOMERS."

In Their Mad Rush for Land Many Succumb to the Heat.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 14.—One hundred degrees of heat in the shade, the air filled with suffocating dust, and the winds blowing across the parched prairie were the severe conditions that the boomers along the Cherokee line were forced to endure to-day. At this place more than fifty were overcome by heat, most of them being in line before the registration booths.

Six have died and others are in a critical condition. Caldwell was struck by lightning, and died. At Okmulgee there were twenty-two strokes and two deaths, and at Hennessey eighteen strokes and one death.

The crash at the registration booths has become so great that from now on they will be open day and night. During the three days ended to-night 32,300 certificates have been issued. The total number of certificates does not indicate the number of homeseekers, for most of the boomers take out certificates for both a homestead and a town lot. The State has brought in sixty-five car loads of people to-day, a majority of whom came simply to see the fun.

At Okmulgee to-day the soldiers brought fifty-three "boomers" into camp, and more are reported to be concealed by the courts in the forbidden land. The boomers, in order to get rid of speculators, will not permit any one in line to sell his place. In consequence, the line thinned out materially to-day, and it now comprises of bona fide homeseekers. The Rock Island took 3,000 people into Caldwell to-day, and many more are coming to-morrow. The Young People's Social, Christian Endeavor has undertaken to relieve suffering caused by lack of water. The Leavenworth society has pledged money to pay the expenses of hauling water from Arkansas City to the booths, and three water carts were put into service to-day. Protests against the present conduct of registration have been made by the boomers, and they sent him a telegram this evening requesting that the booths be removed to more suitable locations.

Henry Villard and Others Sued for Conspiracy to Defraud the Great Northern. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—John Swope, of Pennsylvania, one of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, on behalf of himself and other stockholders, has begun action in the Supreme court against Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Park, and E. A. Hart, directors of the Northern Pacific railroad; Thomas G. Gales, Henry C. House and Henry C. Payne, its receivers, and the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad company, to compel the individual defendants to make restitution of millions of dollars of which it is alleged the Northern Pacific Railroad company was deprived by means of fraud.

The complaint alleges that Villard, Colby, Hoyt and Abbott, in September, 1889, owned land at Harrison street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, upon which was then being constructed the Grand Central passenger station, and also connected with the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company, the Bridgeport & South Chicago Railroad Company and the Chicago, Harlem & Eastern Railroad Company, and operated lines of railroad within the limits of Chicago. The value of the land mentioned and the railroad properties was said to have been \$2,000,000 in March, 1890. Swope charges that these four men in September, 1889, conspired to defraud the Northern Pacific company by selling to it Chicago railroad property and land for a price in excess of its value, so that they could make an exorbitant profit to themselves personally in fraud of the Northern Pacific company. By the scheme they received about \$13,500,000.

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Report for the Week Shows a Fair State of Trade.

Quebec Manufacturing Industries Show what Unsettled Owing to Anticipated Tariff Changes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The tendency of the stock market to-day was downward. Business was light, the sales amounting to only 145,238 shares. Closing bids: Canada Southern, 48; Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 22; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 113; Missouri Pacific, 20; Northern Pacific, 78; preferred, 34; Oregon Navigation, 43, ex-div; Oregon Improvement, 104; Union Pacific, 21; Western Pacific, 18; Union Pacific, 21; Western Union, 81; Bar silver, 73.

Bradstreet's report will say: Stocks of wheat in the United States were about at the lowest ebb last week, and new prospects to increase, while supplies in Europe have already begun to grow. The world's wheat supply for 1893-4 shows a small nominal excess of total surplus, the United States and Canada being credited with an excess surplus of 140,000,000 bushels, and the United States crop being placed at 440,000,000 bushels. The belief in a domestic crop of only 350,000,000 bushels, with the present export movement, means the export surplus will be exhausted within seven weeks. The United States has shipped abroad 55,000,000 bushels of wheat within the past few weeks, and the export movement continues firm. Exports of wheat and flour this week, both coastwise, equal 2,577,000 bushels, against 4,302,400 bushels the week before last, and 6,974,000 bushels two years ago.

Business failures in the United States show for the third week, an accumulation of heavy checks in the effect of a general storm. Two weeks ago the number of failures was 369, last week it was 379, and this week only 360. At Toronto a large influx of country buyers has caused a marked improvement in trade. Crops are not moving freely yet, and higher prices are expected. Manufacturing industries in the province of Quebec are unsettled, owing to probability of changes in the tariff. Generators of fair value at Montreal except in leather, which is checked by shoe failures. At Halifax the volume of trade is fair and average full business is reported. Generators of Newfoundland fisheries season are good. There are 36 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, against 37 last week, 18 a year ago, and 33 two years ago. Bank failures are 11, against 12 a year ago, and Hamilton aggregate \$18,314,000 this week, about the same as last week, but 5.5 per cent. less than in the week last year.

AMERICAN EXODUS. Emigration From New York Greatly in Excess of the Arrivals at That Port. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—At the steamship offices, the statement of Dr. Joseph H. Spencer, commissioner of immigration, to the effect that, for the first time in the history of this country, the emigration from this port greatly exceeds the immigration, was made public. The statement shows that the Cunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage passengers are mainly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their boats showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration. The Cunard's Gunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage passengers are mainly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their boats showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration. The Cunard's Gunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage passengers are mainly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their boats showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration.

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at Keppel Bay, as To make the case of it is out of the of the Brisbane held recently, Mr. J. G. Hudsonian-Australian out the special old derive from expense incident of port, and the did not join movement of New it a condition. eamers should sail the Chamber unanion requesting the ation to wait upon res upon it the. The Presid in consequence ments of the Gov. should not go until sion; and this was r likely, therefore, will be if the a for calling at Fiji. The business much disappointed utive increase Government's ex of very expensive

# The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893.

VOLUME XXXV. NO. 40

## TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

### A New Source of Supply for Canada With Very Attractive Offerings.

### Natural Products Which Can Be Imported from the Antipodes With Advantage.

A one-sided trade between Canada and Australia would be hard to maintain, for the country which merely bought without selling anything in return, would not so readily recognize the advantages of the connection as one which in addition to varying the source of supply found a new outlet for her own products. In such a happy position does Australia find herself, for though not able to offer to the outside world many manufactured goods, this country has such a bountiful supply of natural products that even her immense distance from the great consuming centres does not prevent her from profitably sending those products thither.

Chief of these in value, if not in general quantity, so far as Canada is concerned, is wool, short from the backs of the hundred and twenty-five million sheep whose fleeces have been made and sacrificed to the golden standard of the world. Though Canada already uses much Australian wool, it comes from roundabout way of London, and the Montreal or Toronto manufacturers have to pay toll to the commission agents, the wharf owners, the warehousemen and other intermediaries, besides the extra cost of freight inwards and outwards the wool twice the necessary distance. The continental buyers, who formerly also paid toll, do so no longer, having now established their own agents in these colonies, to attend the sales at the wool exchanges at Sydney and Melbourne. There is nothing to prevent Canadian doing the same, and the saving of middlemen's profit is not only bringing producer and consumer together, but more than compensates for the extra cost of land haulage over that by sea, involved in the three thousand miles of railway between Vancouver and the manufacturing centres.

### FRESH AND CANNED MEATS.

The marvelous extent to which sheep raising is carried on in due to the fact that absolutely no winter is known in the sheep grazed in the pastures all the year round, and these pastures being securely fenced, the cost of attendance has been reduced to a minimum. The animals are valued only for the wool they bear, and consequently when by reason of the immense natural increase there has to be slaughtered to keep the number down to the capacity of the pastures, the surplus appears to the stranger to be an absurdly low figure. It is a common thing to see prime mutton offered in the retail market at one or four cents per pound, but even at these low prices there is a home demand for only a fraction of the meat. Carcasses fully compliant to the requirements of the various countries for table consumption are here "boiled down" by thousands every week solely for the tallow which is thus extracted. Since it has been found that the carcasses and the bones and tendons are in cold storage to England, where they arrive in condition as perfect as on the day of freezing, a profitable trade of this kind is being carried on in the English market makes it certain that good business can be done in this line with British Columbia, where now great quantities of the natural product are imported from the neighboring States and sold at a price above that at which prime Australian mutton can be regularly delivered.

By placing their orders judiciously, Canadian importers may be sure to obtain not only the choicest meat, but the best people in the trade here take every precaution to preserve the good name of their export. When a sheep is killed, the carcass is not frozen unless the meat appears to be of the very first class. If not choice in every part, the carcass is put aside, and the best pieces are taken for canning, in which case the purpose to which the second grade of sheep are put. The third grade are, after the removal of the hide, cast into the "boilers," which are capable of holding from 200 to 500 carcasses of fifty carcasses. Frozen beef is exported, and the same discrimination is used in separating the beef into classes for freezing, and for boiling down. The meat is of a very high quality, and has found great favor with European governments for army supply purposes, as well as with the public. There is great expectation of being able to supply Canada, especially British Columbia, with canned meat, in competition with the article now so largely imported from Chicago into the Dominion.

### RAW SUGAR.

The growth of the sugar cane has become a great industry in Queensland, and, with the very best conditions of soil and climate, and cheap labor imported under contract from the islands of the South Seas or from Japan, the raw sugar is produced at the lowest possible cost. Experimental shipments to Canada have been made since the new line opened, and the result has been such as to encourage the belief that the colony will supply a large proportion of the raw material used by the Canadian refiners. It is even expected in Queensland that refined sugar from this source will be introduced in Canada, but this hope will hardly be realized so long as the Canadian article maintains its present decided superiority of appearance.

### LIGHT WINES.

Wine making flourishes in all the colonies, and good native wine is, in consequence, very cheap indeed. All grades are made, from the lightest to the heaviest, and still wines generally have earned very good reputation in the old world, to which place large quantities have been exported annually for many years past, and there is more than a suspicion that a great part of this exported in bulk finds its way to the public in Europe, and perhaps in America. The makers are confident that the quality will commend Australian wine to the Canadian public.

### A VARIETY OF FRUITS.

Fruits will certainly be exported to Canada and the Northwestern States in quantities. Enormous quantities of the choicest flavor, grow in Queensland to

such a prolific extent, and so slight is the labor connected with the pines, that they can be exported in quantities sufficient to supply the whole population of America if necessary. The experimental shipments show that the pineapples may be depended upon to arrive in good condition. They fare better than the bananas, which are here almost equally plentiful, but after a three weeks' voyage are not in condition to compete successfully with those from Honolulu and other nearer ports. Oranges also are produced here in great abundance, but they suffer in quality from lack of attention to the trees, the consequence being a great deal of inferior fruit, the shipment of which will give a bad name to the whole. Sufficient care has not been taken in selecting and packing the fruit for exportation to the Canadian market at such cost as will enable it to compete successfully there, provided the right quality is sent. Lemons also are plentiful, and they are very good indeed. The Tasmanian apples have won a great reputation, even in England, and ought to find sale in the Dominion in the few months each year when the Canadian apples are out of season, and scarce and dear. The Tasmanian fruit season begins in November and ends early in April. With cold chamber facilities it is expected to add to the apple trade the export of cherries, raspberries, currants, etc. The Tasmanian apples will sell for 3s. to 3s. 6d. per case f. o. b. at Hobart. Raspberries from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb. plums from 1s. 6d. to 2s. d., and apricots 2s. The strawberry crop is uncertain, and cannot be depended upon for export. The cherry season is just opening, and the season grows in great abundance throughout Australia, and a large export to Canada is anticipated, the fruit being a very refreshing delicacy.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Potatoes of superior quality are obtainable here at a reasonable price at the season just before the Canadian crop, when they are scarce, of poor quality, and very dear in British Columbia. Unions may also be profitably sent to times. Butter occasionally reaches in British Columbia a price sufficiently high to make it worth buying from the Dominion. The turpentine tree, ironbark and other valuable native woods are said to be proof against attack by the forest pest, the European spruce sawfly, which is well adapted for use as a preservative. The Canadian spruce sawfly, which would probably be more than offset by the permanency of the piles, apart from the consideration of the saluses of removal.

The timber trade to Australia is of exceptional value for many ornamental as well as useful purposes, and it is probable that an interchange of characteristic products between the two countries will be effected. Experimental shipments have been sent to Chicago of woods supposed to be especially adapted for street paving in America, and later adopted for the same purpose in London. The complaint that has been made in London is that something may be done this line.

