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VOL. 14.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8-1896.

NO. 4

ROASTING THE C.P.R.

Exhorbitant Freight Rates on the Great Canadian Octopus Under Discussion

At a Meeting of the Members From Manitoba and the Northwest.

Interview With Minister of Agriculture on Questions Affecting Settlers in the West.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.-The debate on the ssue of the governor-general's warrant million dollars the day before the met commenced yesterday. agricultural members of parliant had a meeting yesterday at which decided to bring before the governnt the importance of securing better asportation facilities on ocean and as well as cheaper freight rates

farming products. Mr. Morrison, on behalf of the Westinister Liberals, extended to Sir Henri oly an invitation to luncheon, etc., in event of his going west with Li Jung Chang. Sir Henri, however, finds hat he cannot leave Ottawa for some consequently he is compelled to

Hon. Mr. Foster has made a tactical lunder in moving a vote to censure the government for raising money to carry the business of the country by the overnor general's warrants. The independent members of the house will all te against it, and it is said that some trong Tories are kicking against voting it, as they feel that the government the only feasible and sensible thing ssible under the circumstances to preent a hardship to the country and imnense public annoyance. It was hought a vote would be reached last light, but as many members announced heir intention of speaking on the motion the government consented to adjourn the debate. John Ross Robertson has announced his intention to support

government. The house will adjourn to-day till Tuesday in deference to Labor Most of the members will take opportunity to visit the Toronto Inial exhibition.

wo questions appear on the order paday in reference to the intention government in re St. Andrew's One is by Mr. Richardson and har by Hurh John Macdonald. Richardson is also asking for the ondence respecting the death of

A meeting of the members from Mania and the Northwest was held in the Northwest room to-day to discuss with orthwest, with a view to formulating e definite policy in the interests of West to be laid before the agriculural and immigration committee. Mesrs. Macdonnell, Richardson, Oliver and

ouglas are on the committee. Over thirty prominent members intersted in agriculture attended. Dr. Douglas presided and Mr. Richardson appointed secretary. Messrs. Oli-Macdonnell, Richardson and Dr. glas participated in the discussion. Mr. Macdonnell urged the establishment bureau of information. Mr. Richdiscussed freight rates and the ariff showing how the farmers of the West were greatly handicapped and how was difficult for them to succeed, givig figures showing how the West had

Dalton McCarthy made an excellent speech. He said the farmers of Man toba and the West must have relief from the tariff. The important point. owever, was the freight rates. It was ifficult, but not impossible for the govnment to deal with the question. He d studied the question carefully and no hesitation in affirming that the C.P.R. at present derived all its profits om the grain and cattle business in Manitoba and a small portion of the ferritories. The settlers in this small istrict are being bled in order that dividends may be paid. In other parts the ad may pay running expenses, but Manitoba pays all the profits. The people of this little province of Manitoba were in bonlage to the C.P.R. and unthe means were devised for her reshe could never prosper or obtain degree of success. Some means, McCarthy said, must be devised to are relief for Manitoba and enable r to succeed. A third necessity was provision of cold storage accommolation to enable the Northwest farmers o get a decent price for their animals. This could not be done without government aid. He suggested the appointcommittee to formulate a cheme to be laid before the government. attain relief along the lines suggest-Enormous unfairness was practised

the railway company, and its custors are afraid to complain. Dr. Douglas suggested that all thorrnment. Mr. McMillan suggested that Grand Saulf. marantine regulations, affecting inorted thoroughbred stock, be abolished. lished throughout the Dominion. induced to remove quarantine against the bombardment.

Canadian cattle and restore the coun ry to its former position.

Mr. Robertson spoke, furnishing much information as to how prices of farm er's produce might be enhanced, and emphasised the advantage of cold storage. The result of the meeting was the doption of a resolution "That Messrs. McCarthy, Douglas, McMillan, Richardson, Talbot, Tolmie and Rogers be appointed a sub-committee to prepare memorandum of practical suggestions in the interests of agriculturalists to be submitted to the committee on agriculture and colonization for approval and subsequently pressed on the govern-

At a meeting of the standing orders committee to-day Dr. Landerkin was

elected chairman. Toronto, Sept. 4.-At a meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association the committee reported that the evil of mixing scoured Manitoba wheat with various grades under one head would have a disastrous effect upon the milling industry and inevitably reduce the prices he farmers now receive for their grain.

