

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1896. VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 81

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

### End of the Extended Sockeye Season—Shipments Over the C. P. R.

### Li Hung Chang to be Welcomed at the Terminal City—Halt—but Fishing.

(Special to the Colonist.)

### VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.—The sockeye season ended at noon. The fish caught during the five days' extension did not add much to the pack. Several canneries are going to can cohoes so that the Fraser river pack alone is expected to reach 400,000 cases.

Max Ams, an Eastern fish king, has contracted to purchase all the sturgeon caught in the Fraser. The Dominion restrictions on sturgeon fishing are very severe and the sturgeon fishermen have asked to have them modified.

The Chinese merchants of Vancouver will welcome Li Hung Chang in Oriental style, with fireworks and triumphal arches.

The steamer Capilano arrived from the halibut banks yesterday with 50,000 halibut.

Crane & Thomas' magnificent new Commercial hotel was opened yesterday. The Victoria lacrosse team were the first guests.

A picked team from the Fifth regiment will play Vancouver at cricket on Wednesday.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 1.—The provincial examinations were held at Dr. McGuigan's office to-day.

The office of Sir Roderick Cameron, the well-known New York banker, is coming to the Coast, via the new route, to reach in the Northwest Territories and also to inspect the Kootenay country, through which he made an extensive tour, visiting all the principal towns and mines. It is about seven years since Sir Robert was out at the Coast.

### WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 31.—The total pack of the Fraser is expected to reach 400,000 cases, including cohoes. The sockeye run ended last night.

Thirteen hundred cases of salmon were shipped over the C. P. R. yesterday for England.

The Rev. Brother Michels was ordained to the priesthood yesterday by Bishop Durie.

Six hundred dollars worth of damage was done to the sawmill hopper next to the power house yesterday. The fire brigade saved much valuable property by promptly responding to the alarm.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 1.—Forest fires have destroyed 150 feet of roadway and bridge near the Pitt Meadows. They were also the cause of the destruction of Mrs. Grant's house by fire in the same locality.

A meeting of Coquitlam farmers was held in regard to permanent river improvements. The necessary resolutions were passed unanimously.

### NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 1.—The returns at the Nanaimo customs house for August were: Duty collected, \$3,608; Chinese revenue, \$50; miscellaneous, \$148.74; total, \$3,806.74. Imports dutiable, \$5,218; imports free, \$685; total imports, \$4,718.53, making a decrease for last month of \$911.79. The decrease in the total imports from July was \$28,190.

The returns from the Inland Revenue office at Nanaimo for August were: Spirits, \$74.85; malt, \$218.30; cigars, \$175; total, \$583.15.

The number of births for the month was 29, marriages 5 and deaths 9. For July there were 23 births, 8 deaths and 2 marriages.

### REVELSTOCK.

REVELSTOCK, Aug. 29.—The following shipments of ore were forwarded through Revelstoke up to date from last advices:

Mine	Tons	Value	Destination
Slocan Star	200	\$15,214	Omaha
Idaho	80	11,118	Omaha
Total	280	\$26,332	

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The main subject of discussion between the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, and Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and between the Czar and Emperor William will be the Eastern question, especially its Armenian and Cretan features. A thorough entente between Russia and Germany is probable. The opinion prevails in diplomatic circles here that the Eastern question has now reached a point requiring vigorous and concerted action on the part of the European powers, and that such action is imperative.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The foreign office has received dispatches from Mr. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires at Constantinople. The situation is said to be about as bad as it can be. British sailors and mines have been landed to protect the embassy of Great Britain, the British consulate and the British postoffice. The Mussulmans attacked the Armenians and committed all kinds of excesses.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople gives a personal interview with Frank Barker, who was left in place of Sir Edgar Vincent as hostage during the negotiations between Armenian leaders in the Ottoman bank, and Turkish officials. The dispatch says: "Mr. Frank Barker stated the invaders told him they intended to seize the Credit Linnais offices and explode a bomb there. It was part of their plan to raid the Vojvoda police station at the same time. The mob consisted entirely of the lowest classes of Constantinople and suburbs, Lazzaroni, the Kurds and men who work along the river banks. It is now estimated that over 4,000 persons were killed."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—An official search of the school at Samatia disclosed thirty-six bombs, seven explosive caps, several boxes of revolvers, ammunition, dynamite, etc., in the midst of the rioting. All has been quiet here since yesterday evening. Great uneasiness prevails among the British residents in the village on the shores of the Bosphorus, where Armenians have sought refuge. It is feared the houses will be attacked. The British charge d'affaires, has ordered the British guardship Dryad to remove families desiring protection. The American colleges at Hissar and the Bible house at Stamboul are guarded by troops. The Galata quarter is quieter. All the shops are closed, and no Armenians are seen in the streets. There was a fresh panic yesterday, owing to a bomb being thrown while the soldiers were returning from the Selamluk. Nobody was hurt. Scores of dead have been thrown into the sea in order to save the trouble of burying. The British charge d'affaires withdrew the guards of British consuls, saying he cannot do so until the disorders are thoroughly quelled. The commission appointed on Friday last by the minister of police to inquire into the revolutionary rioting, consisting of eight Christians and Mussulmans are sitting. Four hundred Mussulmans accused of excesses have already been arrested.

It is impossible to give the exact number of victims of the rioting. In the street between Dolmabache and Topaniz it resembled a field of battle. Fifty bodies were counted there. The houses of Armenians in various quarters have been pillaged, and Galata and Pera are occupied by the military. The Armenians are greatly alarmed, and the break of the revolutionists is generally condemned as criminal madness, but the authorities are censured for permitting the Mussulmans to attack innocent persons.

### BIFLEMAN AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The Dominion rifle matches had a very satisfactory opening to-day. The British Columbia team are keeping up the fine form they showed at Toronto. In the Nursery match only three of them were eligible, and prizes were drawn by Gunner W. Miller, of Westminster, \$6, and Mr. C. H. Barker, Nanaimo, \$3. In the Hamilton Powder Company, the first match of the all-comers' series, the British Columbia winners were Gunner J. C. Chamberlin, Westminster, \$5, and Corporal A. S. Hunter, Victoria, \$4. The McDougall cup was won by Sergt. Skedden of the 83rd at Hamilton. Gunner Geo. Turnbull of Westminster and Gunner J. L. Beckwith, Victoria, took each a \$4 prize.

### FRENCH CANADIAN CONVENTION.

WILLIAMSBURG, Conn., Sept. 1.—The state convention of French Canadians was opened here this afternoon with about 300 delegates in attendance. Various questions are being considered. The most important matter to be debated is the question involving the recent trouble in Danielson, where the French Roman Catholics separated themselves from the church because a French speaking priest had not been assigned to them.

### IRISH NATIONALISTS.

### Convention Presided Over by Bishop O'Donnell—Message from the Pope.

### Resolution in Favor of Unity Moved by Mr. Ryan of Toronto.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—The Irish National convention was opened at noon to-day in Leinster Hall, the Irish race being represented here by from 600 to 700 delegates, but it was hoped that at least 1,000 more would arrive during the day. They came from Ireland and Great Britain as a rule, but the United States, Canada, Australia and South Africa were well represented.

The feeling among the foreign delegates was that all the sections should unite, and that the meeting of the forty foreign delegates was held last night presided over by the Hon. John Costigan, thirty-five of them being from the United States and Canada. It was then proposed to appoint a committee of seven foreign delegates to personally interview Messrs. Redmond, Healy and Dillon with the object of inducing all factions to support one leader. The alternative was suggested that all donations from foreign sources be stopped in case the factions failed to come to an understanding. The resolution, however, was stubbornly opposed by Mr. F. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

John Dillon, M.P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, previous to the opening of the convention, expressed the opinion that its success was already secured and that the attendance would be twice as great as he had dared to hope for. The delegates, he said, represented four-fifths of the Irish Nationalists, and there was a good number of Parliaments in the ranks of the opposition of the leaders of the latter party to the convention which the Parliaments press continues to belittle, thinking it to be fraudulent and asserting that the delegates were knaves who had completed anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

Mr. Ryan of Philadelphia, and after a heated discussion, lasting two hours, the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything, except to have secured, to sow further seeds of discord.

### NO RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

### Carmanah Telegraph Line—B. C. Fish Hatcheries—Pacific Coast Patrol—Prohibition Plebiscite.

### Chief Justice Davis and the Elections—Competitors at Dominion Rifle Matches.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—In the House of Commons to-day Hon. Mr. Prior was informed by Hon. Mr. Davies that it was not the intention of the government to bring down any railway subsidies this session.

Hon. Mr. Tarte informed Hon. Mr. Prior that the government had under consideration the question of improving the telegraph line between Victoria and Carmanah Point.

Hon. Mr. Davies informed Hon. Mr. Prior that the new fish hatcheries would be erected this year. The government are taking steps to select sites on both the Fraser and Skeena Rivers. The British Columbia members had urged upon him the importance of certain works in British Columbia waters. He hoped that when the supplementary estimates came down the hon. gentlemen would be glad to do so.

Regarding a steamer for patrolling British Columbia waters Hon. Mr. Davies said it would cost \$10,000 to fit up the Douglas, and as to an appropriation this year it was not possible to make any promise until the present minister had the opportunity of looking carefully into the matter.

Hon. Mr. Laurier told Mr. Craig that the date for a plebiscite on prohibition had not yet been fixed.

Hon. Mr. Laurier informed Mr. McGowan that the government was not aware that Chief Justice Davis took part in the recent elections in British Columbia. The matter had not been brought to the attention of the government.

Hon. Mr. Davies is considering a request to extend the fishing season at Nootka Sound for two weeks longer. The Senate will adjourn for eight or ten days, as soon as the address is passed.

Rifemen from all parts have come here by every train for the Dominion matches commencing to-day.

The claim of Spain to participate in the advance to France has been admitted under the French treaty has been admitted and collectors of customs are authorized to refund any excess of duty on articles affected by the treaty which have been imported from Spain since the treaty went into effect.

Mr. Bostock is going to move for papers in connection with land grants in Revelstoke to the Kootenay Smelting Company.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald delivered an able speech in the Senate to-day, insisting that British Columbia is entitled to representation in the cabinet.

Li Hung Chang will not visit Ottawa. It is probable that Sir Henri Joly will accompany him to the Coast as the representative of the Canadian government.

The banquet to Chief Justice Lord Russell of Killowen takes place on Wednesday evening.

MANITOBA'S HARVEST.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—(Special)—There was a light frost all over the province last night, but not sufficient to do serious damage to the crops. The wheat is now nearly all cut except in late districts. Grain is now being marketed at several points in the province and nearly all the buyers are on the ground they will occupy for the coming season, or will be there before the end of the week. Stockton, Brandon, Douglas and Oak Lake are points well ahead with harvest work. The price of wheat on the country markets is between 40 and 44 cents for No. 1 hard. The Commercial in its weekly review of the crop situation says: "Satisfactory progress has been made with the harvest this week, the wheat is nearly all in stock in some of the early sections. In other districts there is considerable late wheat which has not been cut yet. Over half the crop, however, is now in stock. The weather was very changeable, varying from very warm to frosty cool, and there was some fear of dried on some nights. The local frosts were reported from a few points, but there were no general frosts, and it is not believed that any damage was done. Regarding the first frost mentioned last week it is thought there will be some damage in spots in a limited area in the West, but if so it will only be in a small territory. Two or three cars of new wheat have been moved. The new crop is believed to be particularly free from smut. It is said that oats are not all well ripened, owing to damage from rust, and the yield will not be nearly as large as the standing grain would indicate. This is also true of wheat in some cases the heads not being filled out, but the deficiency is more marked in the case of oats."

VANCOUVER'S CARNIVAL.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The first day of Vancouver's great carnival is unanimously pronounced to have been a great success. From early morning the streets were crowded as they never were before, and before the day was ended every hotel and boarding house in the city had its full complement of visitors.

The great feature of the carnival was the trades procession, which was a huge success. Not only was it a triumph from an artistic point of view, but from its variety, it being of great length. It is

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### AROUND ROSSLAND.

### The Promestura Bonded—Excellent Returns from Sheep Creek—Riches of South Bend.

### Settlement of the Monita-Pilgrim Difficulty—Important Strike in the South Belt.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Colonel Jenkins, who has returned from a trip to Cariboo creek was favorably impressed with the showings in the camp and took a bond on the Promestura for \$30,000. The claim is opened by a 100-foot tunnel. A sample taken by the colonel went \$80 in gold and silver. The ore is a white quartz and carries some iron and copper sulphides.

Superintendent J. K. Clarke reports the shaft on the Phoenix to be down 55 feet and the whole of the bottom is solid ore with only one wall in sight. The shaft is four and a half feet by six feet in the clear. The ore is still highly silicious but the iron it carries is much finer grained than formerly and quite a notable amount of copper is now to be seen in the ore.