Gums for the manufacture of gum arabic, etc., are produced in Australia in great quantities, and for these, as well as resins, oils, fibres, and the like, it is hoped to find some sale in Canada.

Arrowroot, grown in considerable quantities in Queensland, has a regular market expected to be obtained. The following list of exports to the United States, for the year 1891, will give an idea of the trade developed, and the value of the country. The exports are from New South Wales, which colony alone has direct connection with the States, but the list is not complete, as it does not include the products of the colonies: Aids, \$10; apparel, \$5,800; non-medical bark, \$45; butter, \$175; cement, \$1,500; chocolate and cocoa, \$100; coal, \$700,000; prepared coffee, \$255; copra, \$1,100; cordage and rope, \$405; drugs and apothecaries ware, \$3,900; dyes and dye stuffs, \$160; preserved fish, \$480; dried and candied fruits, \$230; green fruits, \$1,655; glycerine, \$200; glycerine, \$1,815; gold coin, \$4,930,000; gold quartz, \$375; rice, \$140; hair, \$175; sparkling wines, \$1,435; other wines, \$900; jams and jellies, \$860; jewelry, \$800; kapok, \$1,305; kerosene shale, \$1,760; leather, \$915; horses, \$9,300; birds, \$95; extract of meat, \$130; preserved meat, \$120; condensed and preserved milk, \$200; pickles and sauces, \$65; China oil, \$245; colza oil, \$70; linseed oil, \$355; other oil, \$70; salad oils, \$105; onions, \$135; cotton, \$1,375; paints and colors in oil, \$2,325; books and periodicals, \$1,100; pictures, \$185; plants, \$1,255; potatoes, \$460; preserves, \$5,985; quinquina, \$15,800; seeds, \$1,190; sheepskins, \$119,200; cattle hides, \$5,235; horse hides, \$255; kangaroo skins, \$129,100; other skins, \$916,000; sarsaparilla, \$445; raw sugar, \$810; refined sugar, \$55; tapioca, \$2,685; varnish, timber, \$5,590; ingot tin, \$364,500; rough tin, \$190; greasy wool, \$257,500; yellow metal nails, \$85.

### The Big Strike Ending.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—At a conference of the delegates of the National Miners' Federation held to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that the striking coal miners would remain firm against the proposal of the mine owners to reduce wages twenty-five per cent, but that they would offer to resume work on the old wages, pending a settlement with the masters on the basis of a modified reduction. This resolution is believed to portend the ultimate collapse of one of the largest strikes this country has ever seen. The strike began on July 26th, after a meeting in London at which representatives of the men and the mine owners, at which the miners' representatives declared that they would not accept a penny's reduction in wages nor submit to arbitration. The strike has been marked with much suffering, and disorders have been frequent. In several places it was found necessary to call out the troops to restore order, and to protect the non-striking men who were at work.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

### The Celebrated Cronin Murder Case Crops Up Again—Big Lumber Failure.

### Yellow Fever in Florida—Colored Journalists Meet—How Kansans Saved Money.

### Heavy Lumber Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Moore & Smith, a heavy timber firm, and branch companies suspended payment to-day. The liabilities are given by the Dun Mercantile Agency at \$675,000, including both those of the firm and the lumber companies. The assets are \$2,000,000. The firm is a partnership and interest will be paid. A tight money market is the cause of the suspension.

### Wheat Rates to Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Baldwin, Girvin & Byrne have agreed to pay 35s. to the owners of the British ship Craigvelin to take wheat to England, without rebate, to a direct port. This is the highest figure paid this year, either for spot vessels or to one to arrive, so far as made public, being an advance of 2s. 6d. over the last charter previously written for a ship payment.

### Congress of Religions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Columbus Hall overflowed at the opening of the fourth day's proceedings of the world's parliament of religions. Among those present were: Rev. Edward Everett Hill, Prince Wolkesky, Russia; Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Jos. Cook and Dr. Lyman Abbott. The first paper read was "The Needs of Humanity Supplied by the Roman Catholic Religion." Bishop Keene read the paper, the cardinal being slightly indisposed. A number of other papers were read.

### Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—In the security markets this was a day of almost unbroken activity. There was practically no outside buying or selling, and as a rule, speculators for both the rise and the decline suspended operations. The general action of the market again reflected the indecision consequent upon the senatorial obstruction of the repeal bill. Such buying as there was came chiefly from belated short accounts. There was no new feature in the money market, the progress in the cancelling of the clearing house loan certificates being the only development of interest. Of these certificates there have now been retired, since September 5, when the highest outstanding volume was reached, \$1,000,000. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 21; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 113; Missouri Pacific, 29; Chesapeake and Ohio, 74; Northern Pacific, 12; Oregon Navigation, 44; Oregon Improvement, 11; Pacific Mail, 16; Reading, 19; Union Pacific, 22; Western Union 82; Bar silver, 75 1/2 ounce.

### Yellow Jack.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Late last night Dr. Wyman received a telegram from Dr. Guitierrez, of Pensacola, stating that he had just performed an autopsy on a second case of yellow fever, which had been contracted from him, a death certificate for a child of the same name, who was taken ill on Monday.

### The Cronin Murder.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Simultaneously with the announcement that "Dan" Coughlan, one of the men convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin, would be put on his second trial (granted by the Supreme court), a trial, granted by the Supreme court, was granted, within a week or two, comes the discovery that the Carlsons, who rented the murderer the cottage in which the doctor was killed, have been taken to Sweden. The importance of their presence here now cannot be over-estimated. It is declared by the lawyers for the prosecution that Coughlan cannot be convicted again without the Carlsons evidence.

### Frenchish Gracety.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—A special from San Antonio, Tex., says: A horrible double murder occurred on the Van Horn ranch, near Del Rio, Tex., last Wednesday. A band of twelve Mexican outlaws visited the ranch, on which lived an American and his little son. Having overpowered and plundered the place of everything of value, and falling to find any money, they bound the man and threatened to kill him if he did not tell them where he had his money concealed. He told them he had none; then they cut off his arm above the elbow with a hatchet. They commanded him again to reveal the whereabouts of his hidden wealth, but he could not convince them that he had none, so they cut off his other arm and cut his body in a score of pieces. Then they split his head with the hatchet, seized the boy and cut his throat from ear to ear, leaving the bodies to be devoured by vultures and coyotes. The rangers have captured two of them.

### Underground Banks.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—S. H. Dodge, editor of the Beloit Gazette, says the farmers of Northern Kansas have more money than they ever had before. He has seen many go to a tinmith in Beloit to have their gold bars melted in tin boxes. These they take home and bury. Many have never deposited in banks and many have buried their money under the floor. He says millions of dollars are buried in Mitchell county. Reports from various parts of Kansas say that the farmers are putting their money into postoffice money orders, preferring that to depositing in banks.

### Colored Journalists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—At the meeting of the Afro-American Press Association to-day a resolution endorsing President Cleveland's appointment of C. H. J. Taylor as minister

to Bolivia, and asking the Senate to make prompt confirmation. Mr. Taylor is the first colored man ever appointed from this country as minister to a white republic.

### A Carolina Settlement.

MARION, S. C., Sept. 14.—Captain D. R. Smith owns one of the largest lumber mills in the South, situated in the big Pedee Swamp. Adjoining his property is a tract owned by W. A. Atkinson. The two men quarrelled about lumber on the line between the land. Atkinson roved up the river last Wednesday where a mob of two men and two negroes, also in a boat. The two men had shot Atkinson's being loaded with rifle shot and Smith's with buckshot. The boats to within thirty feet apart when several shots were exchanged. Yesterday Atkinson's body was found in his boat drifting in the swamp. There were 40 buckshot holes in his body, and he had been wounded. The coroner's jury has held him for murder.

### Tariff Discussion.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—The way and means committee yesterday heard representatives of the plate glass interests in a session against the disturbance of the present rates of duty, and delegates from the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association, who want free materials. An hour was devoted to argument of representatives from the collar, cut and shirt industry in the country, who came with a plea to retain the present duties on linen. The next speaker, Mr. Lovings, of the Arkwright Club of Cotton manufacturers of New England, urged the continuance of the system which has been instrumental in building that section of the country up. F. H. Rowell, of Warren, Pa., objected to the tax imposed on the importation of cotton, and said the tax was so high that it acted as a prohibitive tariff.

### An Old Story.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Sept. 14.—There is great excitement throughout the western part of the State of Sonora and the northern part of Chihuahua over the discovery, ten days ago, of a gold mine, which is almost inaccessible. Hoskins is already arranging to get the ore to market.

### RIGOROUS MEASURES.

Austrian Government Trying to Repress the Young Czechs.

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the imperial decree, issued yesterday, suspending articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law of this city and suburbs, five young Czech journals which made utterances against the Government have been suspended. In order to be certain that no further adverse comments upon the imperial decree shall be published, the Government has ordered that all articles intended for publication in Czech papers be submitted to the police for approval or rejection three hours before the issue. The complaint alleges that the papers of the organization, which have been suspended, have had reference to public assemblies, and clubs have been constructed to come under this head, and several club houses have been opened. The Government has ordered that all articles intended for publication in Czech papers be submitted to the police for approval or rejection three hours before the issue. The complaint alleges that the papers of the organization, which have been suspended, have had reference to public assemblies, and clubs have been constructed to come under this head, and several club houses have been opened.

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### AFTER MANY YEARS.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A forcible example of the summary and sometimes unjust penalties inflicted by the French courts has just come to light in the case of a woman named Breau, who has been in penal servitude for nearly 16 years on a life sentence for murder. Her alleged crime was the poisoning of her husband and the murder of a child. She was brought again before the court on the strength of her reputation as a loose character. Several deaths with precisely similar symptoms have occurred on the same premises during the years that she has been confined here, which has led to the belief that the woman's conviction, and it has just been demonstrated by scientific investigation that the deaths were caused by the delinquent again, which permitted the atmosphere and poisoned the inmates of the house. The unfortunate woman has been released.

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## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Steps to Ascertain Damages Due Sealers for Illegal Seizure Will Soon Be Made.

### Japanese Seeking Information on Canada's Resources—Government Railway Contracts.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—With reference to a dispatch from Washington stating that the United States Government has taken steps to reach an agreement with the Canadian Government in the matter of the enforcement of regulations in Behring Sea, Sir C. H. Tupper states that no official communication on the subject has reached the Canadian Government, so far as he is aware. Speaking with regard to claims for damages presented by British Columbia sealers, where vessels were seized, he said he imagined it would not be long before a way of ascertaining the amount of damages is reached, and he doubts the United States Government would not delay paying damages, since it had been decided by the court of arbitration that the action of United States cruisers in seizing Canadian vessels was contrary to law.

Mr. S. O. Koon, vice president of the chamber of commerce of Tokyo, Japan, spent to-day in the city, obtaining information relating to the resources of Canada. J. R. Hutchins, Montreal, and Chas. Cassin, Montreal, divide the contract for supplying five thousand tons of steel rails for the inter-colonial railway. W. H. Daunt, an Englishman, will furnish 300 tons for the Windsor branch and a thousand for the Island railway.

E. B. Marvin is here to-day, en route to England. He had a long talk with Sir C. H. Tupper on sealing matters. Mr. Marvin says the quality of this season's skins is better than he has seen for some years.

## CABLE NEWS.

### The Cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—There were thirty-nine new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths from the disease in this city yesterday. The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

### Henry Villard and Others Sued for Conspiracy to Defraud the Great Northern.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—John Swope, of Pennsylvania, one of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, on behalf of himself and other stockholders, has begun action in the Supreme court against Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Robert H. Gage, Edwin H. Abbott, directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Gages, Henry C. Rouse and Henry C. Payne, its receivers, and the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad company, to compel the defendants to make restitution of millions of dollars of which it is alleged the Northern Pacific Railroad company was deprived by means of fraud.

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## CHEROKEE "BOOMERS."

### In Their Mad Rush for Land Many Succumb to the Heat.

### Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 14.—One hundred degrees heat in the shade, the air filled with suffocating dust and hot winds blowing across the parched prairie were the severe conditions that the boomers along the Cherokee line were forced to endure to-day. At this place more than fifty were overcome by heat, most of them being in line before the registration booths. Six have died and others are in a critical condition. At Caldwell thirty-two were struck, two dying. At Orlando there were twenty-two strokes and two deaths, and at Henessey eighteen strokes and one death.