The story about the Pope on the chool question settlement is regarded here as a fake. The fact that the Tories are making it as difficult as possible for any satisfactory settlement of the case the Catholics of Manitoba than the dis' credited Tory coercion policy proposed to do, makes the people of Ontario very shy in attaching any credence to the Pope story, and there seems to be a general disposition there to trust the Ottawa government to settle the matter to the satisfaction of all parties.

Cretan Assembly Accepts Reform Plan Drawn Up by Powers and Sultan.

Severe Earthquake Reported at Iceland, on the Night of August 26th.

Indictments Against 143 Musselmen and Armenians for Taking Part in Riots.

Warsaw, Sept. 4.—General Count von Schouvaloff, governor-general of Russian-Poland, who has been suffering from a paralytic stroke, is improving. Kief, Sept 4. The Czarl and Collar

started yesterday evening for Breslau, Indian boy at the Battleford Indus- where they will meet Emperor William rial School, supposed to be caused by of Germany, and witness a portion of delegates were followed by an Irish the military manoeuvres. London, Sept. 4.—At a sale of the

latest shipment of California fruits, conhe minister of agriculture questions af sisting of 5,000 half cases, the prices ecting the intereest of settlers of the realized averaged 2s. better than last market. There is much dissatisfaction with the Clergeau pears, which were small and haid; they only fetched 3s, 3d. Peaches brought from 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; plums realized 7s. 3d. and pears from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d.. Canea, Crete, Sept. 4.—The assembly.

after consulting with the revolutionary committee, have accepted the reform plans drawn up by the powers and approved by the Sultan of Turkey.

Steamers arriving at Stornoway Scotland, from Iceland, report that the severest earthquake since 1874 occurred there on the night of August 26. The report states that many farms at Krepp, and two churches and nearly allof the farms at Hollum, Laudi, Kaniffered. Dr. Douglas made a strong gaullum and Golshlida were destroylea for help from the exorbitant freight The sheep and cattle on these farms perished, but no fatality occurred to any human being.

Dreyfuss, the French officer who some time since was publicly degraded and sentenced to solitary confinement for life for having communicated goverament plans and drawings to the Germans, has escaped from Cayenne where he had been sent to serve his term, with the aid of his wife on board

an American schooner. The special tribunal for the trials of the authors of the recent outrages in Constantinople, resulting in the killing of several thousand Armenians, was open ed to-day. Indictments against 143 Mussulmans and Armenians were found in the public prosecutor's hands.

The following telegram has been received from the sublime porte: The Imperial authorities have handed to the government attorneys all documents in connection with the criminal acts of menian anarchists threw bombs on the troops passing through Galata. One of-Since then, however, no further criminal acts were committed. Order prevails in the capital and provinces of the

Paris, Sept. 4.—The government of enquiry from the minister for the colonies, denies the statements made by Captain Hunter, of the British steamer Nonpariel, at Newport, Monmouthshire, red stock should be transported to yesterday, that Captain Albert Dreyfuss Northwest at the cost of the gov- had escaped from prison on the island of

ed probable that the leading Arabs who grave anxiety as to what further re-The minister of agriculture spoke ef- supported Said Khalid in his attempt to ports may show of the results of Monectively, promising the warmest co- usurp the throne of Zanzibar will be day's earthquake. On the same day a last pit. typhoon caused extensive damage in desired relief. The government are In addition it is believed that portions southern Japan. aply interested in the question of cold of the property of others concerned in storage and its advantages, and believ- the revolt will be confiscated and devoted ere long a complete chain of cold ed to a settlement of the claims, amterage accommodation would be establiounting to £30,000, arising from the He looting of stores and residences, which gave a hint that he had a strong rope followed the escape of the insurgents hat the British government would be from the palace after the beginning of

Delegates to the Irish Convention in Dublin Jeered by a Crowd of 1,000 Roughs

Shouts of "To H-- With Dillon" Followed by the Song "God Save Ireland."