The Triumph and Portland on Big Sheep creek are gratifying their owners with good assays. They show a vein about 20 feet wide of quartz carrying copper and iron. Assays up to 14 per cent. in copper and as high as \$18 in gold have recently been obtained from the surface. The quartz has never assayed less than \$10 in gold.

A fine body of rich ore has been found on the South Bend, situated two or three miles east of town. The owners commenced work last March and have sunk one shaft 16 feet deep, another 90 feet, and still another 12 feet deep. The 16-foot shaft ore has been found which runs from \$7.50 to \$52 in gold. There are three leads on the claim and the ore from which the highest assays have been made is five feet wide.

Interest in the Waterloo camp seems to be increasing. The Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields people are erecting permanent buildings as if they meant to carry on operations all winter. The works on the Apache group is showing up better and that in the Aaron's Isle claim gives most satisfactory results. There is a good deal of uncertainty as to the assay value of the ore found in Waterloo.

The Iron Horse company has finally released Hector McEae from his diamond drilling contract after having drilled to a depth of 342 feet, on account of his inability to get any deeper with the machinery employed on the mine. A steam pump will be put on the old shaft at once and the work of sinking it will be immediately resumed with three shifts of miners. It is now down 40 feet below the No. 1 level, and will be continued at least 100 feet when drifits will be run both ways on the vein.

Some rich discoveries have recently been made in the Big Bend above Revelstoke. Both free gold and galena have been found. No finer ore of this class has ever been seen in this country. Some of the Big Bend galena has been tested by assayers. The assays show a high percentage of lead and from 40 to 50 ounces in silver. The chief interest is in the large and wholly rich free gold quartz ledges which have been discovered.

One of the most important strikes in the South Belt has just been made in the Gopher. This claim adjoins the Homestake and is situated on the south by the Maid of Erin. There are several openings on the vein, but the principal shaft is near the centre of the claim. The strike is in a shaft sunk perpendicularly to a depth of 95 feet last April and showed a good ore body. The ore was not solid, however, but it carried good values in gold and copper. Nearer the surface it had like the Homestake, assayed best in silver. Some of it is a very fine-grained sulphide, closely resembling the best ore from the War Eagle and Crown Point. The values are said to be considerably above the pay limit. From appearances one would judge that it must go at least \$25 in gold and copper.

E. V. Bodwell and J. B. McArthur, acting for the owners of the Monita and Pilgrim, have effected a settlement of the dispute between the owners of these two claims as to a plot of ground adjoining the War Eagle on the west amounting to about four and a half acres. By the terms of this agreement, which was signed in Kaslo on Wednesday, the owners of the Pilgrim execute a bill of sale of the disputed portion of their ground to the owners of the Monita. The latter agree to incorporate a company with \$750,000 capital under the imperial act to take over the whole of the Monita. The owners of the Pilgrim get two-fifths of the Monita stock and the owners of the Monita get a bill of sale for a two-fifths interest in the Pilgrim.

Norman Jackson and Will Kelling returned on Thursday from the new mining district recently discovered on Sheep creek, between Rossland and Christina lake. They were out there eleven days and made eight locations. Jackson and Kelling are taking from one or two Swedish are taking from the Norway. It has a fine appearance and carries copper and assays \$25 in gold. Two or three of the claims located by Jackson and Kelling show galena of fine quality.

MURDER OF JOHN E. STARK.

NANAIMO, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The preliminary hearing of the charge against Ephraim Hodgson of murdering John E. Stark was closed in the provincial court this afternoon. Hodgson on being asked if he desired the evidence read over said he did not. Being asked if he wished to give evidence he replied, "I have nothing to say." The magistrate then said he had very carefully reviewed the evidence and that there are some portions of it which point to a probable assumption of guilt on the part of the accused, but the credit to be attached to the testimony he would leave to the judgment of a jury. Hodgson was therefore committed to take his trial at the next assizes, which will be held the last week in November.

### FRENCH CANADIANS DISGRUNTLED.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—(Special)—La Patrie, and in fact all the French Liberals, are mad as hatters because Premier Hardy has not given the French Canadian population in Ontario a representative in his cabinet. The Liberals state that although the French electors of Ontario have always given a loyal and liberal support to Sir Oliver Mowat, it is signed in Kaslo on Wednesday, the owners of the Pilgrim execute a bill of sale of the disputed portion of their ground to the owners of the Monita. The latter agree to incorporate a company with \$750,000 capital under the imperial act to take over the whole of the Monita. The owners of the Pilgrim get two-fifths of the Monita stock and the owners of the Monita get a bill of sale for a two-fifths interest in the Pilgrim.

Norman Jackson and Will Kelling returned on Thursday from the new mining district recently discovered on Sheep creek, between Rossland and Christina lake. They were out there eleven days and made eight locations. Jackson and Kelling are taking from one or two Swedish are taking from the Norway. It has a fine appearance and carries copper and assays \$25 in gold. Two or three of the claims located by Jackson and Kelling show galena of fine quality.

### ORES FROM ROSSLAND.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. are bringing seven tons of Rossland ores to Toronto to exhibit at the fair. The company will have a man in charge and all possible information will be given of the mines in the Trail district. It is quite possible that specimens will be sent to Montreal at the close of Toronto's exhibition.

LIAMENT.

ended quietly, and on the throne by promise of legislative passage of the bill. The passage of the bill by the legislature was a disappointment to the public interest order to curtail it. Opposition has a

cannot shrink at whatever time it is in opposition to the bill. In season and are unsparing in their opposition as long as they had upon his legs, and not any addition on the subject of business had, still. If this was, full debate of the Conservative leaders are

mentarians, and are a sense of the importance of the situation. It is pretty plain the occasion and the measures the government are

rest disastrous country, no obstructive force to them. However, to overlook in our his responsibility position as that opposition of a prominent in power in of political none of the county if carefully watched

but three men who give it the experience, and they Mowat and Sir ad nothing to do in during the politics, to say nothing of intimacies of the bat-

Richard Cartwright his fads and a pessimism and position to de-

Canadian, is head of all his colleagues, and at least by his party, and on fiddle to in-

conservatives, who, in the House of Commons a majority of opinion, the business, including the great

distries, look, in and as this time of anger. What the duty of the oppo-

upon discovering the, with proper orly united action

very large exors tendencies of using its power for hum, and if not that is best for the

from doing the apprehend. This all of the time and with the re-

will no doubt take, count of itself as every loyal Cana-

### FRANCISCO.

25.—The friends beginning a syst his expulsion the Bay confer-

essions of Mattie unnel have been the ministers con- are outok-

ation are outok- should at once lised from the

ference convened that such action nents. The con-

pt legally convene in the meantime hope to rally a

The conference actor and two lay of the Congrega-

the bay. Deacon himself that hence with many of his still con-

First church, ed to the fullest rest. A meeting adherents will be when some plan

primary explanation probably be de-

## A Confidence Game....

That's all it is—a "Public Confidence" game. With "Public Confidence" you trade goods on its heels. We gained the confidence of the buyers many years ago, and we have it still and guard it closely. We advertise because we would rather increase our already extensive business. All don't know our usual characteristics, nor the padding that is derived from the country advantage to be derived from trading with us. We state everything in truth, and we state it with the assurance of our desire to do so with the greatest satisfaction in style, quality and prices.

**Wrinkled Loveliness!**  
**Crinkled Prettiness!**  
**Puckered Beauty!**  
**Knotted Elegance!**

Of course, every lady whose eye catches this heading will know that it leads up to Crepons. Could any fabric ever be so wrinkled, crinkled, puckered, knotted, as the best, in crepe, in the same way. They're very old, they're also nice and new. A large stock of fancy colored and plain to select from. 25c. to 40c. per yard.

**Wash Fabrics.**  
**Percales.**  
**Teazle Down.**  
**Crepe Llamas.**

Of course, in white goods we have the very best for the money. Nainsooks and Lawns from 12c. to 15c. Indian Linens, Victoria Lawns, Divinity and Swiss, from 10c. to 12c. per yard. Fibre fabric, for interlining, good as the best, 15c. per yard. Haskeloch and imitation Haskeloch, 15c. to 20c. and 30c. Crinolines, 10c. to 15c. Imperial Silks, worth 25c., now 20c. Silkline 15c. and 20c., Satens 15c. and 10c.

## The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & COY.

June 10th, 1896.

## AMING DER

CT MADE.  
Tartar Powder. Free. any other adulterant. STANDARD.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

AN AGREEABLE CHANGE.

Every newspaper reader must have observed how little is said and written about Ireland in these days. Not many years ago Ireland and its affairs were the principal topic of discussion in all the British newspapers.

But all that seems to have passed away. Ireland, its people and its affairs have fallen into the background. Very little more is heard of the Irish now than of the Welsh, the Scotch or the English.

The change does not seem to be superficial and we believe that it will be permanent. Race hatred in Ireland will not revive. The Irish will, we are satisfied, in the course of a very short time become blended with the British people and will not be in any way more distinct from the rest of the nation than are the Welsh, or the Scotch, or the Canadians.

LAURIER ON DISMISSALS.

The ground taken by Mr. Laurier with respect to the dismissals of civil servants, it seems to us, leaves the door wide open for the introduction of the spoils system which to our certain knowledge is favored by a large number of the rank and file of the Grit party.

What significance is to be put to the qualifying word "personally" in Mr. Laurier's reply? Does he mean to be understood as saying that, as far as he is concerned, he would allow a civil servant who had voted against his party to hold his office, but that he was not sure that his individual opinion would prevail against the opinions and desires of other Liberals?

rights as citizens is cruel and cowardly tyranny. If a man knowing that the law takes from the civil servant his political rights and privileges, enters the civil service, he cannot complain if he, when he becomes a civil servant, is punished for violating the law in his case made and provided. There are two opinions as to the expediency and the justice of enacting a law disfranchising civil servants and forbidding them on pain of dismissal to take an active part in elections, but it is hardly to be supposed that a Government which is proud of being called Liberal would place a large class of intelligent and law-abiding men under galling and humiliating disabilities.

We fear that Mr. Laurier's dictum will be interpreted by a great many of his supporters to mean that the Conservative civil servants who are suspected of having voted at the late election against Liberal candidates hold their places on sufferance, and that those of them who openly took part against the Liberals in the election, if it was only to wear the Conservative button, will have "to walk the plank" and leave places open for Liberals who had made themselves useful in the late election. If it is found that Mr. Laurier did not mean this, and that the rule he made must apply to Liberal civil servants as well as to those who belong to the Conservative party, a great many zealous Liberals will be very angry and greatly disappointed.

POLITICAL CALCULATIONS.

The political arithmeticians are at work in the United States. Elaborate calculations are made as to the way in which the vote of the different States will be cast. The States, for the purposes of the calculator, are divided into "safe," "close" and "doubtful." Each State and the number of votes to which it is entitled are set down in parallel columns and, singular to say, the result generally turns out to be favorable to the side which the arithmetician favors.

The latest calculation that we have seen is one that originally appeared in the newspaper owned by the late Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hoke Smith. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, a few weeks ago resigned his seat in the cabinet because he favored the candidacy of Mr. Bryan, whose views are diametrically opposed on many subjects to those of the President and the majority of the members of his cabinet. According to the Atlanta Journal's computation Mr. Bryan will be the next President by a majority of at least ten votes.

The discovery is announced of a remarkably large deposit of free milling gold quartz at Goldstream. The ledge is of great width, and is traceable for a long distance. Tests made have proved it to be capable of returning a satisfactory profit. The several claims taken up have been purchased by a Victoria business man, who intends to at once begin opening up the property. Its location is most favorable for cheap working, one end of the deposit abutting on the right of way of the E. & N. railway and the other on the Goldstream wagon road. A gentleman who made a thorough examination of the property states that the "Treadwell mine" will not be in it as a big producer when this is thoroughly opened up.

Live Up to Your Privileges. If we wear of some new fabric made in some foreign country which has protection from cold, providing a healthful warmth in all sorts of weather, we would consider it wonderful and be envious of the people who could take advantage of it. But because Fibre Chamois is quite inexpensive and easy to take advantage of, some have not yet tested its merits and found out for themselves that it gives protection against a layer of it will impart to all outdoor garments, in weather-proof qualities are genuine, founded on the fact that they are made from Spruce Fibre, and is therefore a complete non-conductor of heat. Its weight is light weight, makes it an ideal addition to every one's fall and winter clothing.

strengthen McKisley and to defeat Bryan. They are bound that the next President of the United States shall be a sound money man. This they regard as of the very first importance. They do not care to vote directly for a Republican and a Protectionist, but they propose to engineer the election in such a way that a Republican and a Protectionist will be elected. This move on the part of the Gold Democrats makes any Popocrat forecast very unreliable.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

New Zealand is trying the experiment of Women Suffrage. The women were not slow in availing themselves of their new privilege. The result so far has not been at all remarkable. Things have gone on in New Zealand since the women have been enfranchised in pretty much the same way as they did before the women were allowed to vote. This is what Mr. Reeves, Agent-General for New Zealand, says about the working of Women Suffrage in the National Review.