The crush at the registration booths has become so great that from now on they will be kept open day and night. During the three days ended to-night 42,300 certificates have been issued. The total number of certificates does not indicate the number of boomers, for most of the boomers take out certificates for both a homestead and town lot. The Santa Fe brought in sixty-five car loads of people to-day, a majority of whom came simply to see the fun. At Orlando the boomers brought fifty-three "sonners" into camp, and more are reported to be concealed along the streams in the forbidden land. The boomers are in a mad race to get their certificates before the line is closed. In consequence, the line thinned out materially to-day, and is now composed of boomers and speculators. The Rock Island took 3,000 people into Caldwell to-day, and many more are coming to-morrow. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has undertaken to relieve suffering caused by lack of water. Leavenworth society has pledged money to pay the expenses of hauling water from the city to the registration booths, and three water carts were put into operation to-day. Protest against the present conduct of registration and the injustice to homesteaders in compelling them to stand for days in the sun and dust almost without relief, finally getting registered have aroused the newspaper correspondents here to the necessity of putting the matter squarely before the secretary of the Interior. The latter sent him a telegram this evening requesting that the booths be removed to more suitable locations.

Business failures in the United States show for the third week in succession a heavy check in the effect of the late financial storm. Two weeks ago the number of failures was 369, last week it was 375, and this week only 300. At Toronto a large influx of country buyers has caused a marked improvement in trade. Crops are moving freely yet, and higher prices are expected. Manufacturing industries in the province of Quebec are unsettled, owing to probable changes in the tariff. General trade is of fair value at Montreal, except in leather, which is checked by shoe failures. At Halifax the volume of trade is fair and average business is expected. The results of the Newfoundland fisheries season are not known. There are 36 business failures in the Canadian Dominion this week, against 37 last week, 18 a year ago, and 33 two years ago. Bank clearings at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and Hamilton aggregated \$18,316,000 this week, about the same as last week, but 6.5 per cent. less than in the week last year.

## AMERICAN EXODUS.

EMIGRATION FROM NEW YORK GREAT IN EXCESS OF THE ARRIVAL AT THAT PORT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—At the steamship offices, the statement of Dr. Joseph H. Senner, commissioner of immigration, to the effect that, for the first time in the history of this country, the emigration from this port greatly exceeds the immigration, was more or less verified in the case of the Cunard, White Star and American lines, whose steerage passengers are mainly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their books showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration. Those lines which run direct to Europe report a great increase in emigration. At the office of the North German Lloyd line it was said that the figures of the emigration of this line showed an increase in emigration of 100 per cent, and those of the Bremen service at least 10 to 20 per cent. over those of immigration. The Warr, which carries steerage passengers, returned with 800 and left 500 which could not be accommodated. Emil M. Ross, general passenger manager of the Hamburg-American line, who has charge of the Hamburg-American packet company, said that while the number of immigrants carried by the line had fallen off the emigrants were four times as many as last year. Each steamer, he said, carried several hundred emigrants. Ross has described this unusual circumstance to be the hard times and to the closing of the factories and mines. Many of those who are returning are from the West, where the depression in Pennsylvania and farm workers from the West also made up a considerable proportion of the number.

## STREWN WITH CORPSES.

Pilgrims







THE CITY.

From the DAILY COLONIST, September 15. MR. HAROLD H. BAKER, of this city, has been gazetted as collector of labor statistics.

OVER one hundred sittings have already been taken in Rev. Mr. Macleod's new church.

NANAIMO LODGE, No. 4, K. of P., has incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act.

Mrs. ANNA HARRIS, the I. O. G. T. lecturer, spoke to a large and attentive audience at Bequimall, last evening.

HARRY ABBOTT and B. Springer, J. A. P. of Vancouver, have been appointed selectors of jurors for Vancouver district.

FRIDAY, DURELM & BROSIE yesterday shipped by the Canadian Pacific railroad, twenty-five carloads of salmon for various Eastern towns.

The Western Dredging Co., Ltd., with headquarters at Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and Messrs. E. Anderson, J. McLean and Norman McLean as trustees.

ALD. STYLES has introduced a resolution requesting that the street lines be drawn and the owners of property on Johnson street above Chambers, requested to move back their tenements to the proper line, in accordance with the agreement entered into with the Corporation.

ALD. STYLES has given notice that at the next meeting of the Council he will move for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the question of house connections with the surface drains, the committee to have power to call before them as witnesses two competent civil engineers residing in the city.

The aldermanic election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ald. James Baker was held yesterday, with the result that Mr. Baker was re-elected over ex-Ald. Hunter by a vote of 225 to 110, the majority being, therefore, 145.

The Y.L.I. anniversary social and dance at Harmony hall last evening was largely attended and was much enjoyed. The family orchestra supplied a good programme of dancing music, and the ladies had a good store of coffee and cake on hand there was nothing lacking to make the evening complete. Shortly after midnight the party broke up.

REV. D. MACRAE, Moderator, assisted by Rev. A. B. Winchester, yesterday evening conducted the annual induction service of the new Session of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The members who were inducted were Messrs J. B. McKillop, Thos. Brydon and James Egan. The last named not having been an elder previously, he was also ordained.

The incorporation of the city of Kaalo is formally proclaimed in the B. C. Gazette of yesterday, the boundaries of the new city being defined as all that piece of land situate, lying and being in the counties of West Kootenay, and being composed of lots 298, 299 and 300, all in group 1, District of West Kootenay aforesaid.

The U. S. steamers Haesler and Patterson arrived from Seattle last night, with the United States Coast Guard cutter, the boundary survey party, and anchored off the outer wharf. The elaboration of the notes taken during the past few months will be a work of some time and the result of the season's operations cannot be stated. The Canadian party are expected here hourly, and upon their arrival there will be a consultation of the chiefs as to the completion of the work.

DRUNKS were in the majority in the Police court yesterday. There were three prisoners charged, the only one of whom being a Japanese Chesterfield, George Hero by name. He bowed almost to the ground when he informed the court that he had neglected to pay the tax upon his pair of pants. "The fine is \$5," said the magistrate.

"No, sir," was the reply, accompanied by a sweeping gesture, "I neglected to pay the tax," continued his Honor. "Oh, yes, sir, if you please," with another grand salutation. "Well, that's all!" "Thank you, sir," he said, and he bowed himself out of the court. He had thought that the sentence would be either deportation or imprisonment for life.

This petition to the Dominion Government from the people of Kootenay, respecting a loan of \$2,000 to relieve the distress caused by the burning of their villages, will have to be forwarded from the Indian office here to Ottawa, where alone it can be dealt with. In the meantime, the same people request from the venerable Archbishop Coall, the medical supplies required for the treatment of those who received injuries while fighting the fire.

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News from Barkerville indicates that "Cariboo is on the eve of a boom, to judge from the unusual amount of activity in the gold commissioner's office" and this idea is further exemplified in the fact that the prospect has just been received of a newly registered company, whose headquarters are to be in Victoria, and which is incorporated for the purpose of working certain auriferous bench lands in the neighborhood of the North and South forks of Queneville river as well as supplying water to other claims in the vicinity for hydraulic working.

The trustees state that they are satisfied there is a lucrative field open in the mining of water, not only to aid in the opening of their own claims but in supplying other extensive hydraulic operations which are opening up in this rich placer mining district. The volume of water which this company propose to form a canal to carry must at once stamp it as a sort of trunk scheme for supplying water, which is the all-important factor in placer mining, and should readily be placed upon the map, and should undoubtedly be supported. In confirmation of this, quotations may be made from a letter on the subject, in which the writer says: "After 30 years experience in gold mines I think the North and South

forks of Queneville benches are the very best in British Columbia. I think very highly of this water scheme."

STENDIPARY MAGISTRATE MACRAE imposed a fine of \$25 and \$2 costs in the case of a young man named Rudge who confessed to carrying off a girl in a phony suit of season, in the Provincial court yesterday.

The funeral of the late Guy C. Phinney takes place at Seattle this morning. It will be a Masonic ceremony, under the auspices of St. John's lodge, A. F. & A. M. The remains have been viewed by a great number of friends at the undertaking rooms at Seattle, where they have been lying in state, embalmed.

CORONER DR. HASELL yesterday afternoon held an inquest into the cause of the death of Frederick Schelder, who was found dead in bed on Wednesday in his room on Yates street. The autopsy which was made by Dr. Fraser and Dr. Haseell, this morning, showed evidence could be produced as to where death was caused, but no evidence could be produced as to where death was caused, but no evidence could be produced as to where death was caused.

JUDGING by the attendance at the opening concert of the Cathedral school room, it will soon be necessary to build another addition to the present structure. The proceedings were entirely informal, and consequently very pleasant, the programme being carried out with admirable efficiency, and the absent conquerors. Everybody is glad here.

THE TERN. A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Monroe Salisbury has issued a challenge to Lord Dunsany against any stallion, mare or gelding, for any sum from \$5,000 to \$10,000, the race to take place in the city of Chicago, on Friday, when the champion stallion goes against the world's record.

THE DEER SEASON OPENS. The provident hunter will now provide himself with both iron traps and buckshot when he goes forth to hunt, for the deer are now lawful game. The season opens to-day, and venison will soon be more plentiful than ever before. For the "crop" is said to be good this year.

CRICKET. MAY THEY HAVE A GAME. TORONTO, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The Canadian cricket team, which is to play the agent of the Australian team, that Toronto may have open dates, October 14 to 18, inclusive. There is now every prospect that the great eleven will visit this city on the above dates.

THE WHEEL. ADVICE FOR BEGINNERS. (1) Ride with your handle bar on a level with your eyes. You can thus see without being seen. (2) Ride with your knees and elbows pointing outwards. There is beauty in curved lines. (3) Keep your saddle away back. No man should be above his work. (4) Ring your bell at intervals. (5) Never neglect to suddenly blow your cyclon when a nervous old lady. It is such fun to see her jump. (6) Take up both sides of the road. (7) Do not carry tools. If your wheel breaks you have your guarantee. Ride home on that. (8) Ride over all obstructions, and thus familiarize yourself with the spots in your road. This is a good way to get the faulty construction. (9) To calculate your speed, do a fast eighth—multiply by eight for one mile; by 16 for two miles, etc., etc. (10) Coast with the wind, and save your strength.—Empire.

AQUATIC. STANBURY ON THE WATER. VANCOUVER, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Stanbury, the Victoria champion, yesterday showed his peculiar stroke to advantage. Stanbury is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and a fair sportsman, as shown by his rowing a canoe twice for the same money. On the occasion of the first race the water was rough and the boats crowded. O'Connor claimed a foul, but the referee decided in favor of Stanbury. The Indians of the Bowowitz. The same steamer will take all the lumber it can carry from the Mission mill at Alert Bay, and more lumber will go up on the Lonsdale. The Indians here, however, may proceed at once to build, and secure shelter before the cold weather sets in. Bishop Ridley, who is now in Victoria, has arranged for the despatch of this lumber, which is to be used in the building of a school.

THE CRUISE OF THE "KAUAIKI." Messrs. Gibbs and Way, captain and crew of the canoe Kauaiiki, which started from Oak Bay on a Puget Sound cruise, about ten days ago, arrived home last evening, being welcomed by the City of Kingston from Seattle. They arrived safely at that city about 5 p. m. on Tuesday. After leaving Fairhaven, from which place their last report was mailed, a terrible storm was encountered, and it was after two hours of very hard paddling against a strong wind and a heavy sea that the canoeists were able to find shelter in Chockanuck Bay, a short distance below Whatcom. Here they were completely wrecked, and the canoe, which was a small one, was broken in two. The crew, however, were saved, and are now on their way back to Seattle.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggishness of the liver is like giving a weak man whiskey to keep him working. They excite the digestive organs, overwork them, and leave them so exhausted that they are unable to perform their functions. Eselby's Liver Lozenges assist nature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are \$25 a box at drug stores.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Victoria Lacrosse Twelve in Toronto—Dates With the Shamrocks and Toronto.

Stanbury Interviewed at Vancouver—Last League Cricket of the Season.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 14.—(Special)—The Victoria lacrosse team arrived here to-night from Montreal and are stopping at the Palmer house. They will have a full practice at 10 o'clock Friday morning, and will play the Toronto on Saturday.