Comments of the Dublin Press Upon the Result of the

Dublin, Sept. 3.-With the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell in the chair the third day's session of the Irish National convention opened at 11 o'clock. Mr. O'Donnell said the convention, up to the present, had been a success. The end which tney hoped to attain was the unitto take place, and before ever charging ing of all warring factions in the Irish that the Liberals intend to do more for parliamentary party and out of it, and it cannot be denied that when the delegates assembled this morning they were as far from deciding upon any plan at taining unity as they were when the calling of the convention was first decid-

The session to-day opened with a dramatic scene. Dan Harris, of Torento, being recognized by the chair, imcommenced a heated attack upon the Dub'in newspapers, asserting indignantly that they "foully insulted" one of the delegates from Ottawa, Mr. Heany, in charging that he was a "companion and consort of the spy Le

In a moment the air sounded with vells of "Cowards! traitors!" etc., etc., and much tumult followed. Order being somewhat restored, Dan Harris described Mr. Heany's career in Canada, asserting that it was a most

honorable one, and finally called upon the offended delegate to stand up. Mr. Heany did so and made a telling speech, during which he hotly repudiatthe charges made against him by the Dublin press. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Heany was loudly cheered and was warmly congratulated

lar business of the day then commenc-Following the close of the Irish convention to-day there was almost a riot in Sackville street, and Mr. John Dillon and a number of friends were compelled to seek refuge at the Imperial

by a number of his friends. The regu-

After leaving the Leinster hall, Mr. Dillon, escorted by 50 or 60 members of the convention, walked up Sackville street, which was densely crowded. The of about 1.000 not in sympathy with the Dillionites. The leaders of the mob kept shouting "To h— with Dillon," etc., stones and other missles flying through the air. The Dillionites replied by singing "God Save weeks' sale, owing to a scarcity in the Ireland," increasing the riotious demonstration and largely adding to the number of the mob following them up Sackville street. The police on duty were not able to cope with the roughs and reinforcements were hurried to the scene. The police soon turned into Sackville street in strong numbers, just in time to stop what was without doubt a growing riot, which might have had most serious consequences. There were threats of lynching, thrashing and ducking Dillon, causing him and his party to hurriedly take refuge in the Imperial notel, which afterwards was surrounded by a strong force of police, which kept

the rioters at bay. The Daily Express, commenting upon the Irish situation, says: "The representatives of the Irish abroad all talked arrant nonsense, because they knew nothing of the conditions of life in Ire-

land. The Independent remarks: "The convention is a thing to be laughed at, notwithstanding that it is patronised by a bishop.

The Irish Times expresses the opinion that the convention is "foreign and sectional" and that the speeches are not On the other hand the Freeman's

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

a monumental success.

Alarm Felt Over the Report of a Great Earthquake and Typhon.

Yokohama, Sept. 4.-Much alarm is felt here over the meagre report of 9 great earthquake which occurred in the norteast provinces of the main island of Japan on Monday evening. The town both Christians and Mussulmans. Ar- of Rokugo has been entirely destroyed and several other towns severely dam laged. Many persons are reported to ficer and a few soldiers were killed. | have been killed by the carthquake and still larger numbers injured, while a multitude have suffered severe losses by damage to property. The provinces visited by the earthquake are the same as those devastated by the terrible earth French Guiana replying to a dispatch of | quake and tidal wave of June 15th last. when a large number of towns were wiped out and the estimated loss of life was 40,000. The provinces of Rekuzen and Rikuchu along the coast of the island of Kinkasan northward were the principal sufferers then. The recollections of the havoc to human life Zanzibar, Sept. 4.—It is now consider- wrought by that convulsion causes

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening miaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

-Guns ammunition fishing tackle etc. Shore's Hardware.

AFTER MANY YEARS. His Long Absent Son.

Sarnia, Ont., Sept. 4.-N. Simpson from his son Orrin, whom he understood was lost from a whaling vessel four years ago in the Arctic Ocean, near the

mouth of the Mackenzie river, where his vessel was wrecked. It appears that of the six left on the vessel by vhaling crew that took off the balance of the crew, three starved to death and impson and two others reached shore and successfully accomplished the journey of 1800 miles to the nearest settlement, which was in British Columbia.

Opening of the General Synod of the Anglican Church at Winnipeg

English Capitalists After Famous Josie Mine-Five Women Burned to Death.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—The general synod of the Anglican church in Canada was opened here this evening in Holy Trinity church. Delegates and bishops were present from all the dioceses of the churches in the Dominion and marched in procession to the church from the school house near by. Bishop Court ney of Nova Scotia, delivered the opening sermon, and after formal exercises an adjournment was made till this mornmorning, when the business sessions will begin in St. John's College. The various committees of synod were assembled to-day preparing work for the business sessions. The most important committee was that on missions, which met in the library of St. John's. The Primate was in the chair and Rural Dean Burman was selected as secretary. The morning was spent in discussing a cheme for the consolidation of the mission funds of the church under one board. This will be one of the most important matters coming before the syconsiderable length on the floor of the