The remarkable thing about the franchise of women which has been carried out in New Zealand was that the question was never submitted to the people, and that the bill was passed by a majority of members was for it. A majority of members was for it, and the bill was passed. The results, Mr. Reeves says, have been extremely satisfactory.

The Zanzibar affair was short and sharp, and as far as is yet known, has not been followed by any unpleasant consequences. The islands are under British protection and it was the duty of the British authorities to defend the reigning Sultan if he was attacked, and to punish anyone who should do him or her harm in any way. How the Sultan came to his death is not very well known, but it is certain that Said Kaid proceeded without any delay to take advantage of it for his own aggrandizement. He took possession of the palace although he was not the heir and seemed determined to take the deceased Sultan's place. But he very soon learned that if he expected to be Sultan of Zanzibar he had reckoned without taking the British Admiral into his calculation.

ZANZIBAR.

Great Britain assumed the protectorate of Zanzibar in 1890, and the natives have since then prospered under what is really British rule. The English Government have been reproached for permitting slavery to be continued in the country, but it has been thought expedient to interfere as little as possible with the domestic affairs of the country. Besides, slavery in Zanzibar is said to be very different from slavery in other countries. The slaves are treated as members of the families of their owners, and live an easy life, free from care, and are not by any means overworked. The slave trade, however, has been abolished in the country, and Zanzibar is free from its horrors.

The discovery is announced of a remarkably large deposit of free milling gold quartz at Goldstream. The ledge is of great width, and is traceable for a long distance. Tests made have proved it to be capable of returning a satisfactory profit. The several claims taken up have been purchased by a Victoria business man, who intends to at once begin opening up the property. Its location is most favorable for cheap working, one end of the deposit abutting on the right of way of the E. & N. railway and the other on the Goldstream wagon road. A gentleman who made a thorough examination of the property states that the "Treadwell mine" will not be in it as a big producer when this is thoroughly opened up.

Live Up to Your Privileges. If we wear of some new fabric made in some foreign country which has protection from cold, providing a healthful warmth in all sorts of weather, we would consider it wonderful and be envious of the people who could take advantage of it. But because Fibre Chamois is quite inexpensive and easy to take advantage of, some have not yet tested its merits and found out for themselves that it gives protection against a layer of it will impart to all outdoor garments, in weather-proof qualities are genuine, founded on the fact that they are made from Spruce Fibre, and is therefore a complete non-conductor of heat. Its weight is light weight, makes it an ideal addition to every one's fall and winter clothing.

FISH FURS AND FORTUNE

Mr. McDonald, of Babine, Talks of the Trade of the Upper Skeena.

A Practical Opinion as to That Mysterious Drifting Balloon.

When the steamship Danube arrived from the North on Saturday evening last, she brought as a passenger Mr. J. MacDonald, the Hudson Bay trader at Babine, who is on a pleasure trip to Scotland. Babine is a place on the Skeena, fifty miles beyond the forks of the river, and from it some of the best furs in British Columbia are secured. There the spring has been very late in this year, and the fur business-affecting mainly bear, beaver and martin skins-has been fairly good.

There are large numbers of people flocking into the Omnesca country, and on the way down the Skeena on route to the Coast Mr. MacDonald met Captain Black and his party bound up stream in canoes. Captain Black's claim is on Germania creek, and is very rich in gold. The mineral shows on the rock surface and differs in this respect from the Forty-third Mining Company's (of Ottawa) property, which Mr. MacDonald pronounces less valuable. J. Lyons and Jim May have a good thing on Tom creek in the way of placer diggings, which they are asking \$50,000 for, having refused an offer of \$30,000. At Vitul creek, Chinamen are making splendid earnings. Last year they paid a claim for \$150,000, which they paid for in exactly one week.

The current retail quotations are as follows: Flour-Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bu. \$5.25, Lake of Woods (Hungarian) 5.25, Victoria XXX 4.75, Portland roller 5.00, Lion 5.00, Siam 5.00, Rainier 5.25, Snowflake 5.00, Olympe 4.00, Premier 5.00, Three Star 5.00, Cob 5.00, Superfine 4.00. Wheat, per ton 30.00, Oats, per ton 25.00, Barley, per ton 20.00, Middlings, per ton 20.00, Bran, per ton 18.00, Ground feed, per ton 22.00, Corn, whole, per ton 35.00, Corn, cracked, per ton 40.00, Cornmeal, per 10 lbs 35, Oatmeal, per 10 lbs 35, Rolled oats, per lb 3 1/4, Chickens, per lb 1 1/2, Cabbages, per lb 1 1/4, Hay, baled, per ton \$9.12, Straw, per bale 5.00, Onions, per lb 25, Green Corn 25, Eggs, Island, per doz 30, Imported, per doz 20, Butter, fresh, per lb 20 1/2, Creamery, per lb 25 1/2, Dairy, per lb 20 1/2, Hams, American, per lb 15 1/2, Canadian, 15, Boneless, 15 1/2, Bacon, American, per lb 18 1/2, Rolled, 14 1/2, Fine cheddar, 14, Canadian, 14, Shoulders, per lb 12 1/2, Lard, per lb 12 1/2, Golden Cotoyene, per lb 12 1/2, Meats-Beef, per lb 5 1/2, Sides, per lb 7 1/2, Mutton, 10 1/2, Pork, fresh, per lb 9 1/2, Chickens, each 50 1/2, Pigeons, per brace 50 1/2, Fruits-California apples, per lb 25 1/2, Lemons, California, per doz 25, Bananas, per doz 3 1/2, Pears, per lb 8 1/2, Peaches, per lb 8 1/2, Plums, per lb 8 1/2, Tomatoes, per lb 2 1/2, Grapes, per lb 10 1/2, Netcarines, per lb 10 1/2, Melons, per brace 35 1/2, Island Pears (small) per 10 lbs 6 1/2, Fish-Salmon, spring, per lb 6 1/2, Cohoes, per lb 5 1/2, Halibut, per lb 10 1/2, Rock Cod 9 1/2, Smoked Salmon, per lb 12 1/2.

The current retail quotations are as follows: Flour-Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bu. \$5.25, Lake of Woods (Hungarian) 5.25, Victoria XXX 4.75, Portland roller 5.00, Lion 5.00, Siam 5.00, Rainier 5.25, Snowflake 5.00, Olympe 4.00, Premier 5.00, Three Star 5.00, Cob 5.00, Superfine 4.00. Wheat, per ton 30.00, Oats, per ton 25.00, Barley, per ton 20.00, Middlings, per ton 20.00, Bran, per ton 18.00, Ground feed, per ton 22.00, Corn, whole, per ton 35.00, Corn, cracked, per ton 40.00, Cornmeal, per 10 lbs 35, Oatmeal, per 10 lbs 35, Rolled oats, per lb 3 1/4, Chickens, per lb 1 1/2, Cabbages, per lb 1 1/4, Hay, baled, per ton \$9.12, Straw, per bale 5.00, Onions, per lb 25, Green Corn 25, Eggs, Island, per doz 30, Imported, per doz 20, Butter, fresh, per lb 20 1/2, Creamery, per lb 25 1/2, Dairy, per lb 20 1/2, Hams, American, per lb 15 1/2, Canadian, 15, Boneless, 15 1/2, Bacon, American, per lb 18 1/2, Rolled, 14 1/2, Fine cheddar, 14, Canadian, 14, Shoulders, per lb 12 1/2, Lard, per lb 12 1/2, Golden Cotoyene, per lb 12 1/2, Meats-Beef, per lb 5 1/2, Sides, per lb 7 1/2, Mutton, 10 1/2, Pork, fresh, per lb 9 1/2, Chickens, each 50 1/2, Pigeons, per brace 50 1/2, Fruits-California apples, per lb 25 1/2, Lemons, California, per doz 25, Bananas, per doz 3 1/2, Pears, per lb 8 1/2, Peaches, per lb 8 1/2, Plums, per lb 8 1/2, Tomatoes, per lb 2 1/2, Grapes, per lb 10 1/2, Netcarines, per lb 10 1/2, Melons, per brace 35 1/2, Island Pears (small) per 10 lbs 6 1/2, Fish-Salmon, spring, per lb 6 1/2, Cohoes, per lb 5 1/2, Halibut, per lb 10 1/2, Rock Cod 9 1/2, Smoked Salmon, per lb 12 1/2.

TAXATION OF BICYCLES.

In New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, and Chicago certain city officials have lately proposed, in apparent good faith, that bicycles should be made the subject of a special tax. The enormous number of bicycles in the country, and the millions of value which they represent, suggestion with some force a subject for taxation which is not likely to be overlooked by the scrupulous assessors. The sound principle that all property should contribute to the support of the state that depends it should, of course, apply to bicycles as to other forms of personal property, and our present tax laws provide so clearly for such taxation that the justice of a second levy which may well be inquired into. The bicycle is noiseless, clean, and a non-consumer. It does not bear aid its own approach by a nerve-wearing ding-dong on the hard stone pavement, or does it wear out or soil the streets, or occupy an undue amount of space in the thoroughfare. Just why it should be made the subject of a special tax, from the operation of which other forms of vehicles are exempt, is a question which has not been stated in answer. Such a tax would certainly be unpopular, and would probably be illegal as well. That it would be unjust goes without saying. The cycling citizens of the United States are already heavy taxpayers, and under our general laws are exempt from no species of tax to which other citizens are compelled to respond. It would be quite as wise, and fully as equitable, to declare a special assessment on sewing machines and typewriters as upon bicycles, or upon any other useful thing in which citizens generally have acquired an ownership. The bicycle tax as a specialty will, I think, never become a fixture in the tax law of this country. ("The Bicycle Outlook," by Isaac E. Potter in the September Century.)

OPENING UP KOOTENAY.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., speaking to-day of the need of railways to open up the new gold districts of British Columbia, said: "The company has not been indifferent to this matter, which has engaged our some time past, and it still engages our attention. We understand the necessity for the roads, but at the same time we cannot be indifferent to the difficulty and expense attendant upon their construction. For some time past the conditions have not been favorable to the investment of large sums of money in fresh constructions. This has been the cause of the question is still engaging the attention of the management. Just whether or not any active steps can be taken in the

Reindeer Brand CONDENSED MILK. Best for all Purposes. The Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Ltd.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE Iron, Steel, Mill and Mining Supplies, Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Carts, MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES

4 Days Longer SALE CLOSES AUGUST 31st. 4 Days Longer ABOUT 50 OF THOSE BOYS' HALF-PRICE SUITS STILL LEFT B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

BIRTH. ROGERS-In this city, on the 26th inst., the wife of J. H. Rogers, of a son. MCDONALD-In this city, on the 27th inst., Joseph Charles, infant son of Daniel and Elizabeth McDonald, aged 8 months. DEAN-On the 2nd September, to the wife of W. M. Dean, of Dean & Hiscocks, a son. MARRIED. STEVENSON-REID-At Christ Church Cathedral, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Canon Pearson, Herbert Stevenson, to Adia Reid. IRVING-LANDIS-At St. John's church, on Saturday afternoon, the 29th August, by Rev. Percival Jenks, Louis H. Jenks to Lottie, daughter of Col. Henry Landis, of Port Townsend.

DEAD. SHEPARD-At the parents' residence, 28 Farquhar street, on the 27th inst., Edward Douglas, twin son of James and Louisa Shepard, aged 7 months and 27 days. HEISTERMAN-At the family residence, Douglas street, on the 29th inst., Henry Frederick Heisterman, a native of Bremen, Germany; aged 64 years. MARWICK-In this city, at 18 Niagara street, on August 30th, to the wife of Robert Marwick, a son. HINTON-On September 1st, at 5 George street, Clifford Ralph, infant son of George C. and Gertrude E. Hinton, aged 3 months and 65 years. ROBERICK-At his residence, 150 Menzies street, on the 31st August, Richard Roberick, a native of Liverpool, England, aged 65 years. SMITH-In this city, on 31st August, 1896, Oswaldine Mona Lovell Smith, aged 11 months, only child of J. Lovell and Edith E. Smith. HASLAM-At the residence of Mr. A. J. Bechtel, 312 Douglas street, on the 2nd instant, James Haslam, a native of Lancashire, England, aged 57 years.

Champion Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District, on Mineral Hill, and north of the Victoria Mineral Claim. Take notice, that we, George Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 86211, and George Alan Kirk, Free Miner's Certificate No. 63,299, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvement for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim, and further take notice, that adverse claims must be reported to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvement. Dated this August 29th, 1896. (signed) GEORGE BROWN, GEORGE ALAN KIRK.

NOTICE. STOCK CERTIFICATES STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS. THE COLONIST, VICTORIA.



FOULKES BEATS WRENN

The British Columbia Tennis Player Brives More Than a Match for the Champion.

Vancouver's Double Victory on the Lacrosse Field—Oregon Cricketers Again Defeated.

Although British Columbia's tennis champion, Mr. J. F. Foulkes, was not successful in winning the international championship singles at the great Niagara tournament...