Macnaughton received a heavy body check in Montreal and had to have medical aid. It is a serious matter, however, and he will come to Toronto to-day. The game was arranged for Sept. 20, with the Shamrocks, the financial arrangements being the same as with the Montreal team. The game will be played at the Victoria rink on Wednesday. The team is in good condition.

The Corvair match will probably be declared off on account of poor prospects of the Capitals. The Victorias expect to play the Capitals on Sept. 26.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 14.—(Special)—When the news reached Vancouver that the Victoria lacrosse club had defeated the Montreal six straight games, all the admirers of lacrosse were glad. The club, however, as they could not grasp the magnitude of their conquest. Everybody is glad here.

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CANADIANS IN AUSTRALIA.

Prominent in Public Life and Successful in their Business Affairs.

Interesting Irrigation Enterprise of the Chaffays—Good Will to the Dominion.

A gratifying fact, and one often commented upon, is the success of Canadians abroad, and the good name which they earn for their country. One would not expect to find many in Australia, but the few who have found their way there are doing exceedingly well. A number of these were mentioned in a former letter, but below will be found a supplementary list.

Hon. Robert Burrows, M.L.A., is a Canadian, who after commencing his business career in the Ottawa district, having been connected with the boot and shoe trade, general stores, and lumber, at Ottawa city and on the Madawaska river, left for Australia at the time of the gold excitement of 1852, and revisiting Canada in 1857, returned the same year and settled down in the colony of Victoria. He successfully engaged in mining, and turning his attention to public affairs he was, in 1864, elected member of the Legislative Assembly to represent the Bendigo district, famous as one of the greatest gold fields of the world. The alluvial workings of those days have been replaced to quartz mining, and Bendigo still has a foremost place as a gold field. The parliamentary division is named Sandhurst, and Mr. Burrows has been continuously returned as one of the representatives. In the government of Sir Bryan O'Loghlin he was Minister of Mines from 1881 until the resignation of the ministry in 1883. In addition to his mining interests, Mr. Burrows has been associated with the Melbourne and Victoria railway enterprises, and has acquired a considerable fortune. He is now engaged in the gold fields and works under exceptionally pleasant circumstances.

William J. S. Gordon, M.L.A., another member of the Victorian Legislature, was a native of Kingston, Ontario, and spent some time in Chatham also before migrating to Australia in 1852. He visited his Canadian home in 1854, but returned the following year to New South Wales, where he soon found his way to Victoria, where he has since been successful in mining operations and various other speculations. He is one of the representative of the Victorian gold fields, and is also a member of the Victorian Legislative Council, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council.

Hon. Simon Fraser, a member of the Legislative Council of Victoria, comes from the colony of New South Wales, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council.

William Fleming, well known amongst railway men, and in the oil fields of Ontario, has been in the colony of Victoria for about fifteen years, and has since been successful in mining operations and various other speculations. He is one of the representative of the Victorian gold fields, and is also a member of the Victorian Legislative Council, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council.

The Chaffays brothers, two Canadians from Ontario, have established an irrigation colony in a part of the Wimmera district of Victoria, and have since been successful in mining operations and various other speculations. He is one of the representative of the Victorian gold fields, and is also a member of the Victorian Legislative Council, and is a member of the Victorian Legislative Council.

Mr. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Province, returned on Thursday evening, after one of his periodic visits to the Interior settlements. He first went to Kamloops, where the new industrial school, which was closed some time ago, has been reopened under different auspices, and was very much pleased to find that with the new management there is every promise of the school being as thoroughly successful in every respect as the institutions of the kind in British Columbia. It was especially satisfactory to find that in the matter of neatness and order there is a very marked improvement; and, of course, the main difficulty is in manufacturing the Indian youth with the English language.

From Kamloops Mr. Vowell drove up about 40 miles, en route to the North Thompson settlement, which is 61 miles distant. The road is a fine one, and the scenery is beautiful. The Indians of the Bowowitz. The same steamer will take all the lumber it can carry from the Mission mill at Alert Bay, and more lumber will go up on the Lonsdale. The Indians here, however, may proceed at once to build, and secure shelter before the cold weather sets in. Bishop Ridley, who is now in Victoria, has arranged for the despatch of this lumber, which is to be used in the building of a school.

Returning to Kamloops, Mr. Vowell left for Osoyoos, going by way of Sicamous, Vernon and Penticton, and visiting all the Indian reservations, as well as the Okanagan Lake. The Indians of the Bowowitz. The same steamer will take all the lumber it can carry from the Mission mill at Alert Bay, and more lumber will go up on the Lonsdale. The Indians here, however, may proceed at once to build, and secure shelter before the cold weather sets in. Bishop Ridley, who is now in Victoria, has arranged for the despatch of this lumber, which is to be used in the building of a school.

Mr. Vowell will now be at home for a few weeks, but possibly about the end of the month will visit the upper country again to visit the Willow Lake agency. After that he will go up the West Coast. He was very sorry indeed to learn of the fire at Kincolith, where, he says, the Indians are being treated very badly, and are being treated very badly, and are being treated very badly.

The Rymal Case. BRANTFORD, Sept. 8.—Archibald Rymal who was discharged from the hospital here some time ago, as incurable, suffering from a disease of the kidneys, and who had been treated by Dr. J. G. Mitchell, has been cured by Dr. J. G. Mitchell's Kidney Pills. His case is the current talk of the town. So far as he has been cured, he has lost the power of his arms and legs, also the muscles of his neck, and was as helpless as a child. He is now a strong healthy man again, and never tires talking of the wonderful remedy which saved his life.

A FLEET OF FIVE.

The High Line Schooner "Carlotta Cox" Safe at Home—All Her Companions Bring Good Catches.

Five more successful vessels among it a Victoria fleet of sealers, the Carlotta G. Cox, Casco, Brenda, Masoot and City of San Diego returned from the Copper Island coast, yesterday morning, and it is probable that as many more will be in port by to-day. The vessels were spoken in the Straits yesterday. The Cox was the first of the sealers to arrive, having the next little cargo of 3,772 seal skins, which she had taken on her top liner for the season. She, like the others, brings no late news from the Russian coast, and her cruise, not considering her enormous catch, was a successful one. One or two of her crew hunting boats got astray at different times on the voyage, but were afterwards picked up. Captain Buchholz has 1,672 skins to show for his season in the Casco. He says seals have been very numerous on the coast this year. They seem, he says, to be confined to one course in migrating more than do the seals on this coast. Among his catch are two silver fox skins, which are very valuable. As for the Brenda's look she fared fairly well, having secured during the season 1,253 skins. The Masoot and the City of San Diego arrived last evening, the latter with a catch of 1,100 seal skins, the latter with 1,182. The cruises of these two were far more eventful than the other three, which arrived earlier in the day. The San Diego was pretty badly damaged by an explosion of powder on board, while she was hunting off the Japan coast; in fact her whole stern was more or less broken up, and consequently extensive repairs had to be made at Hakodate before she could continue in service. Capt. Pike and a cabin boy were the only members of the crew injured by the explosion, but fortunately they were not in the innard compartment. About ten pounds of powder exploded, but what caused the combustion is not known. The crew of the San Diego somewhat confirm the report of the unfortunate fate which befel six members of the British schooner Arctic, from Yokohama early in the season. It seems the men, who were left on the Arctic, were unable to return again. They lost their vessel, and were not heard of again by their shipmates. The San Diego was rescued by the schooner the Mermaid, which was bound for one of the islands being found down on the Copper Island beach, while the other, although reaching land at the same point, right side up, only reached the shore when the crew were utterly exhausted. A British man-of-war, which found them on the beach, is said to have buried them on land. The San Diego's crew had heard of the Arctic, and were looking for the vessel, but she was not to be seen. The vessel's bottom examined with the result that over 100 pounds of the big fish were discovered wedged in the timbers of the schooner, and starting for Victoria, the San Diego spoke the following vessels: Willard Answorth, South Bend, Teresa, Bow Head, San Francisco, the latter on August 15, with 1,600 seal skins, and the Mermaid, which was bound for one of the islands being found down on the Copper Island beach, while the other, although reaching land at the same point, right side up, only reached the shore when the crew were utterly exhausted. A British man-of-war, which found them on the beach, is said to have buried them on land. The San Diego's crew had heard of the Arctic, and were looking for the vessel, but she was not to be seen. 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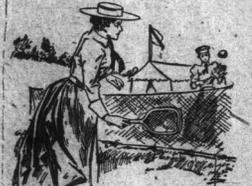




THE GRACE OF WOMAN

COUNTESS NORRAIKOW DISCUSSES PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The Danger of Overtraining Both Nerve and Muscle—Open Air Exercise Versus Gymnasium Training—Too Little Attention Paid to Food—Fat Producers.



These closing years of the last half of the century mark a radical departure in woman's status in every department of life. She is gradually assuming normal relations with man—joining in his sports, entering into his business enterprises and in almost everything displaying unprecedented mental activity.

The Roman matrons of old, in conformity with their own training, taught their children to be stoics in the matter of physical endurance. Not content with stoicism, however, athletics were introduced to round out the body to a greater degree of perfection. Who has not heard of those wonderful Roman gladiators who were famous for their prowess in all manly sports?

The figure of the Greek woman was allowed to retain its suppleness unconfined by band or corset. To this fact may be attributed much of its beauty. At that remote period gymnastics were not erected for the use of men alone; the women of the time were cared for in the same way. The difference between the sexes lay in the fact that the men made public their athletic training—while the Greek woman, especially either to private gymnastics or to the pursuit of the exercise in the quiet and seclusion of their homes.

Time passed, and innovations began to creep in, and while men to a great extent kept up the practice it fell into disuse among women. The history of medieval times tells us that woman's sole duty was to make herself as beautiful as possible and to be thoroughly trained in all the arts involving the use of the needle. Athletic exercises were entirely relegated to men, it being considered inelegant and even vulgar for ladies to employ their time in such a "base," masculine manner.

Among savage tribes it has always been customary to train their women to take active part even in warfare. In the newspapers of today we frequently see accounts of the amazons of Zululand and other African countries. These women, whom the necessities of the time force into the field of battle, and who from their childhood undergo a thorough training for the purpose, are said to fight with greater desperation than husband, father, brother or lover. They are more agile than men, and consequently quicker in their movements. They are also more fearless, less calculating as to results and of equal physical endurance.

The courses of training which are pursued in the gymnasia of modern civilization are to a certain extent beneficial to young women, but a great danger lies in their liability to overstrain both nerve and muscle. The same form of gymnastic exercise is not suitable for all persons nor for both sexes, but should be regulated according to the physical status of the applicant. For instance, take a growing girl who has sedulously devoted her time to study. Through stooping the chest has probably become weakened and the shoulders in a measure rounded. What, then, can be more pernicious or hurtful than the attempt suddenly to draw the latter into a normal position? If this is undertaken at all, it should be done gradually and judiciously.

Judging from the large number of athletes among men who meet with an early death, it is evident that the vital forces of masculinity through an excess of athletics may be expended within a very brief period. A similar rule applies to women, but practically to them the consequences need not always be disastrous. They seldom indulge the sport with the same violence, and are therefore not placed under the same continuous strain.

Open air exercise is profitable to both sexes alike, and women, by taking a brisk walk during the cooler hours of the day, with the shoulders thrown back, the abdomen drawn in and the chest expanded, will find it easy to engender a rugged and healthy constitution. To obtain the full and proper benefit from this exercise care should be taken that the clothing is not too tight nor the shoes too small. The walk at first should be only for a short distance, being gradually lengthened until the maid or matron is enabled to cover several miles of ground without fatigue.

English women have thoroughly understood and pursued this method of exercising for many decades. Hence, while their figures may be slender, their coloring and physical condition are of the best. Thousands of American girls are now learning and practicing this secret of beauty with the most satisfactory results.

Rowing, lawn tennis and the various other outdoor sports are equally beneficial if indulged in moderation. Even baseball has been attempted by a certain class of our young women, but to the more advanced elements of society this means of exercising would be naturally somewhat repugnant.