Every train from the east that passes through the city has on board capitalists who are turning their attention toward the rich gold fields of British Columbia. Among those who went west to-day was Lieut. Macpherson, of the 87th Highlanders, who will spend some time in Rossland and Kootenay district with a and the insurgents lost heavily. view to taking up a few favorable locations. Accompanying him were two experts, D. D. Tay and W.

have opened negotiations for the purchase of the famous Josie mine for to over \$1, and it is already higher in anticipation of the completion of the deal. These capitalists are after other mines as well. Messrs. Jones, Warrant and Burke, who control the West Le Roi and Josie, will sell. General Warren said the price was higher than had been reported, and that the deal would be completed on Monday. It was reported here last evening that

the War Eagle mine in British Columbia had been taken over by a wealthy English syndicate, which for some time has held an option of a million dollars on the property. Official news was expected by cable from London yesterday. Yesterday Messrs. Osler & Hammond received word that a gold brick, representing the wash-up of the season of the Cariboo Gold Mining Co., amounted

to \$81.600. Vanleek Hill, Ont. Sept. 3.-The ommercial hotel here, owned by Geo. Constantine, was partially destroyed by fire last night. Five women employes were burned to death, viz.: Marie Lov- our part we have never supposed he ise Yandeau, Christie Villeneuve, Jose- was the sort of a man who would phine Deschamps, Mrs. T. Finn and change his opinions in order to obtain Kate McLeod. The fire started in the office. A desire to help a friend out of kitchen, over which the women were Journal thinks that the convention is sleeping, and spread so rapidly that they tion to him. His change of base cannot were smothered before help could reach be explained by the second judgment them. All the outbuildings were de- of the privy council because he declared stroyed and the main part of the hotel in 1893 that he would oppose remedial was badly damaged. For the time the legislation even if the second judgment

of the Queen's Own, and Harry C. to be a safe guide in public affairs." Hamilton, of Sault Ste. Marie, are sons

of the deceased. a steam threshing machine at Inverary yesterday Adam Barr, a farmer aged case; "It is one of the Mail's usual 55, fell into the feeder, receiving injur-ies from which he died within an hour. word of truth in it." This straight con-Walkerville, Sept. 3.-Andrew Mitchell, a farmer near here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the drew attention from Archbishop Langehead. He had been suffering from

melancholy for some time. Montreal, Sept. 3.-Molson's bank here has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., and a bonus of 1 per cent. This is the eighty-second dividend of this institution.

Kingston, Sept. 3.-A man Chatsworth, of Perth, was killed last night by a Canadian Pacific train near Arden. He was employed in the bal-

St. Catharines, Cept. 3.-William Lafferty was struck by a Niagara Central train this morning and fatally injured. Chatham, Sept. 3.—Broderick & Morley, importers, merchant tailors and furriers, with branches in Windsor, and Victoria, have assigned. The position of the firm's affairs is not known, but it is believed they will be able to resume

N. Simpson, of Sarnia, Gets Word from ABDUL THE DAMNED

of North Dresden, has received a letter Is the Title Given the Sultan of Turkey by the Staid London Journals

> Rage Over the Apathy Displayed by England.

Canadian Government Completes Arrangements for Steamship Service to Antwerp.

London, Sept. 5.-Probably no head of a European state, certainly not Napoleon at the height of his death struggle with England, has been more openly hated and insulted in England than is the Sultan of Turkey at this moment. "Abdul the Damned" is the title given him by staid journals in whose police reports they are careful to cover "swear words" with dashes.

Mr. Gladstone this week talked of the "assassin who sits on the throne at Constantinople." The Chronicle this morning called the sultan "A criminal luna-The Speaker says he and his government are "colossal criminals," yet will be abolished, and later on free trade this outburst leads to nothing. This im- will be established throughout the Chinpotence largely explains the English ese Empire. It is also intimated that rage. As the Spectator says: "One of if Great Britain advances the money the bloodiest deeds in history has been required by China, the latter as a sort committed in the face of Europe yet of bonus, will place orders for a num-Europe finds nothing better to do to ber of battleships, cruisers and torpedo punish the perpetrators than refusing to boats of various descriptions at British put candles in the windows on the sultan's fete day in September. The masone-fourth of the slaughter at Constan- to entrust the task to German officers, tinople, yet England sighs and does nothing.