The other great event of yesterday was the defence by Carl B. Neel, of Chicago, of the international cup, which Fritz Ward, of Rochester, had won the right to challenge for by his victory in the world's championship...

LACROSSE. VANCOUVER DEFEATS THE CAPITALS. VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 31.—(Special)—Saturday's great match between the Vancouver and Victoria senior lacrosse clubs resulted in a victory for Vancouver by 5 goals to 1.

GOVERNMENT'S SECOND VICTORY. VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.—(Special)—Referee J. H. Senkler had his hands full looking after the two impetuous players in today's match between Vancouver and Westminister, for it was a rough and hard game.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—(Special)—Lord Russell and party arrived here this afternoon and are guests at Government House. The party witnessed today's lacrosse match between the Capitals and the Toronto Tecumsehs, which the Capitals won, 6 to 4.

PAPER V. CHAPMAN. In the series of games between Mr. T. H. Piper and Mr. W. Chapman, one of the 1 A class of the London chess club, who has just joined the Victoria chess club, the local man won by four games to two.

DEFENCE, his opponent attacking in the old style with P takes P Kt, K B 3, B Q 8, castles and B K 3. His opponent at Kt K 5, supporting the advanced Kt with P K, B 4, followed by Q R 5. This attack violated the chess principle, "Don't attack unless you have some tangible superiority either in the stronger working of your pieces or their longer reach."

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The "Olympia" Completes an Un- eventful Voyage From the Far East.

Meagre Details of the "Beatrice" Seizure—The "Tees" and "Danube" Away.

There was an interested crowd on the inner wharves last evening to see the new C.P.N. steamship Tees, Capt. Roberts, depart on her second West Coast trip.

THE WHEEL. TOURING VISITORS ARRIVE. Messrs. George W. Hazen and R. G. Morrow, two prominent attorneys of Portland, Ore., are spending to-day in Victoria in the course of a summer tour.

OREGON DEFEATED AT VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 31.—(Special)—The cricket match between Vancouver and Portland to-day resulted in a victory for Vancouver in one innings, score 58 to 42.

DEATH OF RICHARD BRODERICK. After a short illness Richard Broderick died Monday at his residence, 150 Menzies street, and Victoria loses another of those men who in the early days helped to lay the basis for her future business prosperity.

APPENDED ARE THE CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR AUGUST FOR THE PORT OF VICTORIA.

THE TORONTO TELEGRAM of recent date has the following local news item: King street motor No. 345, with a green hand at the controller, knocked down a boy named Percy Pearson at the corner of King and York streets about a quarter to six o'clock last evening.

MR. ISAAC COWIE, secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade, is paying an official visit to the Coast with a view to furthering the interests of trade between the Edmonton district and its natural markets in British Columbia.

CHESS. PIPER V. CHAPMAN. In the series of games between Mr. T. H. Piper and Mr. W. Chapman, one of the 1 A class of the London chess club, who has just joined the Victoria chess club, the local man won by four games to two.

Every crying and sick headache promptly relieved. Sick headache can easily be cured by the use of the Buxton Blood Purifier, the best known stomach, liver and bowel medicine.

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Waterworks Contractors Suggest Arbitration of Their Claims—Review of This Business.

Loan By-Law Authorized—New Railway Scheme Endorsed—Work of the Police.

When the city council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all the members present except Ald. Cameron, the first half hour was occupied in the reading of unconfirmed minutes of the meetings of the 17th, 21st and 24th ult.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The following letter was "taken as read" to save time, as each alderman had been furnished with a copy:

GENTLEMEN.—(Re Waterworks).—In reply to the communication from Mr. Bradley, dated the 25th instant, referring us to Mr. Wilmot as to our claims for extras and notifying us that the removal of the dam will be done under the provisions of the contract...

THE NEW RAILWAY. A letter from the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was read.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Waterworks Contractors Suggest Arbitration of Their Claims—Review of This Business.

Loan By-Law Authorized—New Railway Scheme Endorsed—Work of the Police.

When the city council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all the members present except Ald. Cameron, the first half hour was occupied in the reading of unconfirmed minutes of the meetings of the 17th, 21st and 24th ult.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The following letter was "taken as read" to save time, as each alderman had been furnished with a copy:

GENTLEMEN.—(Re Waterworks).—In reply to the communication from Mr. Bradley, dated the 25th instant, referring us to Mr. Wilmot as to our claims for extras and notifying us that the removal of the dam will be done under the provisions of the contract...

THE NEW RAILWAY. A letter from the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was read.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Waterworks Contractors Suggest Arbitration of Their Claims—Review of This Business.

Loan By-Law Authorized—New Railway Scheme Endorsed—Work of the Police.

When the city council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all the members present except Ald. Cameron, the first half hour was occupied in the reading of unconfirmed minutes of the meetings of the 17th, 21st and 24th ult.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The following letter was "taken as read" to save time, as each alderman had been furnished with a copy:

GENTLEMEN.—(Re Waterworks).—In reply to the communication from Mr. Bradley, dated the 25th instant, referring us to Mr. Wilmot as to our claims for extras and notifying us that the removal of the dam will be done under the provisions of the contract...

THE NEW RAILWAY. A letter from the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was read.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Waterworks Contractors Suggest Arbitration of Their Claims—Review of This Business.

Loan By-Law Authorized—New Railway Scheme Endorsed—Work of the Police.

When the city council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all the members present except Ald. Cameron, the first half hour was occupied in the reading of unconfirmed minutes of the meetings of the 17th, 21st and 24th ult.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The following letter was "taken as read" to save time, as each alderman had been furnished with a copy:

GENTLEMEN.—(Re Waterworks).—In reply to the communication from Mr. Bradley, dated the 25th instant, referring us to Mr. Wilmot as to our claims for extras and notifying us that the removal of the dam will be done under the provisions of the contract...

THE NEW RAILWAY. A letter from the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was read.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

SHIPPING AND SHIPS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Waterworks Contractors Suggest Arbitration of Their Claims—Review of This Business.

Loan By-Law Authorized—New Railway Scheme Endorsed—Work of the Police.

When the city council met in regular session last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding and all the members present except Ald. Cameron, the first half hour was occupied in the reading of unconfirmed minutes of the meetings of the 17th, 21st and 24th ult.

THE WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The following letter was "taken as read" to save time, as each alderman had been furnished with a copy:

GENTLEMEN.—(Re Waterworks).—In reply to the communication from Mr. Bradley, dated the 25th instant, referring us to Mr. Wilmot as to our claims for extras and notifying us that the removal of the dam will be done under the provisions of the contract...

THE NEW RAILWAY. A letter from the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was read.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

THE POLICE. The Mayor called attention to the fact that next Monday will be Mayor Day; doing this, he said, so that any necessary announcement of the holiday should not be overlooked.

WANTED Several bright young men for the... Roter Flour Mill VICTORIA, B.C. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE. If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. 125-daw. WANTED Several bright young men for the... Roter Flour Mill VICTORIA, B.C. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE. If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. 125-daw.



RACE AND RELIGION.

Tupper Exposes Laurier's Inconsistency and Challenges Members to Impugn His Own Record.

The Conservative Position Deliberately and Maliciously Misrepresented by Liberals.

In the course of the recent debate on the address in the Dominion House of Commons at Ottawa, Sir Charles Tupper made the following cogent remarks with reference to the school question: On the floor of the house and in the province of Ontario Mr. Laurier declared that the school question was one of provincial autonomy and that he was in favor of conciliation and no coercion. But at St. Roch, in the province of Quebec, his organ, Le Soir, reported him as saying: "Should these means of conciliation fail I shall have recourse to constitutional means, and these I will use fully and in their entirety. Le Soir asked: "What more could be asked? Could anyone bind himself in a more solemn or straightforward manner?" Certainly no one could, and, therefore, Mr. Laurier, who in this house and in the province of Ontario declared himself in the most emphatic manner in favor of non-intervention, when in the province of Quebec he was prepared not only to go as far as the Conservative government in the direction of remedial legislation, but to go further. (Conservative cheers.) This was not a fair, legitimate or justifiable means of obtaining a parliamentary majority, and Sir Charles asserted that on this as on the trade question Mr. Laurier was really in a minority.

THE RACE AND RELIGION CRY.

The Conservative leader then took up the charge made against him by Mr. Laurier, that he had endeavored to raise a race and religion cry. He said: "Sir, I am standing in the presence of this house and in the presence of the people of Canada with a record of over forty-one years of public life, and I have more clear and unshakable testimony than from the first hour that I entered public life down to the present no man has ever been able to charge me with endeavoring to set race or religion against race or religion. (Conservative cheers.) On the contrary, my whole life, every act of it, bears testimony, and I could give proofs innumerable of it were it not for the fear of wearying the house, my whole life has given proof that my great aim as a public man has been to promote the utmost harmony, confidence and mutual co-operation between different races and different religions. I realize fully and in the most reciprocal manner that it would be impossible in this country, divided as we are into two great races and differing largely on the question of race and religion, it would be impossible to look forward with any hope of confidence to the future of Canada if questions of race and religion were permitted to enter into the decision of political questions before the great electorate of this country. I have always set my face to the future and shall always continue to do so. I now come to the grounds upon which the hon. gentleman charged me with having appealed to the electorate of this country to oppose him on the ground that he was a Frenchman and a Catholic. I should feel myself utterly degraded if I were capable of doing either one or the other. I will briefly give the house the ground on which the hon. gentleman made that charge against me, one of the gravest and most serious charges it is possible for one public man to make against another, and I will put it to his own sense of candor and justice as to whether he is not more misrepresenting than the most striking and palpable manner. Sir Charles then read the extract from his speech at Winnipeg, to which reference has often been made, and Mr. Laurier's comment upon it at Terrebonne, and he continued: Now, sir, I ask the hon. gentleman whether that is not a COMPLETE MISREPRESENTATION of the question which I have read to the House? What did I say? I made no appeal to the electors of Canada to reject the hon. gentleman because he was a Frenchman or a Catholic. I never uttered a word in any speech I ever uttered here or elsewhere that will bear that construction for a single moment. The appeal was not to Protestants. It was to your own friends. "Will you turn your backs upon me, will you destroy the party to which you belong for the purpose of bringing into power a French Catholic prime minister who says 'Government laughter.' I am afraid the hon. gentlemen opposite are not very acute politicians, I am afraid that they are unable to see my argument. I was appealing to Protestants. I was appealing to my own friends, who were deserting me on the question of this remedial bill, and I say: "Will you not stultify yourselves if you strike me down and strike down the government and party to which you belong for the purpose of bringing into power a French Roman Catholic Premier who declares that he will do more?" (Renewed laughter from the Liberal benches.)

NO SUCH CONSTRUCTION POSSIBLE.

I am in the judgment of the house, and of every man in this country who knows anything of reason or logic, when I say that there is no such construction to be given to my remarks as an attack either upon the race or the nationality or religion of the hon. gentleman, in connection with the high office which he now holds. It is a statement which is clear and palpable, and, therefore, the hon. gentleman finds no warrant whatever for the statement, which I repeat with the utmost indignation, that I could be capable of referring to the nationality or the creed of an hon. gentleman in regard to any position he might fill in this house or in this country. It would be intolerable, in my judgment, if I should regard confederation as a complete failure, if it were not open to a French Canadian to obtain the premiership of any other man. (Applause.) I never said anything of the sort that has been attributed to me. To the contrary, I gave evidence of a clear and unmistakable character, and, therefore, a very remote occasion. When the prophetic position of premier was pressed upon me I repelled it and declined to take the course suggested because I thought it would be undesirable that a French Canadian should occupy the position of first minister in this country. (Cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper then read extracts from the Pionier de Sherbrooke, the Union des Cantons de l'Est and La Gazette de Berthier with the view of proving that the Liberal victory was not due to the endorsement of any Liberal policy, but to

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. Foster Seeks Certain Interesting Information from the Laurier Government.

Disappointed Liberal Politicians—Unfulfilled Promises—The Public Fooled on Tariff Question.

Hon. Mr. Foster delivered an exceedingly vigorous attack on the government during the debate on the address, demonstrating their glaring inconsistencies, showing how they had ignored past pledges and promises and had in every way disappointed the legitimate expectations as well of their supporters as of the public of the Dominion. He said: The Liberal press had decanted on a new policy that was to be pursued in regard to the Northwest. "Will the government," enquired Mr. Foster, "ask for supplies for the department of Interior and Emigration, which must be done in order to carry out this new policy for the Northwest? If they do, they must show us a minister and his policy. If parliament is to be asked to vote an immense sum of money for the Northwest for emigration, and vote it to a man who is not known for policy, is it not developed? Why have they not done this? They are a strong party, they have talents in abundance outside of their regular party following in their regular party and inside of it, accordingly, they must show us a minister, or this delay as to the Minister of the Interior, who typifies, or is to typify, this new departure, this abundant and lavish expenditure? Hon. gentlemen opposite must not feel that they have been taken at a disadvantage if, when they ask me for supplies, this side of the house asks them for their Minister of the Interior and their policy before they advance to the House. (Opposition cheers.) Why have they not done this? Is it that following sufficient for it? Will they go outside? They have gone outside before, oh, so often. (Opposition cheers.)