Bicycling I cannot honestly recommend for women. The present methods of dress are certainly opposed to this method of exercise. The lower limbs alone are kept in motion, while the upper portion of the body is thrown forward in a stooping position, thereby contracting the chest and giving undue play to the nether extremities. Another fact derogatory to its practice is the danger of accident, especially on public thoroughfares. It is a much more serious matter for a woman to be thrown from a bicycle than for a man. This does not apply, however, to expert riders among women, of whom, I believe, there are a limited number in America.

The Delsarte system of athletics is exceedingly beneficial if not carried to the extreme of caricature. The graceful, unobtrusive movements, the lines and curves expressed, are very beautiful, but if practiced to any great extent would give the average society woman a decidedly "stagey" appearance. Rhythm and grace of movement are very desirable, but it is a much more serious matter for a woman to be thrown from a bicycle than for a man. This does not apply, however, to expert riders among women, of whom, I believe, there are a limited number in America.

Every woman is endowed by nature with a certain grace. Let her cultivate it carefully and rationally. An easy carriage is always to be desired, and this can be readily obtained not alone by bodily exertion, but in conjunction with the use of mental power. Concentration is necessary to perfection in all things; therefore whatever the physical part of our nature undertakes should be aided by the focalizing of our mental faculties upon the same object.

This, I presume, may be termed mental athletics, for it often requires great patience and practice to attain the desired end. Between mental and physical athletics a perfect unity and harmony should be established. By this simple process a graceful and effective combination of forces may be obtained. In the present age for women to become perfect human entities too little attention is paid to food. The love of the saccharine everywhere predominates. This causes the individual to "take on" flesh at the expense of vital energy. It requires juicy meats, fresh vegetables and normal exercise in the open air, combined with a healthful mental activity to constitute woman truly "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

The foundation of the ornamental calendar illustrated is a large, rough edged, water color card. In the middle of the lower half is pasted one of the small, 12 leaved calendars to be found at any art store. Just above it the year is placed in large, gold figures, while on the upper part of the card is painted a flower design in water colors, preferably something of simple and decorative character. In each of the upper corners a smooth hole is made with a ribbon punch, through which passes a ribbon by which to suspend the calendar. The color of the ribbon should harmonize with the prevailing tones of the decoration.

Where there is a will there is a way. There is always a way where there is a will.

STIRRING APPEALS

Bill Nye Gives a Few That He Has Received From Correspondents.

Indications That Money is Tight—The Attorney Who Chewed His Whiskers.

The county attorney thought it over for 15 minutes with his whiskers in his mouth. He always ate off some of his whiskers while engaged in thought.

So the man went home and loaded his wood pile for bear, but in his haste he carelessly loaded one stick of hickory.



THE FINGER OF SCORN.

And yet we have been crying out for months, "Give us more 'Rashin'." Whether you demote silver or not, we need the 'Rashin' bad."

These letters are absolutely genuine, the names only have been changed:

Mr. Howard Falcomb: I call you I have very bad pain in the Right Side Work I think made public this wonderful strength—superinduced by certain training—while the Greek woman, especially either to private gymnastics or to the pursuit of the exercise in the quiet and seclusion of their homes.

The following indicates the state of the money market, also the in de diecie method of spelling "allow." It also shows how the writer understands that a vague allusion to death will get funds sometimes where all other efforts fail. He does not state whose death he is going to blow in the \$1.25 upon, but probably it will go to buy out flowers for the grave of Ham, who was cut down, a couple of thousand years ago by malaria fever brought on by the surface water and hot weather around Aaratz:

Mr. BALCOMBE—Please allow me to have your dollar and 25 cent this week for I am in Sure Debt. I like to pay you. JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Mr. Calboun, on the back of the note, states that he is not a bimetalist, but a Baptist with a tendency toward somnambulism. Many are the times, he says, that he has awakened from a sound sleep and found himself in the middle of a watermelon patch bathed in a cold sweat and a big melon rind in his hand.

Mr. Mason, who accidentally discovered last week that he had been emancipated 30 years ago while he was serving a term with the gang, writes as follows:

Mr. BALCOMBE—You and Mr. W. E. Balcomb have me \$200 dollar and tell me the chance of making Sure money do you please Sir you can let me become my wife is Bear feet and if you don't trust me you can give me a half akor of Rice but I know Sir I can pay you before that Sir. If I was not dirt poor I would not worry, and I notice you Worry you do if you please Sir you can let me. PETER G. T. BRANTFORD LAMSON.

The following item, also, taken from the Asheville Citizen a few weeks ago, indicates that chickens are close and hard to obtain this season and that money matters were never more seldom, especially among the colored people, than at present:

and as helms came to the county attorney and said he did not wish to find any fault about it or make any arrangement, so one was stealing his wood at the rate of two cords per month, and he wanted to know the best course to prosecute and will not commit a felony himself. "Would it be dangerous to lead some of the sticks with powder? Would he be liable or subject to arrest in case of death or maiming?"

The county attorney thought it over for 15 minutes with his whiskers in his mouth. He always ate off some of his whiskers while engaged in thought.

So the man went home and loaded his wood pile for bear, but in his haste he carelessly loaded one stick of hickory.

That night the county attorney's office was burned to the ground, together with a library consisting of Hill's Manual, the Revised Statutes for 1889, "Horace A. Reilly on Diseases of the Horse," "The Man Who Sobred," by Walt Mason, and the government publications on pork and its diseases.

The county attorney's opinion since then has been of no value whatever, for his office was singed off by the explosion, and missed the point of the matter, while wrapped in thought his legal opinion has been warped, and it is pitiful to see him tackle a simple question, run his tongue out in search of a mouthful of rich red whiskers, find only the place where they were and then burst into tears.

Numerous inquiries have been received within the past summer regarding funeral etiquette, etc. I here take the liberty therefore to insert a piece of word painting, the names only having been changed, to avoid giving additional offense. The clipping itself is offensive enough to drive a mule away from his midday meal, but I print it to show one-half the world how the other half is permitted to print on the heels of death even if ignored the rest of the year.

DEAR FIDELITY—The death angel has snatched from our midst one of our most deserving and beloved citizens in the person of Mrs. Judge Burdett. She died at her residence in this city, after a protracted illness she departed General Sir at the morning of the 20th inst. at the age of 72 years. Services were conducted by Rev. E. Gurney of our city, who delivered a most excellent sermon. We need the 'Rashin' bad."

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ing that this great sorrow may be tempered to the short term, and remembering that when the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and hoping that possibly by the end of the week, and realizing because underaged 14, I had her too much, I am yours truly. BURNETT BALCOMBE.

The above card is not greatly changed from seven or eight that I have on hand. I have only united the salient features of the group into one composite card and trust that it may be a warning to those who may be tempted to use the presence of death as a pretext for word painting, treatises on the currency and advertisements of sale. Your true friend,

BILL NYE. (White).

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Business Reviving and Hoarded Money Again Seeking Ordinary Trade Channels.

Henry Clews' circular, dated New York, September 9, says: The general revival of financial interests has arrived. There no longer exists a money crisis. The city banks were, at the close of last week, actually above the legal limit of reserves, and during the past week they have made a further gain of currency in their exchanges with the interior.

Up to this point, however, the recovery of confidence in general business is behind that which has occurred in banking and financial circles. The restoration of general business, however, cannot be much longer delayed. Already the beginnings of improvement are apparent in all the leading branches of trade. There are more buyers in the markets, and although they are making inquiries about contracts, it is evident that they are in need of considerable replenishment of their stocks. It is many years since stocks of merchandise have been so light as at present; and this applies equally to the retailer, the jobber, the manufacturer and the importer. The stock of the last three months of depression has been too severe to admit of an immediate average demand from consumers; but it is safe to assume that the ability to buy is not at all proportioned to the low level of the stocks. The nature of the depression has been rather a temporary impairment of the real ability to buy than a destruction of credit. Credit has been suspended, not from insolvency but from transient monetary disturbances. Under these circumstances, it seems reasonable to expect that when merchants have recovered a little more from the late acute shock, a brisk revival of business will set in, and possibly with some recovery in prices from their present low level.

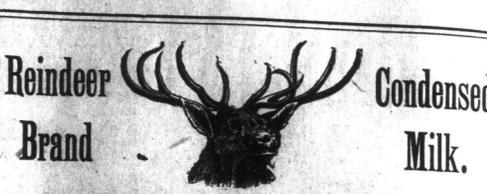
Merchandise prices now have the backing of the banks. The New England banks are taking considerable amounts of gilt-edge paper; and the city banks are in the market for the best quality of commercial paper. The resumption of discounting means the resumption of trade. Naturally, the prospect of an early reduction of tariff duties is a cause for congratulation. This sort of factures close to the production of manufactures is to be desired, and the preparation, however, has, from other causes, already gone as far as is needful in order to meet the tariff charges; and all that is required to keep the markets in a fairly healthy condition is to see that that preparation is kept well within the limits of a moderate normal demand; which, with the prevailing caution among manufacturers, may be safely counted upon.

The final repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman Act is now so generally taken for granted that the silver question no longer causes any serious apprehension. Congress, however, shows no decided disposition to reshape our currency system that there can be little doubt that, when the Senate has given its vote against silver purchases, the problem of amending our bank note system will receive earnest consideration. The decidedly preponderant opinion of Congress seems to favor bank circulation as the chief feature of the country for its real utility. Some notable changes of opinion from old methods of regulating and protecting bank issues appear to be coming over the minds of Congressmen; and fortunately they are of a character which, while calculated to afford greater elasticity in the direction of both expansion and contraction, would yet make them secure against devaluation. A bank note system which, while providing abundant security for the issues, would yet make the volume responsive to the constantly fluctuating wants of the seasons and of the country, would be an invaluable contribution towards the stability of the money market and of values; and there seems to be some reason for hoping for that boon.

Wall street has expressed its interpretation of these improving aspects in the condition of affairs by an active buying movement and a general rise in prices. Buyers of ample means have taken up large amounts of railroad stocks, which are not likely to be realized upon until a much further advance in values has occurred. Speculators in the foreign markets have done some selling to pocket profits, but the investment demanded from that source continues. Naturally, after such an important rise in prices, there has been some realizing by speculators; but the spirit and strength of the market indicates that the upward movement has not yet spent its force, and we therefore recommend buying of good stocks on all spasmodic declines.

A Veteran's Story

Mr. Joseph Hemmrich, an old soldier, 539 E. 14th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was struck with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as an invalid. He says that he was very weak and could not do any work. He was then taken to the Soldiers' Home at Annapolis, Md., where he was treated for several months. He says that he was very weak and could not do any work. He was then taken to the Soldiers' Home at Annapolis, Md., where he was treated for several months.



Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk.

"I am satisfied that the original milk from which the 'Reindeer Brand' is prepared is of an unusual richness. In point of flavor, color and consistency it leaves nothing to be desired."

You Will be Robbed In Chicago During the World's Fair If You Are Not Posted.

The Saturday Blade The Chicago Ledger Largest Weeklies In the World 500,000 COPIES WEEKLY

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins SAUCE. The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus:—

New Townsites

Plans lithographed on shortest notice—all sizes, from miniatures to 2x3 ft. First-class work at reasonable prices.

If You WRITE

Propose organizing a joint stock company, issuing a new map or plan of any kind, or if you want anything engraved, from a visiting card up, For samples and prices.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. (LIMITED LIABILITY.)

MASSEY-HARRIS WIDE-OPEN BINDER (THE PRIZE WINNER OF THE WORLD) OSBORNE BINDERS AND MOWERS, TORONTO MOWERS AND RAKES' Wagons, Buggies and General Hardware. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.

FIRE AT KAMLOOPS

Many Buildings With Flames and Intense Heat. Only a Change in the Whole Town Destroyed.

KAMLOOPS, Sept. 18.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the town, originating in a store, used for heating stoves, and fire brigades at once assisted by nearly all the town. The wind was blowing, but desperate as were the flames, they were checked their progress, the spread was frightful, among the citizens were prisoners in the jail were cells as a measure of precaution it had not been the entire town must have and, in all probability, was the work of but a very few minutes. The fire spread from the store to the warehouse with across the row of buildings being a stream from the hose was almost useless. The fire was also damaged, but a large piece of blasting, half a mile by the force, seemed for a time as if it would spread. Messrs. Prior & Co. had \$15,000, a moderate amount of insurance, \$100,000, but a small amount was covered by insurance. Establishments destroyed were: Prior & Co.'s hardware; Jeweller; Simmons, contractor; barber shop; Whittaker, tinsmith's store and dwellings; Mar's home; Sinclair, Quin's, boots and shoes; general store. Kwong On Wo, other Chinese establishments.