The Chronicle says: "Lord Rosebery, being still titular leader of the Liberal party, it expects him to lead and not wait to be pushed. Let him follow Gladstone's splendid example, who, when others were timid and distrustful, was intrepid and triumphant."

London, Sept. 5.-Arrangements have been completed between the Belgian S.S. nod, and will doubtless be debated at Co. and the Canadian government for a steamship service between Antwerp, Cologne and Canada. The British steamer Gretaholme will open the service. Steamers will sail fortnightly from each terminal point.

An Athens dispatch to the Daily Tele-

been no further disturbances. The am-Toronto, Sept. 3.—A special from Turkish government, dwelling upon the Rossland, B. C., to the World says: "It organized character of the massacres and is understood that English capitalists citing several cases bearing on this. They quote the declarations of two Mussulmans who were requisitioned by the \$500,000. This would bring the stock police who provided them with weapons and sent them to kill Armenians. Other and similar evidence was also presented and the ambassadors finally demand a strict inquiry into the causes of the outbreak and the steps taken to suppres it. They also insist upon the severe punishment of the culprits.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Globe and Hugh John-Laurier Denies the Pope Story.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—The return of Messrs. Blair and Patterson was gazetted to-day. The Calgary & Edmonton railway impany meets in Montreal on October

7th for the election of officers.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The Globe says: The Manitoba Free Press is saying that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald announced his change of view on the school question long before he was asked to join the Tupper government. For a hole would be a much stronger temptamain street of the village was in great of the privy council would be in favor Sept. 3.—Mrs. Hamilton, of 1893, the criticism we would make widow of Captain Delaney Hamilton, upon Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is not one of Toronto's oldest inhabitants, is that he is corrupt, but that he does not dead. Lieut, Col. R. B. Hamilton, late hold his views with sufficient firmness

Hon. Mr. Laurier was asked to-day what he had to say about the Mail's Kingston, Sept. 3.-While attending story that he had sent an emissary to Rome regarding the Manitoba school tradiction is scarcely necessary to the Mail's story, which was concocted to vin's doings at Rome in the interests of Tupper and the Ultramontanes of Que-

> The Weather for Colds. This is the time when colds are in

the fashion-everybotly who is anybody has one, if not himself there's one in the family. For no complaint under the sun are there more remedies than for a cold in the head, but of the thousands Chase's Catarrah Cure is the best, "In twelve hours I was cured of a bad cold in the head by Chase's Cure," writes Miss Dwyer, Alliston, Ont. 25c. of all druggists, with blower free.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening stren th.-U.S. Government Report LI HUNG'S TRAVELS.

Likely to Have An Important Effect Upon China's Trade Policy.

Shanghai, Sept. 4.—Reports are in circulation here among people in the highest authority, which, if correct, show that the travels of Li Hung Chang in Europe are likely to have in the immediate future a most important effect upon the policy of the Chinese government, and that the Chinese Empire will shortly be thrown open to the trade of the world. When the great Chinese statesman was in England an official attached to his staff said the main object of his visit was to sound the European governments regarding a customs tariff for China. It is also pointed out that the time of the Anglo-Chinese treaty expires in two days, con sequently it was to Great Britain's in-terest to make the best possible terms now and wait until the treaty expired.

It is further hinted that China's acceptance or refusal of the suggestions of the British Premier depended on the action of the British financiers who had been approached on the subject of a proposed Chinese loan of considerable magnitude. What the proposals of Lord Salisbury were, is a question probably known to but few people. On the other hand it is asserted here by people in a position to have accurate information regarding the policy of the Chinese government, that the latter is inclined to concede the conditions set forth by Lord Salisbury. As a preliminary agreement there will be an increase in the tariff. All transit dues in the interior of China shipyards, and further, that British officers will be detailed to reorganize the sacre of the French revolution was not Chinese army. It was at first proposed but it is believed that Li Hung Chang while in Germany was not successful in driving the bargain which was contemplated. Of course this view of the case may be modified by future events, for a great deal depends still upon the action of Li Hung Chang upon his return

to China. It is finally understood that the Chinse government has practically decided to take steps at an early date to make a considerable extension in the railroads of the empire, and a foreign railway board, organized on a basis of a customs committee, is entrusted with this task. The Emperor of China is known to be favorably disposed towards the extension of the railroad service of China, An Athens dispatch to the Dany Tele graph says fighting occurred in the Ekaterine district of Macedonia, during which the Turks lost forty-six killed tem of railroads the travels of Li Hung Chang may be the means of awakening Constantinople. Sept. 5.—Great anxiety still prevails here, but there have open up to the commerce of the world

which have hitherto been useless by being closed.