DISAPPOINTMENT AND BITTERNESS.

My hon. friend spoke of the disappointment and the feeling of bitterness that exists in the minds of the House. There is bitterness elsewhere and laid down in the groves of Bothwell wanders disconsolate and forlorn to-day an aged philosopher—(Opposition cheers)—who, has been pursued that is calculated to lead to the impression that whatever sacrifice a great party may make in carrying out a policy which is specially dear to any section of the Dominion, these sacrifices should be disregarded and entirely overlooked. I said before, I have no ground of complaint because I have no pledge, no assistance, nor anything of the kind. The course that I pursued on this question, the course that the government of which I was a member pursued, the course that the government, of which I had the honor to be the head, pursued, was a course dictated by the sincerest conviction of duty, and of what they owed to the country.

TARTE SAID "NO."

In spite of secret meetings and telegrams to Ottawa the supporters in this city counted on the pile bridge having failed to move. Mr. Tarte, from the position he had taken. Everything seemed lovely when Senator McInnes' telegram announced that the Minister of Public Works had consented to allow the use of the pile bridge as a temporary structure, but consternation followed when it was known that the conditions were that the city had first to be bound to erect a permanent bridge "according to law." Then Mr. Tarte said that he had a letter promising that a law before the people to build a steel and stone bridge if the Minister would only consent to allow the pile bridge to be used. Hon. Mr. Tarte, however, does not seem to have been particularly impressed with the promises and prefers to have something more definite. Accordingly, he has wired back declining to allow the bridge to be proceeded with on any other condition than that the city first passes a by-law to put up a permanent bridge within two years. This last telegram was read in secret session on Monday, but there was not much discussion. One by one the aldermen retired, leaving the Mayor with the telegram that had crushed his hopes. No doubt it was the knowledge of that secret telegram that kept the pile bridge supporters silent when Ald. Partridge introduced his by-law at the open council meeting to build a steel and stone bridge across the Arm at Point Ellice. Ald. Partridge, one of those who objected to the secret meetings, has published a notice on the city hall bulletin board to the effect that at the next city council meeting he will move that the correspondence with the authorities at Ottawa in regard to the pile bridge be laid before the aldermen.

THE NEST EGG MINE.

In front of the Pacific hotel there lie on the sidewalk samples from the Nest Egg, and bulletined over them reads: A newspaper wild cat, assaying from \$23 to \$28, from shaft No. 3, at a depth of 80 feet.

This attracted the attention of the Record reporter, and as this property almost adjoins the townsite on the north he decided to visit it, and found it had a very good looking ore coming. He found John Scully with his force of men working on shaft No. 3, from which this good looking ore is coming. This property has three well-defined veins and workings have been done on all of them, but the major portion has been done on what is known as the south vein. There has been three shafts sunk, while 3 is 30 feet, and at the bottom of this it shows about three feet of within copper ore body. The ledge, farther to the east, has been stripped for a distance of 120 feet and shows about two feet of solid ore the whole distance, assaying from \$23 to \$28.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

VERMONT REPUBLICAN.

The Green Mountain State Leads the Way to the Presidency.

Great Republican Gain—Democrats Found in the Ranks of the Victorious Party.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 1.—Governor Merritt, of the Republican state committee, has issued a final bulletin for 230 out of 245 towns, giving a Republican majority of 37,824. The remaining towns in 1894 gave a Republican majority of 1,101. With this majority added Mr. Merritt figures a majority of 39,000 for the head of the ticket. The vote for governor in 1894 was: Woodbury, Republican, 42,663; Smith, Democrat, 14,142; scattering, 740. Woodbury's majority, 27,781.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 2.

The Green Mountain state declared for Josiah Groot, Republican, of Derby, for governor yesterday, and for the Republican state ticket entire by a majority that equalled the prediction of the most confident Republican managers. Returns from the distant towns are, as usual, rather slow in coming in, but the counts in all sections show substantial Republican gains, indicating that the majority for the Republican state ticket will be about 30,000. This is the largest majority ever given for a governor in this state, the nearest approach to it being in 1888, when the majority was 27,683. The Republican leaders claim the majority may reach 35,000 and even 37,000. Hon. H. Powers, the Republican congressional candidate in the First district, and William Groot in the Second, are both re-elected by increased majorities, and the state senate and house are in the control of the Republican party by practically the same majority as two years ago.

THE WEATHER WAS FAIR AND COOL THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The weather was fair and cool throughout the state, and brought out hundreds of voters who have not been in the polls in years. Practically the full Republican vote was cast. On the other hand the lack of organization in the Democratic ranks was apparent. Many Democrats who do not remain away from the polls, while the more dissatisfied ones voted for the Republican ticket. The Populist and Prohibition vote was practically the same as four years ago. At Brattleboro an extremely large vote was polled, no election in years having created so much interest. Bennington reported that not since the sixties has there been such a large registration, and reports from near-by towns were that the vote was very large. In Montpelier the entire vote was cast early in the day, though check sheets showed Republicans were voting faster than the Democrats. Both parties made a hard fight here, and reports from all over the state show unusually heavy polling. St. Johnsbury had 800 votes cast, against a total of 764 in 1892, due partly to fine weather, but more directly to a sharp contest between the A.P.A. and citizens' candidates for the legislature.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The following is an extract from a recent speech delivered in New York by Ex-President Harrison: I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican, but with perfect respect to those who hold differing opinions. I need I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now, or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now. That party has once more exhibited its capacity to be ruptured, and a party that cannot be leaders of a party assembled in convention depart from its traditional principles and advocate doctrines that threaten the integrity of the government, the social order of our communities and the security and soundness of our finance, it ought to split, and it dignifies itself when it does split. A bolt from any party is now and never more reassuring incident which is the case now. But these Democratic friends who are disposed more or less directly to help the cause of sound finance in this campaign ought not to expect that the Republican party will reorganize itself because the Democratic party has disorganized itself. In the Republican party the Republican voters, if sound money triumphs, as I believe it will, must in the nature of the thing constitute the body of the successful army. We ought not, therefore, to be asked to do anything that will affect the solidity, the loyalty, the discipline, or the enthusiasm of the Republican party. The Republican party fronts the destructionists and trumpets its defiance to the enemies of sound money. It will fight, however, without severing any of the glorious mottoes and inscriptions that are upon its banner. When the house is on fire—and many of our Democratic friends believe that to be the present domestic situation—the tenant on the top floor ought not to ask the tenant in the basement to bury any of his opinions before he joins the fire brigade, and so our Democratic friends, who realize we realize the gravity, the far-reaching consequences of this campaign, ought not to ask the Republican party to re-organize itself, to put aside any of the great principles that it has advanced, in order to win a vote. If their opinion is sincerely held, as they insist it is, they ought to determine their ac-

UNFULFILLED PROMISES.

Mr. Foster then twitted the government with not putting into force principles they had advocated when in opposition. The reason given for not bringing down legislation was puerile. There was the commission Mr. Laurier was to send to Washington to negotiate reciprocity. Where was Mr. Mulock with his proposition to reduce the salary of the Governor-General from \$50,000 to \$30,000? There was the promise to reduce the expenditure of the government and curtail the departments when the present administration were committed to raise the two controllers to cabinet rank and increasing their salaries? Where was the measure implementing the Liberal promise to place a plebiscite on the prohibition question? Where was the promise to reduce the tariff? (Ironical laughter from the opposition.) That laugh is rather indignant. It sounds like a man who was fool enough to imagine that he was going to reduce the tariff. If there is any translation for that laugh, that is the translation. (Opposition cheers.)

THE TARIFF POLICY.

Mr. Foster then declared that the

LIBERALS HAD FOOLED THE PEOPLE ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. Foster Seeks Certain Interesting Information from the Laurier Government.

Disappointed Liberal Politicians—Unfulfilled Promises—The Public Fooled on Tariff Question.

Hon. Mr. Foster delivered an exceedingly vigorous attack on the government during the debate on the address, demonstrating their glaring inconsistencies, showing how they had ignored past pledges and promises and had in every way disappointed the legitimate expectations as well of their supporters as of the public of the Dominion. He said: The Liberal press had decanted on a new policy that was to be pursued in regard to the Northwest. "Will the government," enquired Mr. Foster, "ask for supplies for the department of Interior and Emigration, which must be done in order to carry out this new policy for the Northwest? If they do, they must show us a minister and his policy. If parliament is to be asked to vote an immense sum of money for the Northwest for emigration, and vote it to a man who is not known for policy, is it not developed? Why have they not done this? They are a strong party, they have talents in abundance outside of their regular party following in their regular party and inside of it, accordingly, they must show us a minister, or this delay as to the Minister of the Interior, who typifies, or is to typify, this new departure, this abundant and lavish expenditure? Hon. gentlemen opposite must not feel that they have been taken at a disadvantage if, when they ask me for supplies, this side of the house asks them for their Minister of the Interior and their policy before they advance to the House. (Opposition cheers.) Why have they not done this? Is it that following sufficient for it? Will they go outside? They have gone outside before, oh, so often. (Opposition cheers.)

DISAPPOINTMENT AND BITTERNESS.

My hon. friend spoke of the disappointment and the feeling of bitterness that exists in the minds of the House. There is bitterness elsewhere and laid down in the groves of Bothwell wanders disconsolate and forlorn to-day an aged philosopher—(Opposition cheers)—who, has been pursued that is calculated to lead to the impression that whatever sacrifice a great party may make in carrying out a policy which is specially dear to any section of the Dominion, these sacrifices should be disregarded and entirely overlooked. I said before, I have no ground of complaint because I have no pledge, no assistance, nor anything of the kind. The course that I pursued on this question, the course that the government of which I was a member pursued, the course that the government, of which I had the honor to be the head, pursued, was a course dictated by the sincerest conviction of duty, and of what they owed to the country.

TARTE SAID "NO."

In spite of secret meetings and telegrams to Ottawa the supporters in this city counted on the pile bridge having failed to move. Mr. Tarte, from the position he had taken. Everything seemed lovely when Senator McInnes' telegram announced that the Minister of Public Works had consented to allow the use of the pile bridge as a temporary structure, but consternation followed when it was known that the conditions were that the city had first to be bound to erect a permanent bridge "according to law." Then Mr. Tarte said that he had a letter promising that a law before the people to build a steel and stone bridge if the Minister would only consent to allow the pile bridge to be used. Hon. Mr. Tarte, however, does not seem to have been particularly impressed with the promises and prefers to have something more definite. Accordingly, he has wired back declining to allow the bridge to be proceeded with on any other condition than that the city first passes a by-law to put up a permanent bridge within two years. This last telegram was read in secret session on Monday, but there was not much discussion. One by one the aldermen retired, leaving the Mayor with the telegram that had crushed his hopes. No doubt it was the knowledge of that secret telegram that kept the pile bridge supporters silent when Ald. Partridge introduced his by-law at the open council meeting to build a steel and stone bridge across the Arm at Point Ellice. Ald. Partridge, one of those who objected to the secret meetings, has published a notice on the city hall bulletin board to the effect that at the next city council meeting he will move that the correspondence with the authorities at Ottawa in regard to the pile bridge be laid before the aldermen.

THE NEST EGG MINE.

In front of the Pacific hotel there lie on the sidewalk samples from the Nest Egg, and bulletined over them reads: A newspaper wild cat, assaying from \$23 to \$28, from shaft No. 3, at a depth of 80 feet.

This attracted the attention of the Record reporter, and as this property almost adjoins the townsite on the north he decided to visit it, and found it had a very good looking ore coming. He found John Scully with his force of men working on shaft No. 3, from which this good looking ore is coming. This property has three well-defined veins and workings have been done on all of them, but the major portion has been done on what is known as the south vein. There has been three shafts sunk, while 3 is 30 feet, and at the bottom of this it shows about three feet of within copper ore body. The ledge, farther to the east, has been stripped for a distance of 120 feet and shows about two feet of solid ore the whole distance, assaying from \$23 to \$28.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

VERMONT REPUBLICAN.

The Green Mountain State Leads the Way to the Presidency.

Great Republican Gain—Democrats Found in the Ranks of the Victorious Party.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 1.—Governor Merritt, of the Republican state committee, has issued a final bulletin for 230 out of 245 towns, giving a Republican majority of 37,824. The remaining towns in 1894 gave a Republican majority of 1,101. With this majority added Mr. Merritt figures a majority of 39,000 for the head of the ticket. The vote for governor in 1894 was: Woodbury, Republican, 42,663; Smith, Democrat, 14,142; scattering, 740. Woodbury's majority, 27,781.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 2.