A FALSE PROPHET

A Theosophist Crank Believes in the Resurrection of the Dead. Overstayed, Mass., Sept. 18.—The president of the Theosophical Society in this city, announced to-day that he had been visited by a man who claimed to be a prophet of the resurrection of the dead. He says he has been told that the dead will be raised to life in the year 1900. He claims to have been visited by a man who claimed to be a prophet of the resurrection of the dead. He says he has been told that the dead will be raised to life in the year 1900.

HARD TIMES IN MONTREAL

Many Men out of Work and Overstayed. St. Paul, Sept. 18.—The overcrowded streets have laborers to the harvest field. Early in the season scarcity of men, but with the harvest season now on, the men have been sent to the harvest field. Early in the season scarcity of men, but with the harvest season now on, the men have been sent to the harvest field.

FLOODS IN JAPAN

Many Persons Drowned and Property Destroyed. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Peru which arrived this evening and Japan brings news up to date. The Japan Gazette reports that 28,000 persons were drowned in the Gifu Kan. The Nagai Gawa rise about 5 p.m. and at mid-night it had become a great and furious torrent. The Nagai Gawa rise about 5 p.m. and at mid-night it had become a great and furious torrent.

"MUST GO" An American Home Rule. CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A receipt of a copy of a new book, "The National Liberal Federation," has been received. It is a book which holds its own in the Home Rule bill by the effect thereof upon the country. The book is a receipt of a copy of a new book, "The National Liberal Federation," has been received. It is a book which holds its own in the Home Rule bill by the effect thereof upon the country.

Condensed Milk.

and is prepared in a way that it is not only safe to drink but also very palatable.

FRIDAY BLADE OR CHINESE CERTIFICATE

Every Saturday Blade or Chinese Certificate is sold by First-Class

Chicago Ledger

10,000 COPIES WEEKLY

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ORIA, B. C

CO.

BINDER

D RAKES

ware.

MLOOPS.

FIRE AT KAMLOOPS.

Many Buildings Wiped Out by the Flames and Immense Damage Done.

Only a Change in the Wind Saves the Whole Town From Destruction.

KAMLOOPS, Sept. 18.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Vair's tin shop, on the Thompson river side of the town, originating in a small charcoal stove, used for heating soldering irons.

The fire brigade at once turned out, being assisted by nearly all the men in the town. The wind was blowing a gale at the time; but desperate as were the endeavors to check their progress, the flames could not be stayed, and the rapidly with which they spread was frightful.

A FALSE PROPHECY.

A Theosophist Crank Believes He is the Messiah.

ONSET BAY, Mass., Sept. 18.—Henry B. Foule, the president of the local branch of the theosophists and spiritualists, announced to-day that he is the Messiah.

HARD TIMES IN MINNESOTA.

Many Men out of Work and Harvest Fields Overstocked With Laborers.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 18.—The railroads and overworked streets have ceased sending laborers to the harvest fields of the North-west. Early in the season there was a scarcity of men, but within a month this was made known and thousands of men flocked to Minnesota and Dakota.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Many Persons Drowned and Thousands Rendered Destitute.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The steamship Peru which arrived this evening from China and Japan brings news up to the 3rd inst. The Japan Gazette under date of August 26, gives an account of the great flood which has been sweeping over the islands of the Saka Gawa. Eighty yards of the bank was destroyed, flooding seven houses, while the bursting of the Fushara bank put the whole of Matsuyama under water.

"MUST GO!"

An American Home Ruler Pronounces the Doom of the House of Lords.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Acknowledging the receipt of a copy of a manifesto issued by the National Liberal Federation of Great Britain, having relation to the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords, and the effect thereof upon the political history of the country, Henry M. Hunt, whose name has been prominent in newspaper circles of this country for many years, has addressed a forcible letter to the organization in question. In it he says: "The president of the first Home Rule Association brought into existence in England proper, which held its inaugural meeting in Bristol in 1870, as an associate and colleague of Isaac Butt, the father of Home Rule propaganda in his campaign throughout the United Kingdom, and as one of the original advocates of the abolition of the House of Lords, as will appear from my address delivered at the Home Mead in Bristol in 1869, I join you, although a naturalized citizen of the United States, in cordial acquiescence with your manifesto of this date.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Queensland's Premier Recommends a Subsidy to the Canadian-Australian Line.

Hon. Mr. Foster Better-Lord Aberdeen Formally Proclaimed as Governor-General.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The members of the International Fish Commission, Dr. Wakeham and Prof. Rathbun, arrived here to-day. The data they have collected so far relates to pollution of streams, principally by sawdust and mill refuse. They proceed next to the Great Lakes to examine the fisheries.

FAMILY MURDERS.

An Austrian and His Wife Arrested for Poisoning Their Four Children.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—An Austrian, named Humm, and his wife, residing in Göttingen, have been arrested for having poisoned their four children and Mrs. Humm's father. All five victims died very suddenly, without having suffered from illness until a few hours before death.

A MAD RACE.

A Hundred Thousand People Rush Frantically Into the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—A hundred thousand people settled upon the Cherokee on Saturday. At noon the signal was given and the great race began. As far as the eye could reach in either direction could be seen men mounted and in wagons and on foot closely packed together, making a solid column 200 feet or more wide in the middle and tapering away to a mere streak of black in the distance.

LAND HUNGRY "SOONERS" SHOT BY THE TROOPS—Exciting Scenes.

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PRESIDENT POLK.

Ceremonious Reinterment of the Remains of That Statesman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—With simple but solemn ceremonies, the remains of J. Knox Polk, tenth president of the United States and those of his wife Mrs. Sarah Childers Polk, were to-day reinterred in the tomb at Polk place, the old family resting place in this city, to a picturesque spot on the State Capitol grounds and there re-interred. At Polk place and capital hill the ceremonies were very impressive and the occasion was observed with due honor and respect by the state, the city, the church and the public.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

STEAMER BURNED.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—The steamer Saskatchewan, plying on Lake Manitoba has been destroyed by fire; loss \$25,000.

TARIE SHABBED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Mr. Tardie publishes a letter confirming the statement made in the Empire recently to the effect that he had been prevented from going to Ontario in company with Mr. Laurier. Mr. Tardie declares that he was invited to address several meetings in Ontario, but that later on, for some cause or other, the invitation was countermanded.

A PROMINENT LAWYER'S ABSENCE.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—John Leyk, Q.C., and an ex-member of the Ontario Legislature, has left town, and it is not supposed that he will return. He handled large amounts of trust and other moneys. It is feared the accounts become involved.

SUSPECTED ARSON BURNED.

LISTWELL, Sept. 19.—At Gowan's yesterday morning a dwelling on the old Martin homestead was destroyed by fire, Mrs. Martin being burned to death. Albert Thomas, an English youth employed on the farm, is missing, and foul play is suspected.

PRESPECTIVE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

HAMILTON, Sept. 19.—The Spectator says prominent Liberal workers have been notified to prepare for the local elections next month. The Liberal party is to meet in February. Hamilton and Toronto will be granted additional members.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—The receipts of the Industrial exhibition, which closed on Saturday, totalled \$72,661, being the largest on record.

A MURDEROUS ATTEMPT.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Some unknown person fired a shot through a window in the residence of Mr. Filizant, editor of Le Canada Revis. The bullet passed close to the head of Mrs. Filizant, but as her husband has of late received threatening letters it is supposed that the intention was to kill him.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL TAKES OFFICE.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—In the presence of Sir John Thompson, Premier, nearly all the

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET AND A LARGE AND BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY, THE GOVT. OF ABERDEEN WAS TO-DAY OPEN IN HERE AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

The ceremony took place in the Legislative Council chamber, in the Provisional Government buildings. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Sir Samuel Henry Strong, of the Supreme court.

SUGAR REFINING.

All the Works in the United States Working Night and Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The World to-morrow will say: "Never before in the history of sugar refining in this country has there been so great a product from the various refineries as is being turned out at the present time. All the works under the control of the Sugar Trust, which is another way of saying that all the works in the country are working full time and over time, by night as well as by day. In Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York and Williamsburg, all the enormous concerns whose machinery, a few weeks ago, was either stopped altogether, or running so languidly as barely to be in motion, are now humming with the full force of all their productive capacity. The like was never known before. Yet with all this tremendous expenditure of energy, the supply is inadequate to the demand. For three weeks the refineries have been completely snarled up with orders.

SPECKELS AND THURSTON.

Tell Two Very Different Tales About the Situation in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Claus Speckels and Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, are in the city, eagerly watching developments in Hawaiian matters as soon as the repeal bill is out of the way of the senate.

THE BLOCKADE OF RIO.

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BUCHERS' STRIKE.

Armour's Men Go Out—Probability of an Extensive Movement.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 19.—Fifty butchers at Armour's packing house struck this afternoon because several non-union men from Chicago were employed. The remaining twenty-five butchers will continue work until the present stock of beef is exhausted, when it is probable they will also strike. If they do so, the strike will probably extend to other packing houses.

ANGLICAN ARCHBISHOPS.

The Synod Meeting in Toronto Elevate Bishops Lewis and Mackay.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The House of Bishops of the Synod of the Church of England in Canada, to-day, elected Bishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, Primate of Canada and Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land. It was decided that both he and Bishop Lewis, the Eastern Metropolitan, should be created Archbishops, in which decision the Lower House concurred. This is the first instance of the creation of Archbishops in Canada.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

The Fatalities Will Probably Reach Fourteen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Nine persons were killed and twenty injured last night in the fearful rear end collision between two sections of the Big Four, near Manteno, Illinois Central railway. The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Illinois Central system in two years. Several of the injured are beyond recovery, and it is probable that the list of fatalities will be swelled to 14.

THE COUNTRY FAIRS.

Dates and Places of Holding of Those Yet to Take Place.

Sept. 22—District of Surrey Agricultural Association, at Cloverdale. Oct. 18—Delta Agricultural Association, at Ladner's Landing.

STILL FIGHTING AT RIO.

Bombardment of the City Resumed By the Insurgent Fleet.

Fort Santa Cruz Must Soon Surrender—Many Killed on Both Sides.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent cables that the officers agree to quell the revolutionary uprising in Rio Grande da Sul have rebelled. The damage resulting from the bombardment of Rio was much more serious than has been heretofore reported. Many persons were killed, including an Italian sailor, whom the government paid \$50,000 indemnity. One German is also reported to have been killed. Admiral Mello proposes to blockade Rio and starve the capital into submission by cutting off all her supplies. During the exchange of shots between the rebels' ships and the forts many of the rebel men and officers were killed.

TRADERSMEN REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE COUPONS OF THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Dispute Likely to Come to an End for Lack of Support.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—There is further evidence that the great strike of coal miners that was inaugurated on July 29th, is doomed to ignominious failure and that the men will be compelled to return to work at the master's terms. The funds of the Derbyshire Miners' Union have been completely exhausted by the continued demands upon them and the miners who have heretofore drawn strike pay from the Union are thrown upon their own resources to secure their means of subsistence. One of the means expected to aid the strikers was the issue by the various Miners' Associations of coupons which, for a time, were accepted by tradersmen in exchange for goods or, if the holder so desired, ready money. However, the tradersmen would give no cash for them. The tradersmen would give no cash for them. The tradersmen would give no cash for them.

YOM KIPPUR.

The Day of Atonement Celebrated To-Day by the Hebrew Church.

The day of Atonement, or Yom Kippur, the most important in the Hebrew calendar year, began last night at 6:30 and lasts till the appearing of the evening star to-night. During the interval neither food nor drink is supposed to pass the lips of any of the faithful. To-day, the Day of Atonement proper, the prayers recited are divided into four parts, each being an allegory of a certain stage in human life. The word "Musaph" is an allegory of childhood. The Schacharis concludes about 10:30. Then the holy scrolls containing the ten commandments and the laws of the ancient tongue used before the Babylonian captivity are taken from the ark of the covenant and the chapters referring to the Day of Atonement are read. Next is the memorial service for the dead.

CABLE NEWS.

Want to Reform the London Section of the National Liberal Federation.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The London section of the National Liberal Federation, at a meeting held to-day, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring in favor of the abolition of hereditary legislators. The resolution was carried upon the same lines as the recent manifesto issued by the National Liberal Federation, declaring that the question of amending or ending the House of Lords is one of the most important subjects of the House of Commons at other subjects of reform.

INDIAN BOUNTYMEN.

'SIMLA, Sept. 18.—The Government of India is raising money on debentures. The amount of these debentures, it is said, will depend on the sale of India consol drafts.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—The British ship Saint Monan has arrived here from Tacoma. She passed through a cyclone and sustained some damage.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEETING.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British Association, which has been holding its regular annual meeting in Nottingham, has elected Lord Salisbury as president, to succeed Sir Archibald Geikie. An invitation for the Association to visit Toronto at the earliest date was received and favorably discussed. A resolution was adopted pledging the Association to entertain the invitation, if suitable arrangements can be made. It may be pointed out in this connection that the only meeting ever held outside the United Kingdom by the association since its organization in 1831 was held at Montreal several years ago. The next meeting of the association will be held at Oxford, beginning on August 8, 1894, and lasting for one week.

THE "PAPER WRITING MAN."

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Count von Soden has resigned the Governorship of German East Africa. He has long been expected to take this step as his administration has been regarded unfavorably here from the first. He was known among the East African natives as the "paper writing man."

ANTI-SMUTTE ABLIEWARD ENRAGED.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—The Court of Appeals, sitting here to-day, handed down its decision on the appeal of Rector Abhweward, the notorious anti-Semite member of the Reichstag, against the sentence imposed on him for libelling the Hebrew firm of Charles & Co., gunmakers, in charging that the firm had supplied the Government with half a million defective rifles. The court decided that the appeal was not justified, and therefore rejected it.

ANOTHER OF THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION PASSES TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

He Held Many Important Positions in Canada and Served His Country Well.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—After a lengthened illness Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, G. C. M. G. died this morning at 3:30 o'clock at his home on Mountain street. Aware of the approaching end, all the family were present with the exception of one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Spriggett. The sufferer was perfectly conscious until the last and passed away apparently without pain. The funeral will be on Thursday afternoon at 3 p. m., Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto officiating. There will be a short service at the house and afterwards at the family grave in Mount Royal Cemetery where the mortal remains of the distinguished dead will be laid at rest.

TRIED TO MURDER THE EMPEROR.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 18.—The Magyar Hirlap to-day publishes a rumor that a number of Roumanian conspirators attempted to wreck the train on which Emperor Francis Joseph was travelling to Graz. The conspiracy was discovered by the police near Borsbena, Hungary. The conspirators, the paper says, removed a part of the track, but fortunately the dastardly attempt upon the lives of the emperor and those travelling with him was discovered in time to prevent disaster.

CHOLEERA—YELLOW FEVER.

The Epidemic Spreading in Belgium—Business Suspended in Brussels, Georgia.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19.—A cholera epidemic is spreading rapidly in Dampremy and Marchiennes au Pont, small towns in the Province of Hainaut. Since Monday, there have been forty-one cases and eight deaths.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.—Brunswick reports one new case of yellow fever to-day and one death. There are ten suspected cases being watched. People are getting out of the city as fast as they can. Two tanks have moved to St. Simon's Island. The infection is spreading slowly. There is great need of assistance. All business has been stopped.

DISAPPOINTED BOOMERS.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 19.—Over a thousand boomers passed through the Union depot to-day on route home, making a total of at least 4,000 for the past three days. Out of this number not a score could be shown who had secured a claim. Yesterday a regular amount swept over the strip, and some of those who returned to-day were boomers who, although they had secured a chance for a claim, were unwilling to endure the hardships of the strip for the sake of a piece of land.

CHINA MEN STRIKE.

STOCKTON, Sept. 19.—All the Chinese at the Stockton steam laundry are now out on a strike, and while help has been substituted, the laundry is still closed. The Chinese were paid off. On Thursday all the Chinese struck, and refused to return to work unless the white girls employed were discharged. Being told that the girls would be discharged on Saturday night, the Chinese returned to work. In the meantime the proprietor was looking around for white labor, and secured enough to discharge all the Chinese on Saturday night.

FIRE AT KAMLOOPS.

Many Buildings Wiped Out by the Flames and Immense Damage Done.

Only a Change in the Wind Saves the Whole Town From Destruction.

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ANGLO-IRISH BISHOPS.

The Synod Sitting in Toronto Elevates Bishops Lewis and Machray. TORONTO, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The House of Bishops of the Synod of the Church of England in Canada, today, elected Bishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, Primate of Canada and Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land.

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He Held Many Important Positions in Canada and Served His Country Well.

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Condensed Milk.

Prepared in a special way to be desired.

Only a Change in the Wind Saves the Whole Town From Destruction.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893.

AN EASTERN OPINION.

The Montreal Star does not entertain a very high opinion of Mr. Laurier's scheme of tariff reform. That paper is by no means satisfied with the tariff as it is, but it is very far from being disposed to accept the latest trade policy of the Liberal party.

Judging by his Newmarket speech his childish in Ontario is to be conducted strictly on the lines laid down by the Ottawa convention. He proposes to take a heavy advantage of the belated existence of a tariff schedule that we have in some measure outgrown, to secure material for a popular crusade against protection.

TARIFF REVISION.

The work of tariff revision is by no means so easy as some self-assured politicians would have the people believe. It will not do for a government or a parliamentary committee to cut and slash at the tariff without examination and without enquiry.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

The scene that was witnessed on the Kansas border on Saturday must have been a singular one. A strip of Indian territory was on that day opened for settlement.

A CENTRE OF CONTAGION.

It might be supposed that there are few places on the earth further apart in almost every respect than New York and Mecca. It would be, therefore, natural to conclude that the great American city could not possibly be affected in any perceptible degree by what happens in the holy city of the Moslems.

In the summer of 1892 we found that the condition of Tartar and Russian villages, of which civilized peoples do not know so

much as the names, had an influence, and that a direct one, on the great cities of Europe and America. The cholera, which found a good breeding ground in those villages, was conveyed to the western cities and committed great ravages in some of them, and spread alarm through whole continents, even to the eastern shores of the Pacific Ocean.

In the same way pilgrims which crowd into Mecca from the distant parts of Asia and Africa, carrying with them the seeds of cholera, spread it to the uttermost ends of the earth. It is said that a party of Algerian pilgrims, which was 7,000 strong when it left Mecca, numbered only 5,000 when it reached home. The very great number of 2,000 had died of cholera on the road. This caravan, on its way to Algiers, crossed the great routes of travel to Europe and the East. The pilgrims may have come in contact with travellers bound to India and to the ports of the Mediterranean, and in this way spread the dreadful disease far and wide.

ALDERMANIC BLUNDERS.

The City Councilors spent a great deal of time on Monday evening in talking about their own blunders. They were careful to bind the surface drain contractor down to pay his hands once a week, while the city appears, found it difficult to comply with this vexatious condition of his contract and ignored it.

FEARFUL OUTRAGES.

It is extremely hard to form anything like an adequate idea of the moral and social condition of the inhabitants of some parts of the United States. Crimes the most terrible and outrages the most horrible, appear to be in some sections every-day occurrences. The crimes are often the cause of the outrages and their excuse.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER.

Sir John Thompson's tour, which commenced on Monday week at Montreal, will be continued until all the principal towns of Ontario are visited. The leader of the Government will be sure to make a good impression wherever he goes. He is an eminently reasonable man and he appeals to the reason of his hearers.

NOT LAW-ABIDING.

The course which some of the City Councilors are pursuing with regard to the surface drains is a good deal worse than absurd. Councilors Styles, Robertson, Bragg and Baker show very clearly that they have no respect for law. If they really wanted to have their own law faithfully and honestly carried out, and if they doubted the soundness of the City Barristers' opinion, they would have advocated either applying to some other lawyers for advice or taking measures to get a judicial decision on the matter in dispute.

THE SECTIONALISTS.

We are much pleased to find that the attempt of ambitious but unscrupulous and shallow politicians to foster a spirit of sectionalism in this province is likely to prove a most signal failure. We expected this. The people of this province have too much good sense and are too independent to allow themselves to be made the tools of tricky demagogues who believe that the qualities necessary to success in politics are the ability to utter nonsense fluently, and an unbounded capacity for falsehood and misrepresentation.

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that it was a blunder to pass such a resolution. Alderman Robertson was frank enough to say that he thought the resolution a foolish one. Alderman Baker thought it better to use Chinese bricks than imported ones, but he somewhat inconsistently refused to vote to rescind the resolution, which Alderman Robertson had denounced as "foolish."

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SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S SPEECH.

We publish to-day the full text of the speech delivered by Sir John Thompson at Montreal as it is reported in the Gazette of that city. We look upon it as a model political speech. It is a full and frank discussion of the public questions in which the people of Canada from Vancouver Island to Cape Breton are interested.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

The men who are engaged in the work of revising the United States tariff have no easy task to perform. Importers and manufacturers appear before them in considerable numbers. The representations that many of them make are forcible and not seldom contradictory. Those who have enjoyed protection under the present tariff are prepared to show good reasons why that protection shall not be withdrawn.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Money on call 3 a 4. Foreign exchange, sterling, 4 8 1/2 for 60 days; 4 8 1/2 on demand. The stock market was dull again to-day. In the early trading prices were generally lower, some disappointment having been occasioned by the fact that advices from Washington did not fully bear out yesterday's despatches in regard to a probable early vote by the Senate on the Sherman repeal measure.

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WORTHY READING.

M. R. WM. McIVER, of St. J. Ont., had eleven terrible running sores and was unable to recover, all treatment having failed. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Purifiers completely restored him to health. Druggist, Successor of St. Mary's, Ont., certifies to these facts.

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GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. A ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Bleaching Water, Hairdressing, and a Hundred Uses. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

FARM FOR SALE, OF 160 ACRES. Situated in Alberta, two miles from steamboat landing. It is one of the best farms in the West. Also good house, frame barn and stable.

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, under cultivation, 115 acres, over 40 acres drainage. House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from Newmarket. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario.

BBB CURES DYSPEPSIA. Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the stomach and is the cause of much misery. It is attended by many diseases such as Constipation, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Headache, Stomach Pain, Blood Purifiers is a prompt and effectual cure because it tones the stomach, aids digestion, and renovates the entire system.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN. "Life seemed a burden, the simplest food I ate, with every morsel, I was miserable from Dyspepsia, but two bottles of B.B.B. Blood Purifiers freed me from it," says Miss L. A. Kuhn, Hamilton, Ont.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM. ESBEL'S LIVER LOZENGES. They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the ailments arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF CARIBOO. GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a great many of my friends I have, with great pleasure, consented to contest the seat in the Local Legislature reserved vacant by the death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. L. B. Mason.

DECLINES THE OFFER. Sir Henry Norman Refuses the Offer of the Crown Benevolence. (Herald.)

WYLLIE NORMAN, GOVERNOR. Who was appointed a short time ago as Governor-General of India, has declined the offer. He bases his decision on his duties as his other duties of Victoria.

GEARY LAW. The Methodist Episcopal Church Possible Influence on Congress.

WM. ADAMS. Alexandria, July 20th, 1893.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. PATRON, The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

VISITORS: The Ven. Archdeacon Scriev, M.A.; The Rev. Canon Beauland, M.A.

HEAD MASTER: The Rev. C. Knorr-Sharp, M.A.; ASSISTANT MASTER: Justice Leakey, Esq.

The School will re-open in the Cathedral School room on Monday, the 26th September, 1893, at 8.30 a.m. For terms and all information, apply to REV. C. E. SHARP, P.O. Box 188, Victoria, B.C.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Through Rates to Europe via Any Atlantic Steamship Line. Atlantic steamers sailing in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal:

IMPERIAL PAPER. State Regulation of the Effective Workingmen Member Leading the Struggle.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—In a motion to-day questions were asked by Mr. "Chakla" in the House. Some time ago the Secretary of State for India was asked to inquire into conditions and practices in the elsewhere in India with women. The appointment was the outcome of a petition against the Indian authorities and Dr. Kate Bush.

ladies, who were acting as the British committee of the state regulation of the practice according to law passed by the House in 1888 in opposition to the amendment of the women's committee reported and the incidental practice, and the state secretary authorized or permit the cord with the accepted notion of the resolution of the House. This advice, announced to the House, questions asked on the Government would proceed with the matter.