The Green Mountain state declared for Josiah Groot, Republican, of Derby, for governor yesterday, and for the Republican state ticket entire by a majority that equalled the prediction of the most confident Republican managers. Returns from the distant towns are, as usual, rather slow in coming in, but the counts in all sections show substantial Republican gains, indicating that the majority for the Republican state ticket will be about 30,000. This is the largest majority ever given for a governor in this state, the nearest approach to it being in 1888, when the majority was 27,683. The Republican leaders claim the majority may reach 35,000 and even 37,000. Hon. H. Powers, the Republican congressional candidate in the First district, and William Groot in the Second, are both re-elected by increased majorities, and the state senate and house are in the control of the Republican party by practically the same majority as two years ago.

THE WEATHER WAS FAIR AND COOL THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The weather was fair and cool throughout the state, and brought out hundreds of voters who have not been in the polls in years. Practically the full Republican vote was cast. On the other hand the lack of organization in the Democratic ranks was apparent. Many Democrats who do not remain away from the polls, while the more dissatisfied ones voted for the Republican ticket. The Populist and Prohibition vote was practically the same as four years ago. At Brattleboro an extremely large vote was polled, no election in years having created so much interest. Bennington reported that not since the sixties has there been such a large registration, and reports from near-by towns were that the vote was very large. In Montpelier the entire vote was cast early in the day, though check sheets showed Republicans were voting faster than the Democrats. Both parties made a hard fight here, and reports from all over the state show unusually heavy polling. St. Johnsbury had 800 votes cast, against a total of 764 in 1892, due partly to fine weather, but more directly to a sharp contest between the A.P.A. and citizens' candidates for the legislature.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The following is an extract from a recent speech delivered in New York by Ex-President Harrison: I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican, but with perfect respect to those who hold differing opinions. I need I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now, or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now. That party has once more exhibited its capacity to be ruptured, and a party that cannot be leaders of a party assembled in convention depart from its traditional principles and advocate doctrines that threaten the integrity of the government, the social order of our communities and the security and soundness of our finance, it ought to split, and it dignifies itself when it does split. A bolt from any party is now and never more reassuring incident which is the case now. But these Democratic friends who are disposed more or less directly to help the cause of sound finance in this campaign ought not to expect that the Republican party will reorganize itself because the Democratic party has disorganized itself. In the Republican party the Republican voters, if sound money triumphs, as I believe it will, must in the nature of the thing constitute the body of the successful army. We ought not, therefore, to be asked to do anything that will affect the solidity, the loyalty, the discipline, or the enthusiasm of the Republican party. The Republican party fronts the destructionists and trumpets its defiance to the enemies of sound money. It will fight, however, without severing any of the glorious mottoes and inscriptions that are upon its banner. When the house is on fire—and many of our Democratic friends believe that to be the present domestic situation—the tenant on the top floor ought not to ask the tenant in the basement to bury any of his opinions before he joins the fire brigade, and so our Democratic friends, who realize we realize the gravity, the far-reaching consequences of this campaign, ought not to ask the Republican party to re-organize itself, to put aside any of the great principles that it has advanced, in order to win a vote. If their opinion is sincerely held, as they insist it is, they ought to determine their ac-

tion for themselves without reference to what anybody else should do. And I submit to these gentlemen whether, whether, if it be true, as they say, that the success of the Chicago nominee would plunge this country into irredeemable commercial distress, and drag the nation's honor in the dust, then can be any question for such gentlemen but this: "How can we most surely defeat the Chicago nominee?"

In my opinion, there is no issue presented by the Chicago convention more important or vital than the question they have raised of prostituting the power and duty of the national courts and national executive. The defence of the Constitution, of the integrity of the Supreme court of the United States, and of the President's power and duty to enforce all of the laws of the United States without awaiting the call or consent of the governor of any State, is an important and vital question. It is the moment if our constitutional government is overturned. When we have a President who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed, that inter-State commerce has its free way irrespective of State lines and courts, who fears to use our ancient and familiar power to restrain and punish law-breakers, free traders and free silver men, will be appropriate accommodations of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor. There is only one rule by which we can live peacefully as a nation or peacefully as honest labor and the rule of the laws constitutionally enacted and finally interpreted by the judicial tribunal appointed by the constitution. When it becomes the rule that violence carries its way and we have anarchy, a condition as destructive to honest labor and its rewards as death is to the tissues of the human body. The atmosphere of the Chicago convention was saturated with the spirit of revolution. Its platform was carried and its nominations made with an accompanying incident of frenzy that startled the onlookers and amazed the country."

CABLE NOTES.

Hon. S. P. Young, the Belfast distiller and member of parliament, representing the Cavan East district, has invited all the foreign delegates to a reception and banquet to be held at his home in Belfast. Fourteen of the delegates from the United States accepted the invitation.

After the adjournment of a meeting of the delegates from the United States, Canada, Australia and South Africa was held, Hon. C. J. O'Connell, of Ontario, Canada, again presiding. The propositions made at the former meeting of the delegates from the colonies and other countries last night were rejected. These included a plan for the appointment of a committee of seven foreign delegates to interview the Irish leaders of the parties relative to the best methods of bringing about unity of action. Failing the acceptance of an agreement by the leaders of the factions it was proposed to stop all subscriptions to the Irish cause in foreign countries and the British colonies. Instead of adopting plans of this nature it was decided to appoint a committee to be drawn up an address to the Irish people. The committees will be composed of Dean Harris, of St. Catharines, Ont.; Vicar General Ryan, of Toronto; Rev. Dennis O'Callaghan, of Boston; M. J. Ryan, of Philadelphia; James H. Gleason, of Halifax; Crombie, of Australia, and Haekins, of Johannesburg.

CHOICE GROCERIES. SOME OF OUR PRICES: UNSMOKED BACON... BOSTON ROLLED OATS... VICTORIA FLOUR... GIGLIOLI'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR... WHITE SUGAR...

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

RAMS! Rams for sale. Cheap for cash. GEO. HEATHERELL, aul25-swimo Hornby Island, B.C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue... THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including names and fragments of articles.

CARNIVAL REGATTA.

Bob Johnston of Vancouver Easily Vanquishes the Great Doctor McDowell.

Vancouver Juniors Take the Four-oared Race Under Protest from the Bays.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The second day of Vancouver's carnival was another huge success. The crowds of visitors seemed to be almost doubled in number over the first day, and all the sporting events were accompanied with an enthusiasm never before witnessed in the Terminal City.

In the junior four-oared event the Vancouver, Burnaby, Portlands and James Bays (Victoria) started. The Vancouver took the lead at the bang of the gun and maintained it to the finish, winning by half a length from Portlands.

In the international amateur single scull event, Canada v. the United States, Bob Johnston, of Vancouver, won easily from Dr. McDowell, of Chicago, ex-champion of the United States.

The actual beating was half a boat length, but Johnston could have made it half a dozen if he had felt disposed. This was the race of the day and at the finish former our boy came in an easy winner, the excitement ran high.

The carnival meeting, Vancouver, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The races at Hastings today were largely attended and thoroughly appreciated; all the events were well filled and there were not many surprises.

The annual junior lawn tennis tournament—inaugurated so successfully last year—will this season be played on Monday next and the following days on the grounds of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club.

The Fifth Regiment team to play the half day's match with Vancouver at Brockton Point this afternoon will be composed of Major Townley, Lieuts. Clinton, Drake and Pooley, Corporal Maclean, Br. Trimmen, and Grs. York, Booth, Browne and Dewdney.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(Special)—Sergt. Skedden of the 13th, Hamilton, won another first prize at the D. R. A. meeting today, heading the individual list in the Dominion of Canada match, while his battalion were first in the team competition.

THE CITY.

At the residence of Mr. A. J. Bechtel, yesterday morning, Mr. James Haslam passed peacefully away.

On Tuesday a team attached to a hack which had been sent over from Victoria to solicit carnival trade ran away on Gordon street, Vancouver, and rushed down the railroad bridge.

There was a conflict of testimony in most material particulars, on the hearing of the cases for non-compliance with the Liquor Regulation Act of 1891 in the police court yesterday.

The Friendly Help Association during the month of August assisted 26 families, clothing being given to twelve persons. Thirty-five dollars was expended in groceries for eleven families, fuel for seven and medicine for one.

W. E. LOSER, of Victoria, who is on a prospecting tour through Kootenay and Yale districts, has the following to say about the Nest Egg mine in a letter received yesterday by W. H. Ellis.

There was genuine wholesome fun and plenty of it at the garden party given yesterday at Clover Point by the Companions of the Forest, the entertainment beginning early in the evening.

Mr. GEORGE A. H. BOOTH, a native son of Victoria and one of the most popular young men in the city, was united in marriage yesterday afternoon to Miss May Edith Nickells, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Nickells of King's Road.

The Danish bark Terera, Capt. Holm, under charter to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to load salmon—in all probability on the Fraser—made the Royal Roads under sail yesterday morning.

The present generation of women are blessed with privileges and aids that our grandmothers never enjoyed. Many important aids in the family the Diamond Dyes hold a high and important place.

When troubles arise in home dyeing, it is because you have allowed your dealer to sell you dyes that are crude and dangerous to use—imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes.

THREE WERE SEIZED.

The "Swan," "Alnoka" and "Beatrice" Are the Unlucky Sealing Craft.

Latest information in regard to the recent seizures in Behring Sea makes it clear how the misconception arose as to the Victoria Beatrice being one of the unlucky craft.

The probability is that there will be no loss of time at Vancouver to-morrow unless some satisfactory arrangement can be made between the Capitals and the Vancouver carnival committee.

The sale of the Montezuma and Mexico was finally arranged on Monday last. The agreement calls for a payment of \$20,000, which is being carried over for about eighteen months in a series of payments.

All entries for the handicap singles and open doubles in the Victoria approaching tournament are to be made to Mr. T. G. Wilson, City House, 73 Government street, before Friday (to-morrow) evening.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows: For shipment to New York, 272 packages of curios.

The big four-master sighted off the Cape by the Miowera on Monday turned out to be the British ship Liverpool bound to Tacoma for grain cargo.

The steamer Danube returned from Vancouver yesterday having discharged 10,000 lbs. of salmon. The balance of the large cargo from the Nors nerries brought by the last trip.

Mr. A. W. SMITH, M.P.P., who is just down from Lillooet, states that development is proceeding well on the Golden Cache group of mines on Cayoosh creek.

THE BAYS CHAMPIONS, HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.

O'Sullivan's Crew Again Win the "Great Four-Oared Race of the N. P. A. O."

Owing to the collapse of the telegraphic service—a matter of almost daily occurrence during the past two or three weeks—the COLONIST was unable last evening to obtain the eagerly looked for reports of the Vancouver carnival sports.

The probability is that there will be no loss of time at Vancouver to-morrow unless some satisfactory arrangement can be made between the Capitals and the Vancouver carnival committee.

The sale of the Montezuma and Mexico was finally arranged on Monday last. The agreement calls for a payment of \$20,000, which is being carried over for about eighteen months in a series of payments.

All entries for the handicap singles and open doubles in the Victoria approaching tournament are to be made to Mr. T. G. Wilson, City House, 73 Government street, before Friday (to-morrow) evening.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows: For shipment to New York, 272 packages of curios.

The big four-master sighted off the Cape by the Miowera on Monday turned out to be the British ship Liverpool bound to Tacoma for grain cargo.

The steamer Danube returned from Vancouver yesterday having discharged 10,000 lbs. of salmon. The balance of the large cargo from the Nors nerries brought by the last trip.

The present generation of women are blessed with privileges and aids that our grandmothers never enjoyed. Many important aids in the family the Diamond Dyes hold a high and important place.

When troubles arise in home dyeing, it is because you have allowed your dealer to sell you dyes that are crude and dangerous to use—imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes.

as attractive a place as Rossland, it promises to lead that place in the matter of value produced.

The wagon road now being built up Ten Mile to the Enterprise will open up an exceptionally promising district upon which men have been working for the past five years without any transporting facilities.

At the present time the trail down the Slokan river to Slokan crossing is nearly cleared out. This route is a quick way of reaching the South from the Slokan points, the trail is very fair and the distance from the lake to the crossing some 35 miles.

The council of the Board of Trade yesterday passed a resolution of condolence with the family of the late H. F. Heisterman.

An important matter to come before the council was a letter from Dr. Bourinot, secretary of the Royal Society of Canada, drawing attention to Mr. Sanford Fleming's letter to the society advocating the adoption of a device invented by Capt. Eastaway, of the Allan steamer Saginaw, for signalling from ships at night.

The second annual meeting of the Sunday School Convention under the direction of the British Columbia Synod of the Presbyterian church opened last evening in the First Presbyterian church here, and was largely attended.

The 50,000 shares placed with Moore & O'Brien at Kaslo were all sold out at once, and applications for 10,000 more were received.

Work is being carried on towards developing the Bondholder group on the divide between Springer and Lemon creeks. R. Campbell Johnson is in charge.

The Convention meets again this morning in the First church, at 9 o'clock.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Attention Called by the Royal Society to Night Signalling for Vessels.

The council of the Board of Trade yesterday passed a resolution of condolence with the family of the late H. F. Heisterman. Mr. Fletcher in bringing forward the resolution pointed out that the late Mr. Heisterman had been elected a member of the council of the board in 1882 and had several times served upon it since.

An important matter to come before the council was a letter from Dr. Bourinot, secretary of the Royal Society of Canada, drawing attention to Mr. Sanford Fleming's letter to the society advocating the adoption of a device invented by Capt. Eastaway, of the Allan steamer Saginaw, for signalling from ships at night.

The second annual meeting of the Sunday School Convention under the direction of the British Columbia Synod of the Presbyterian church opened last evening in the First Presbyterian church here, and was largely attended.

The 50,000 shares placed with Moore & O'Brien at Kaslo were all sold out at once, and applications for 10,000 more were received.

Work is being carried on towards developing the Bondholder group on the divide between Springer and Lemon creeks. R. Campbell Johnson is in charge.

The Convention meets again this morning in the First church, at 9 o'clock.

The Convention meets again this morning in the First church, at 9 o'clock.

THE JUNIOR TOURNAMENT.

All entries for the handicap singles and open doubles in the Victoria approaching tournament are to be made to Mr. T. G. Wilson, City House, 73 Government street, before Friday (to-morrow) evening.

THE WHEEL.

The Victoria approaching tournament are to be made to Mr. T. G. Wilson, City House, 73 Government street, before Friday (to-morrow) evening.

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

The Convention meets again this morning in the First church, at 9 o'clock.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A return cricket match with the All-Oregon team was arranged yesterday by the Vancouver C.C., which was again victorious, the score being 149 to 116.

THE WHEEL.

A special meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club yesterday evening an interim statement in connection with last Saturday's race met was presented by the treasurer, showing a substantial balance in hand after the discharge of all liabilities.

THE MIKE-MARU'S CARGO.

The cargo of the steamship Milner, Maru, which arrived at Seattle on Monday, is summarized as follows:

THE CRICKET.

Published Every Monday and Thursday  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. Ellis, Manager. A. G. Sanderson, Secretary.  
TERMS:  
THE DAILY COLONIST.  
Published Every Day except Monday  
Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.  
Parts of a year at the same rate.  
Per week, if delivered, 20  
THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.  
Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States \$1.50  
Six months 75  
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Merchandise and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified as the time of ordering advertisements:  
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.  
More than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.  
Not more than one week, 30 cents.  
No advertisement inserted every day, 10 cents per line for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.  
Special rates, 10 cents per line each insertion.  
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions will be charged as if continued for full term.  
Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.  
TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.  
Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.  
Funeral notices inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

WOMEN LIBELLED.  
A New Jersey preacher is reported to have said lately, "Give a woman too much power and you will repent it. If the lady of the house gets full control of domestic affairs you will soon see her coming it over her husband in an alarming manner." If this clergyman's theology is not sounder than his philosophy his Baptist congregation will not stand him very long. There is no reason to conclude that a woman cannot use power quite as wisely and quite as moderately as a man. When women are placed in positions of power and authority they are not more apt to abuse it than men are. Our good Queen is an eminent example of the way in which a woman placed in authority can use her prerogatives. The institutions presided over by women are, we venture to say, more judiciously and honestly conducted than are those over which men have the sole control. That there are tyrannical women is quite true, but are there not even a greater proportionate number of tyrannical men? As for domestic rule it is lucky for most men that their wives have power in the household. If men were the rulers of the family they would be sure to make a pretty mess of it. Very likely that Baptist preacher was a self-opinionated fool who thought he could do woman's work and exercise woman's authority better than a woman, and felt sore because the plucky little woman his wife would not permit him to play the tyrant at home. It would be fortunate for him and thousands of other husbands if they quietly left the women to have their own way in the household. The chances are that they do mischief as often as they interfere. Then there are very many women who manage their households, including their husbands, for their good, and they do not make a fuss about it. Frequently the husband stunts about fancying that he is monarch of all he surveys, in the house and out of it, when he is, perhaps unconsciously, his wife's most obedient servant. The good woman can wind him round her finger without betraying by word or look that she is mistress of the situation. It is, in our opinion, quite a mistake to suppose that most women are not quite as capable of exercising power as most men; and none but a weak-minded man will try to restrict the power of women in the domestic circle. There they ought to be supreme, and fortunately for us all they are supreme.

FOR SOUND MONEY.  
Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance makes it very clear where he and the party of which he is the nominee stand on the silver question. When the campaign opened he was accused of attempting to straddle the fence on that very important subject and of giving precedence to the tariff question. If Mr. McKinley ever had any doubts as to the relative importance of the two questions he has got completely rid of them. By far the greater part of his letter of acceptance is an exposition of his views on the currency question. The following paragraphs the upholders of a stable currency, by whatever name they may be called, or wherever they may reside, must pronounce sound:

"Good money," he has said, "never made times hard. Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard have not read American history aright, nor been careful students of events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country in every field of employment and industry than in the busy years from 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold in its fiscal and business operations than ever before."  
"We had, too, a protective tariff,

under which ample revenues were collected for the Government, and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. It is not more money we want. What we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed men are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of business stagnation. We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all the statutes, or an act which entails a deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practising dishonesty."

Mr. McKinley was also very clear on a subject which has puzzled many persons who have only a superficial knowledge of the money question. These persons find it hard to understand how it is that the United States dollar which it is admitted is not intrinsically worth more than fifty-three cents, is taken by the people of the United States, and until very lately by the people of Canada, for one hundred cents, and that the Mexican dollar which contains more pure silver than the United States dollar commands only its value as bullion. How is it that the United States Government makes its silver dollar of precisely the same value as its gold dollar? This is Mr. McKinley's answer to this question:

We have coined since 1878 more than 400,000,000 of silver dollars, which are maintained by the Government at parity with gold and are a full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. How are the silver dollars now in use different from those which would be in use under free coinage? They are to be of the same weight and fineness; they are to bear the same stamp of the Government. Why would they not be of the same value? I answer: The silver dollars now in use were coined on account of the Government and not for private account or gain, and the Government has solemnly agreed to keep them as good as the best gold dollars. The Government has bought the silver bullion at its market value and coined it. Having exclusive control of the mintage it only coins what it can hold at a parity with gold. The profit representing the difference between the commercial value of the silver bullion and the face value of the silver dollar goes to the government for the benefit of the people. The government bought the silver bullion contained in the silver dollar at very much less than its coinage value. It paid it out to its creditors and put in circulation among the people at its face value of 100 cents or a full dollar. It required the people to accept it as a legal tender and is thus morally bound to maintain it at a parity with gold, which was then, as now, the recognized standard with us, and the most enlightened nations of the world. The government having issued and circulated the silver dollar it must in honor protect the holder from loss. This obligation it has so far sacredly kept. Not only is there a moral obligation, but there is a legal obligation expressed in public statute to maintain the parity.

Mr. McKinley went on to say that if free coinage were established the Government would be under no obligation to keep the silver dollar up to the value of the gold dollar. Without this guarantee from the Government the coins would be worth no more than the same weight of uncoined silver. Mr. McKinley's Republican cause in the country, as it will have the effect of inducing thousands of Democrats to vote for him who would not dream of doing so if there was any doubt as to his attitude on the silver question.  
Mr. McKinley's views on the tariff are what they have ever been. He is a zealous protectionist and he expresses his opinions on the subject of protection clearly and decisively. There is no mistaking where he stands on that question. But there are many American free traders who are quite willing to wait until a sound currency is established before they recommence the agitation in favor of free trade. Free Trade, they say, can wait, but the Silver question must be settled forthwith.

NANSEN'S VOYAGE.  
Some years ago Dr. Nansen got it into his head that if a vessel were embedded in the ice somewhere north of Asia the ocean current would carry her across the top of the world, as it were, and take him so near the North Pole that it would be easy to make a journey to it. He was led to form this theory from what he supposed to be the fact of relics of the lost steamer Jeannette having drifted on an ice floe from the vicinity of the New Siberia Islands to Southern Greenland. It was known that the Jeannette was lost near those islands, and it was also known that three years afterwards relics and memoranda, apparently from the Jeannette, were found on the floating ice near Julianehaab. How did those relics of a vessel wrecked in the Polar Sea near Northern Asia get to Greenland? There was only one answer to the question. They must have drifted there. The conclusion that Dr. Nansen arrived at was that there is a current running in a westerly direction and that if a vessel strong enough to bear the pressure of the ice were embedded in an ice field near where the Jeannette was wrecked she would be borne by that to Greenland, and consequently must pass over the North Pole or very near it. Dr. Nansen did not know that what were supposed to be the relics of the Jeannette were not relics at all but articles placed on the floe by some mischief-loving young fellows belonging to

the Greely relief expedition. The matter was made the subject of an investigation in Washington. The men did not want to peach on the perpetrators of the hoax but the story they told made it clear that the articles supposed to be relics were no relics at all. Dr. William H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institute, says in a letter:

When a notice from a Danish paper was sent to my friend Dr. E. Besseles in the winter of 1884-5, giving an account of these alleged relics, he began at once an investigation, which was facilitated by the fact that a number of the men of the relief expedition were in Washington. A cross-examination of a number of these men, at part of which I was present, was conducted at Dr. Besseles' rooms. Averse to tale-bearing, no names were mentioned by the men, and I do not remember even that the name of the ship was mentioned on which the foolish hoax was planned. But the evidence of the men was to the effect that these things had been placed on the ice by some of the younger members of the expedition, thinking that they would create a sensation on one of the following ships of the fleet, which might pick them up.

This apparently harmless hoax was productive of very important consequences. Dr. Nansen, convinced of the existence of the current, sailed from Norway on the Fram, specially built and fitted out for the long and perilous voyage, on August 4, 1893. He sailed along the Siberian coast until he arrived on September 29 in the neighborhood of the New Siberian Islands, which lie a little east of the Lena river. Here, in pursuance of his scheme, he allowed his ship to get firmly embedded in the ice, expecting that he would drift towards the Pole. After nine months drifting he found himself in latitude 81 degrees 52 minutes. Here the current took a westerly direction. After the ship had been in the ice fifteen months she was in latitude 83 degrees 59 minutes. Here the current took a southerly direction and was carrying the vessel towards Norway. He then set out with sledges to reach the North Pole. He reached latitude 86 degrees 14 minutes. He was then only 3 degrees 46 minutes from the Pole when he was forced to turn back. On April 7, 1895, the distance between Dr. Nansen and his companion and the North Pole was not greater than that between New York and Boston. He had gone further North than any other Arctic voyager. It seems a pity that having got so near the object of his search—if it can be called an object—he was not able to accomplish his purpose. We do not know that very much would have been done for science or for humanity if Dr. Nansen had stood on what he believed to be the North Pole, but it would have been satisfactory after having risked so much and endured such hardship if he had had the means to complete his wonderful journey.

AN ABLE OPPOSITION.  
The new Opposition has shown its mettle in the debate on the Address. The speeches made by the Leader, by Mr. Foster and by Sir Charles Tupper must have convinced the Government that they will have to be exceedingly careful in all that they say and do; and must show the people of Canada that they have in their service an Opposition who are able and willing to perform their very important duties with courage and ability. Intelligent men know that a vigilant, an alert and an able Opposition can be of incalculable benefit to the country. It makes a good Government better and it exposes the incompetency and the corruption of a bad Government so quickly and so effectively that people are eager to turn it out before it has time to do much harm. With such critics as the members of the present Opposition have shown themselves to be, Mr. Laurier and his colleagues will be obliged to pursue a policy which is conducive to the welfare of the country, keep the pledges they have made with respect to economy, and live up to their professions of honesty, or their tenure of office will be very short.

CUTTINGLY SEVERE.  
A good deal has been said by Conservative newspapers about the means used by the Liberals to secure the election of Mr. Paterson for North Grey, but nothing that has appeared in them is half so severe as what is said by the Toronto Evening Telegram, the paper owned by Mr. J. Ross Robertson, M.P., one of the Independent members. This is what the Telegram says:

There are personal reasons why the country is glad to see Mr. Paterson elected and there are public reasons why the country need not be sorry to see Mr. McLaughlin defeated. In so far as defeat means either loss or humiliation to so worthy a man as James McLaughlin, his defeat is to be regretted. Yet it cannot be forgotten that Mr. McLaughlin's position on the school question was anything but satisfactory until the battle was over and won. In June Mr. McLaughlin was very uncertain in his attitude towards remedial legislation, and his actions then gave him the character of a wobbler and thus handicapped him in August.

After all, the joy which the country feels at the success of a public man, who on personal grounds deserves to win, or at the failure of a worthy private citizen, who on public grounds deserves to lose, is trifling compared to the sorrow which the country must feel, not so much at the result as at the whole character of the fight in North Grey. The Liberal party gains the seat. The Conservative party loses the seat. But Canada loses more than either party gains; Canada loses all hope that the new Government means to purify and ennoble Canadian politics. Never in the worst days of the old Government

was there a more disgraceful campaign than that which has been conducted in the earlier and presumably better days of the new Government. And never did the worst member of the old Government make a more unblinking and disinterested appeal to the greed of a constituency than that which was made the people of Owen Sound by Hon. A. S. Hardy, successor to Sir Oliver Mowat in the leadership of the Ontario Government.