Rt. Hon. Herbert Asquith, took occasion in the House to-day to severely reprimand Mr. Woodcock, the Labour member. Mr. Asquith referred in disapproval to the advertisement of the Government gentlemen referred to in the House. This advice, leading the strikers astray of the Government in reprimand that good sense should be exercised on all strikes. Mr. Asquith would inquire into the deaths of men killed in conflicts with otherwise.

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Allan Line, Numidum, Sept. 16; Dominion Line, Oregon, Sept. 17; Canada Line, Sept. 18; Inman Line, Paris, Sept. 19; White Star, Belfast, Sept. 20.

Lower through rates made by C.P.R. than any other railway company. For further particulars apply to G. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

State Regulation of Vice in India to be Effectively Dealt With.

Workingmen Members Criticized for Leading the Striking Miners Astray.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day questions were asked regarding "chakra women" in the Indian cantonments. Some time ago the Earl Kimberley, Secretary of State for India, appointed a committee to inquire into the rules, regulations and practices in the cantonments and elsewhere in India with regard to these women. The appointment of the committee was the outcome of the charges made against the Indian authorities by Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, two American ladies, who were acting as the representatives of the British committee for the abolition of the state regulation of vice. The object of the committee was to ascertain how far the practices accorded with the resolution passed by the House of Commons in 1888 in opposition to the compulsory examination of the women and licensing them. The committee reported that the system and the incidental charges described did not, and the statutory rules, so far as they authorized or permit the same, do not accord with the accepted meaning and intention of the resolution of the House of Commons. To-day Mr. George E. Foster, parliamentary secretary of the Indian office, announced to the House, in response to the questions asked on the subject, that the Government would promote a bill dealing with the matter.

Mr. Herbert Asquith, Home Secretary, took occasion in the House of Commons to-day to severely criticize the attitude of the Indian Government, and Mr. Asquith referred in strong terms of disapproval to the advice given by the gentlemen referred to by the striking miners. This advice, he declared, was leading the strikers astray on the functions of the Government in repressing riots. He urged that good sense and moderation should be exercised on all sides to end the strikes. Mr. Asquith announced that a special commission would be appointed to inquire into the deaths of rioters who had been killed in conflicts with the troops and otherwise.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

Sir Henry Norman Refuses the Highest Gift of the Crown Because of Ill-Health.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—General Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Governor of Queensland, who was appointed a short time ago to succeed the Marquis of Lansdowne as Governor-General of Queensland, has declined to accept the offer. He bases his declination upon his doubts as to his strength to fulfill the duties of Viceroy.

BISMARCK ILL.

The Kaiser Telegraphs His Sympathy and Offers an Imperial Castle for His Residence.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—It is stated that Emperor William, upon hearing of Prince Bismarck's illness, sent a despatch to the ex-Chancellor from Gues expressing his sympathy and offering him one of the Imperial castles for a residence in view of the unfavorable condition in which Friedrichsruhe. Prince Bismarck, it is said, sent a long telegram in response, in which he cordially thanked the Emperor for his offer, but he said he was obliged to decline it, as Dr. Schweninger, his physician, was opposed to his changing residence.

GEARY LAW REPPEAL.

The Methodist Episcopal Church Bringing All Possible Influence to Bear Upon Congress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—If the Methodists have their say, there can be no doubt as to the ultimate repeal of the Geary law. Relating to the exclusion of the Chinese from this country, at the July meeting of the Board of Managers of the Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, a resolution was adopted, asking the annual conference of the church to follow the executive body in sending a petition to Congress, praying for its repeal. The resolution, it is stated, was adopted by a large majority, and that there might be no mistake concerning the real sentiment of the church on the question. The request of the board is being complied with, and petitions are pouring in upon members of the Senate and House in vast numbers. The annual conference of the church are now being held throughout the West, and will continue for a month. Before the expiration of that time, petitions signed by more than 8,000 ministers, who represent more than 1,250,000 individual members of the church, will be in the hands of Senators and Congressmen. These petitions are unanimous in their expressions of condemnation of the act, and come from all parts of the West.

LOUISIANA REGULATORS.

Their Hidden Preparations to Torture and Burn a Negro Murderer at the Stake.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 20.—The leading colored men of the city had a secret meeting, last night, and at 1:15 this morning furnished the press with the resolutions passed. A committee has been appointed to call on the Governor at once, and ask for troops for protection against the reign of terror existing in Jefferson Parish, on the outskirts of the city. A mass meeting of all the colored citizens of the State has been called for Monday, in this city, and from the indications, serious trouble may be expected. Jefferson Parish has been declared a sheriff's jurisdiction, and the State authorities are said to be taking steps to regulate, together with all other white officials. All the newspaper men were ordered outside the lines late last night, and it is impossible to learn what is now going on, or whether the murderer, Sullivan, has been captured or burned at the stake. The line of sentinels along the city boundary fired several times about midnight at persons who would not halt. It is believed that the State troops will be called out. Many of the white women and children from Jefferson Parish have come to the city for refuge. Bloodhounds from the parish were let loose this morning on the swamps where it is thought the murderer is

hiding. A correspondent saw the preparations made for his reception, when caught. A scaffold has been built on the exact spot where Judge Estopinal fell and died. An iron stake has been driven into the ground, to which he will be tied. Fat, pine and resinous materials surround this. Long iron, like branding irons, are in readiness and, when hot, the man will be tortured with them, while the fire underneath him burns. A rude gallows-tree, above the pyre, has been built, from which the murderer will be suspended over the fire by the arms. The description of these preparations will undoubtedly cause the Governor to mass troops in the neighborhood.

CHINESE RELATIONS.

A Former Missionary Advocates the Prevention of All Chinese Immigration. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Rev. Gilbert Reid, a missionary to China, who is spending a vacation in the United States after ten years' service in that country, was before a sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations advocating his bill (introduced into the Senate by Mr. Hoar, and in the House by Mr. Hitt), to amend the Geary law so as to make the legislation regulating the immigration and registration of Chinese subject to the United States treaty with the two countries. He will, if possible, repeat his argument tomorrow before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Reid says that Mr. Geary's bill introduced yesterday would suspend all immigration into the United States for a period of five years, is right in line with his own proposition, and as far as the Chinese are concerned, (Mr. Reid) proposed to suspend the registration of Chinese laborers in the United States until the governments of the two nations agree by treaty to reopen it. Mr. Reid says he believes the Government will not act against him, that their Government would not act against the United States to admit laborers from that country in fifty years.

CHINESE ADVICES.

Feeling Against Foreigners Intensifying—Missions Against the Mercy of Native Fanatics.

RAVAGES OF FLOODS—Hurricanes and Thunderstorms—The Damage Done.

SAK FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—By the arrival of the steamer Peru from the Orient, came advices from Hongkong to August 25, and from Yokohama to September 4. Referring to the anti-foreign feeling, which seems to be growing in China, a newspaper writer says that in Nanking there was never a more bitter anti-foreign feeling than exists there now, and that it is freely expressed in the schools, in the streets and in tea houses. A day of special prayer and fasting among the resident missionaries has been fixed on which to supplicate Heaven on behalf of our fellow missionaries whose lives and property seem so mercifully at the hands of such unjust authorities and such treacherous agents.

Bishop Amer, at the head of the German bishop mission in Shanghai, has been decorated with the light blue button in honor of his endeavors to preserve the concord between the native Christians and the non-Christians.

The British four-masted ship Samaritan from New York to Shanghai, while 1,000 miles from the nearest port, encountered a terrific hurricane which caused her to lurch heavily to leeward, and she failed to right herself for hours. When finally righted, a barrel was found on deck covered with blood, showing that it had been in the water for a couple of years. It was found to contain malaria virus.

The Kirchir district in Manchuria has been visited by a heavy thunder storm. Thirty buildings were struck by lightning and 140 people killed. Houses were swept away by the wholesale.

The distress caused by the recent floods in China is more grievous than was at first supposed. Fourteen hundred villages have been destroyed in the prefecture of Shun-tien alone.

The details of the floods in Japan show much damage to have been done and many lives lost. There have been many landslides and hardly a road is intact in the undisturbed districts.

It is stated that the real reason why none of the vessels at anchor went to Bangkok was that none of the squadrons was prepared for such a voyage without refitting.

BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

The Rebel Admiral Threatens to Renew the Bombardment of Rio de Janeiro.

U. S. "Charleston" to Leave for the Scene—Telegraphic Communications.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 20.—Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, has sent an ultimatum to the authorities of the city declaring that unless they surrender at once he will renew the bombardment relentlessly. The ultimatum caused a panic in the city. Merchants and others are hastily gathering together their valuables and making preparations for flight into the interior. The rebel battleships are drawn up in line with crews at quarters and guns cast loose ready for action. The insurgent warships off Santos launch a strong force of marines to-day. The severe fighting in the neighborhood of the city continues.

The Cable Company owning the line to Brazil is to-day accepting messages for transmission to that country. It is reported, however, that the dispatches which are written in plain language and shall in no way touch upon politics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—No news concerning the state of matters in Brazil has come to the State Department in several days. Telegraphic communication has been suspended, and even official dispatches from the United States are supposed to be held by the Brazilian authorities. Up to the hour of closing this afternoon nothing had been heard at the Navy Department from the United States ship Charleston, now at Montevideo repairing her steering gear and taking on coal. She expects to leave for Rio Janeiro when these matters have been attended to.

From Montevideo, Sept. 20.—The United States cruiser Albatross passed out of Norfolk for Rio, Brazil at 3:45 to-day.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Capt. J. G. Cox Writes to Sir C. H. Tupper Repeating the Times Interview.

Dairymen Anxious to Exhibit at the World's Fair—Movements of Ministers.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—Capt. J. G. Cox, president of the B. C. Sealers' Association, in a letter to Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper, emphatically repudiates the alleged interview appearing in the Victoria Times, in which he is represented as deriding the Ministers' work in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration. Capt. Cox says: "No remark which could fairly be construed into an insult to you would ever be likely to be made by Victoria sealers, as you appreciate your long and patient services throughout the Behring Sea dispute. From the many times I have had to trouble myself, I know that the work entailed on you must have been very great, and, therefore, I should naturally be the sealers' own least likely to prove ungrateful. I have had more conversations with you on our behalf, and feel to-day greatly indebted to you for them. Trusting you will accept this explanation, and not for a moment believe that the remarks of the Times reporter in any way express my feelings, or those of the sealers here, or assuring you of their grateful respect."

A deputation from the Montreal Board of Trade is here to-day to urge the Premier to attend the board's banquet next week. Sir John Thompson said he must keep faith with his Ontario friends. It is definitely settled that Hon. T. M. Daly, Hon. J. A. Oulmet and Solicitor-General Curran will represent the Government at the banquet.

Over three hundred Canadian dairymen are anxious to exhibit butter in the October competition at the World's Fair. There will be a splendid representation of cheese, advertising agents of the C. P. R. for the Maritime Provinces, is in town to-day in charge of a party of agriculturists from Prince Edward Island who are proceeding to Manitoba, Quebec, and New Brunswick to land. The party went West to-night.

The commission appointed in the case of Regina v. Conolly et al to proceed to New York for the purpose of examining Mr. Murphy, has failed to secure any evidence. Murphy positively declines to give testimony. It is said New York lawyers have the case well in hand and will take Murphy for contempt of court.

Hon. J. A. Oulmet will represent the Dominion Government at Sir A. T. Galt's funeral tomorrow.

Sir John Thompson and his colleagues left for Belleville to-night.

The vacancy on the Supreme court bench, caused by Judge Patterson's death, has been filled by the appointment of Judge King, of the Supreme court of New Brunswick.

Forty-seven cases are inscribed for hearing at the October term. There will be a large number of appeals from the Queen's Bench, and the Queen's Bench cases are expected to be heard at the October term.

September 2 was the ex-Queen's birthday, and was honored with some observance by the royals. Her coronation was held in the park and many persons paid their respects to the ex-Queen early in the morning, but no interest or enthusiasm was publicly shown. No interest was taken by the authorities pro or con. It having been rumored among the natives that the ex-Queen would be restored upon her birthday, some excitement was expected, but they were disappointed.

The U. S. steamer Boston saluted the President on his departure, which made a disagreeing impression on the royals.

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