A SILLY CHARGE.  
The Times is much more stupid than usual and quite as ill-natured when it accuses Sir Charles Tupper of hypocrisy because he said in the slashing speech which he made the other day, "I am free to confess that I entirely overrated the importance of the question (the school question). I say, sir, in the light of what has occurred, I am in a position frankly to admit that I greatly overrated the importance of this question of remedial legislation."

Here Sir Charles admits that he made a mistake, that he committed on a very important subject an error of judgment. Is this what hypocrites are in the habit of doing? Are they often found confessing their faults and admitting fully and frankly that they had erred? They do the very opposite. If the Times had said that the Leader of the Opposition by this confession had convicted himself of short-sightedness and want of penetration there would be some sense in the accusation, but to charge him with hypocrisy for making the admission he did is stupid in the extreme. There is also an indication that the Times in this matter is not as honest as it might be. In the last sentence of the article it lugs in the word "unimportant," putting it in quotation marks. In the passage on which it grounds its accusation, as the reader sees, there is no such word as "unimportant." Why was this done? Did the Times think that the charge of "hypocrisy" could not be made to stick unless this word was dragged in to clench it? Our readers may see for themselves in another column what Sir Charles Tupper really did say, and they will be in a position to judge whether or not there was anything hypocritical in his utterance.

FEDERATION AT THE ANTIPODES.  
The cause of federation is progressing slowly in Australia. Mutual jealousy and distrust have kept the different colonies apart hitherto, but many of their leading men are so deeply impressed with the necessity of union that in spite of all opposing influences the feeling in favor of federation has been growing. A convention formed of delegates from each of the colonies will probably meet in a few months to consider a scheme of union. There has been some difficulty with respect to the mode of selecting the delegates. Some would have them chosen by popular election, while others favor their being elected by the different legislatures. Several of those legislatures have passed, or are about to pass, enabling bills to authorize the election of delegates. Queensland has just passed its bill. It enables the legislature, divided into sections, to elect the delegates. Southern Queensland is to have five delegates elected by the 45 members of the Assembly representing that section. The 11 members of Central Queensland will elect two delegates, and the 16 members representing Northern Queensland will elect three delegates. This appears to be a rather singular way of electing the delegates, but it may be suited to the circumstances of the colony. New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania have already passed the measure necessary to legalize the election of delegates, so that it is reasonable to expect that all the delegates will soon be elected and the convention convened.

The Australians have already had one Federal Convention. It was held in Sydney in March, 1891. A scheme of federation was then drawn up, but as the country was not ripe for union it fell to the ground. But the question of federation has not been lost sight of. It has been agitated with more or less vigor ever since. It has more zealous advocates in the different colonies, and a public opinion in its favor has been created. The success of Confederation in Canada has given great encouragement to the advocates of Federation in Australia. In North America colonies having distinct governments with interests thought to be diverse and extending over a vast extent of territory, have been united in one commonwealth which has for more than a quarter of a century pursued a peaceful and prosperous career, becoming more closely knit together as time advanced. Why could not, say the advocates of federation in Australia, a similar commonwealth be formed in Australia with even happier results?

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.  
(Special to the Colonist.)  
HALIFAX, Aug. 31.—The town of Tignish, P. E. I., is reported to have been almost entirely wiped out by fire last night. Six or seven blocks, including nearly all the principal places of business, were destroyed. The loss is heavy.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—George C. Foster, who went to New York to invite Li Hung Chang on behalf of Montreal Chinamen to visit Montreal, has returned and reported that the Celestial statesman expressed regret that his time would not allow him to visit Eastern Canada.

UNQUALIFIED FOLLY.  
Sir Charles Tupper Protests Against Laurier's Imprudent Declaration to a Chicago Reporter.

Contemplated Base Surrender of the St. Lawrence Waterway to the United States.

The following are the references made in Sir Charles Tupper's great speech on the Address to the Chicago Record's interview with Hon. Mr. Laurier, in which that gentleman outlined the policy of the government on a number of very important subjects:

Sir Charles expressed his unbounded amazement at the conduct of Mr. Laurier in granting an interview to the Chicago Record, and at the opinions he had expressed. I believe, he said, you will search the records of statesmanship in any country in vain to find any parallel for the act, which I regard as utterly unjustifiable. It was an act of unqualified folly, for I cannot imagine any course which the First Minister could pursue more detrimental to the interests of Canada, or more calculated to defeat the ends he himself has in view, than to take into the confidence the reporter of an American newspaper and publish an elaborate statement of the foreign policy of Canada through such a channel. But I have a graver objection than that. I say it is in the last degree unpatriotic on the part of any Canadian to commit himself to the statement of the first minister has committed himself to in regard to a great party in this house and in this country. The hon. gentleman charges the Conservative party with being hostile to the United States and not treating them in a proper and friendly manner. Why, sir, the statement would be had enough, even if it were true, but it is not true, say, in the most unhesitating manner, that every historical fact that bears upon the question proves that there is not a title of foundation for the statement. (Applause.) The Liberal-Conservative party and the government of Canada during eighteen years have done all that men could do to show the people of the United States that the people of Canada were anxious to live on the most friendly terms with them. I am aware that the honorable gentleman had the good fortune to obtain the support of the whole press of the United States—I will not say any other support—but so far as the press of the United States is concerned, the honorable gentleman has been able by one means or another to indoctrinate the people of that country with the impression that the Liberal party of this country are more friendly to them, and more likely to obtain the accomplishment of their wishes from them than from the Conservative party. Now, not only does the fact remain that on every occasion the Conservative party have shown the most anxious desire to maintain the most friendly possible relations between Canada and the United States, but that is not all. I say that the hon. gentleman opposite after having made a statement of this nature, whenever a question arose between Canada and the United States as to what they should do, he has endeavored to obstruct and prevent the carrying out of those arrangements which were found to be calculated to promote cordiality and good feeling.

MR. LAURIER'S CANAL POLICY.  
Sir Charles went somewhat deeply into the history of the fishery negotiations in proof of his assertion, and pointed out that Mr. Laurier now expressed a wish to renew the treaty of 1871, which at the time he denounced as a base surrender of Canada's rights and interests. Sir Charles also expressed his amazement that Mr. Laurier without any authority from parliament, should propose to rush into an expenditure of fifty or a hundred million dollars to deepen the canal to 20 feet, and to place the St. Lawrence waterway, which was of the most vital importance, which was of Canada, under the joint control of seventy millions of people, of whom sixty-five millions lived in the United States. It was enough to take one's breath away to find the First Minister of the Crown rushing into such extraordinary declarations of policy to the reporter of a foreign newspaper. There was no way in which Mr. Laurier could have defeated his own object more completely than to admit to a United States reporter that Canada was practically dependent upon the great republic to the south of us, and that we were prepared to go upon our knees for any concession the United States might be prepared to give us. Sir Charles then strongly condemned Mr. Laurier for treating the bonding privilege as an open question, when it was secured to Canada by a solemn treaty made between Great Britain and the United States. Sir Charles strongly protested against the declaration which the government contemplated of announcing its policy upon the tariff question. A more fatal policy for Canada could not be conceived. Free trade would be bad enough, a declaration that the industries of Canada were to be struck down would be worse. (Applause.) Such a course would certainly result in the annihilation of capital for investment from this country to the States. There was not a business man in Canada who was not most vitally interested in the tariff policy of the new government, and while there appeared, judging by the acts of the government so far, to have been no necessity for calling parliament together to ask for supplies, it certainly was their duty, even before the present house rose, to let the people of Canada know what their fiscal policy was to be. As he had said, any decision was better than none. Take the great coal industry. The question was life and death to it. Mr. Laurier had pledged himself in the most emphatic terms to make iron free, although in that matter he would doubtless have some difficulty with the Minister of Justice, who had given a bounty for its production in Ontario. (Opposition applause.) He sincerely trusted that the Premier would go forward in the line he had adopted during the campaign, throwing behind him all that free trade rhodomontade in which he had been in the habit of indulging, and that he would assure to the industries of Canada that protection which was necessary to them if they were to flourish. If he would take that course he would find the opposition prepared not only to abstain from obstruction, but to join heart and hand with the government in promoting the progress and prosperity of the country, which protection was absolutely indispensable. (Great cheering, during which Sir Charles Tupper sat down, after speaking about three hours.)

One Honest Man.  
If written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise perfect secrecy. Please address, simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

LI HUNG'S RECEPTION.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Yesterday morning President Cleveland formally received the Chinese ambassador, Li Hung Chang, in President Whitney's ball room, which was decorated with American and Chinese flags. Secretary Olney formally presented the distinguished visitor, who warmly grasped the hand presented to him by His Excellency.

Li Hung Chang then said: "Your Excellency—it affords me great pleasure to have the honor to be presented to you by Secretary Olney. The reputation of your highly esteemed virtues is widely known throughout the world, and in you the citizens of the United States America have invariably placed their confidence, consequently the exterior administration and interior relations of this great republic are in a state of great prosperity. It will always be the desire of my august master, the Emperor of China, to maintain the most cordial relations with America, whose friendly assistance rendered to the government of China after the Chinese-Japanese war, and whose protection for the safety of Chinese immigrants in America are always to be highly appreciated. I am now specially appointed by my august master, the Emperor of China, to present to Your Excellency assurances of his most friendly feelings toward the United States of America, in the hope that Your Excellency will reciprocate his sentiments and co-operate with him to promote friendly intercourse between our two countries. The cause of humanity I trust Your Excellency's government will continue to afford protection and kind treatment to Chinese immigrants in America, and your friendly assistance to the Chinese government when required. May the people of your nation receive the blessings of continued peace."

When the speech was ended, the ambassador turned to one of his suite and received from him a package wrapped in silk, which, when opened, was seen to be a sheet of parchment with a gilt and gold seal. It was Earl Li's letter of credentials, and was given to the President, who turned it over to Secretary Olney. The President in reply to Li Hung Chang, said: "Your Excellency: It gives me great pleasure to receive at your hands a personal letter from your august sovereign and to greet you as his personal representative. Since our two countries have become acquainted many incidents have occurred calculated to increase our friendly relations and not the least gratifying of these has been the recent observation of all we have accomplished as a nation. It will not, however, escape your notice that the friendly relations which have been quietly created by those who were assured that they would reap the benefit of them, have been established by those who loved freedom, and that we have a generous and patriotic people who love their government, because it is theirs, constructed by them, administered by them, and protected and saved from harm by them. We heartily wish that your stay may be most pleasant, and that as its close you may enjoy a safe and agreeable return to your home and your field of duty and usefulness."

NOT CONSULTED.  
WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—(Special.) J. E. P. Prendergast, M.P.P., speaking to a representative of the Nor'-Wester, said there was no foundation for the reports in circulation connecting his name with the proposed settlement of the school question. He denied having seen in consultation with Hon. Mr. Sifton on the matter.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
CURE SICK HEADACHE.  
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, as they also correct all disorders of the stomach. Even if they only cure!

ACHE  
Is the name of so many ills that have us where we make our great bust. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure!

Wrinkled Crinkled Puckered Knotted  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

Wash Face Percales. Teazle Do Crepe Lace  
Of course very best Victoria hair cream, interfering from the scalp, per year. Hair cream, 10c. Hair cream, 20c. Hair cream, 25c. Hair cream, 30c.

AS  
Many  
The S  
En  
LOND  
Daily N  
serious  
way of  
sacres  
several  
many C  
wounded  
breaks.  
Const  
was dec  
that the  
not be  
ton, in  
to the  
August  
his elde  
Majesty  
to the  
omission  
effect up  
was infor  
governme  
any such  
was hire  
ister of fo  
again rem  
the disor  
danger to  
Monday w  
The air  
This wa  
Tewfik P  
blossed w  
many an  
cent even  
the power  
serve mou  
signed re  
Monday w  
The air  
ever. The  
massacres  
ish govern  
the outbr  
butcherie  
places of A  
return of  
waters can  
tary effect  
greatly ple  
of United S  
talled to p  
It is well  
that his  
consider-ri  
ently comp  
among the  
ers. In the  
near it bet  
ters of the  
the stores  
stores own  
closed.  
VEN  
New York  
Joseph Cla  
of state for  
berlain, ve  
tonic. Mr.  
came to vis  
the parents  
Mass. He e  
A Co  
Gam  
That's  
going to  
trade  
the co  
no. co.  
closer  
tensely  
business  
ness, and  
tradit  
in w  
with t  
greater  
and P  
Wrinkled  
Crinkled  
Puckered  
Knotted  
Of course  
this be  
out. Ce  
prescri  
the m  
they're  
stock  
secret  
Wash Fa  
Percales.  
Teazle Do  
Crepe Lace  
Of course  
very bes  
Victoria  
from the  
interfer  
per year  
Hair cre  
line. 10c.  
10c. Hair  
20c. Hair  
25c. Hair  
30c.