Miller, of Briti-h Columbia, Among the kirst Twenty for the Bisley Team.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—There was pleasant weather on Rideau range to-day. The Governor-General's prize of \$250 and badge was won by Private Forbes, 73ru Batt., N. B.; 2nd prize, Lieut. Ross, 13th Batt., \$150 and badge; 3rd prize, Private Simpson, R. G., \$100 and badge. The following get badges: Staff-Sergt.

Harp, 48th; Lieut. Cartwright, 47th; Lieut. King, 41st; Private Swain, 14th; Capt. Pope, Vics.; Capt. Weller, 59th, and Sergt. Blair, 7th. Forbes and Ross tied for first place with 94 points, and in the shoot off Forbes had 24 and Ross 17. Harp and Simpson tied for 3rd place with 93 each, and Simpson won in the shoot off.

Following is the first 20 for the Bisley team: Sergt. Blair, 78th; Lieut. Davidson, 8th; Lieut. Kinnear, 8th Husears; Trooper Langstroth, 8th Hussars; Sergt Broadhurst, Scots, Montreal: Col.-Sergt. Skedden, 13th; Corp. Kerr, 48th; Lieut. King, 45th; Lieut. Ross, 13th; Surgeon Ross, 77th; Capt. White, 14th; Sergt. Garson, 14th; Sergt. Marks. 6th Fusileers; Corp. Wyndatt, R. G.; Capt. Davidson, 8th Royal; Gunner Miller, 5th Regt. R. C. A.; Sergt. Smith, 59th; Sergt. Drysdale, 1st Prince of Wales.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Old Bramble—Want to marry my daughter, do you? Let me say, siri that you are not exactly the sort of a man I should like for a son-in-law."

Young Gentleman—Well, you are not the sort of a man I should like for a father-in-law; but then, you know, we needn't be chummy unless we want to.

ONE HONEST MAN.

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

GRESHAM'S LAW AGAIN.

In a recent interview the Mexican minister of finance said: "Mexico has always had free coinage. The ratio is 161/2 to 1. Theoretically our standard is bi-metallic, but, of course, it is really a single silver standard. It is not possible to have a double standard under free coinage. Any gold we have is immediately exported, and I have never seen any gold in circulation in Mexico. Gold is at a premium of nearly 200." It is not possible, he says, to have a double standard under free coinage; the cheaper metal drives out the other. Mexico furnishes but another evidence of the corrrectness of Gresham's law propounded some two hundred years ago. Gresham, being an unusually keen observer for his time, made known the economic truth that when two metals circulate with equal authority in any country the cheaper inevitably drives out the dearer. If our American friends want silver mono-metallism, such as Mexico enjoys, they can have it by endorsing the Bryanite platform. But they should not expect to find that platform securing bi-metallism for them. They may be strong, but they are not strong enough to overcome the econmic laws which have so thoroughly withstood the test of time.

PARTISAN OFFICIALS.

Hon Mr Davies' dismissal of some civil servants who had taken an active part in the recent election on the Conservative side was the occasion for a disendeavored to show that the new government has resorted to the "spoils" ine and Fisheries thus gave his own a crushing defeat. view of the rule that should prevail: "I would not discharge a man for vot- | tered a word of protest against the coring for his party; that is a sacred right ruption of the Conservative leaders, nor which ought not to be interfered with. objected to the alarming annual growth But when a public official takes an ac- of expenditure-which increased over tive part in an election and makes him- ten millions a year under Conservative self politically offensive, he takes his rule-with Heep-ish humbleness and official life in his hand, and if the party hypocrisy, professes to see the advent of which he actively supports is unsuccess- "an era of lavish expenditure" which | years, the most delicate will be the race ful his political head comes off." This seems to us a doctrine to which excep- crowds of contractors, jobbers and white people, which includes a large tion cannot well be taken, and nothing schemers." And why are this Mc- number of Portuguese, cannot rule over was made known in the course of the de- Greevyite's fears thus' aroused? Be-I twice that number of other peoples, who beyond the limits he laid down in re- opted, with some modifications and ship, without an occasional revolution. gard to partizan officials. A contem- changes, the estimates prepared for sub- or at best more or less serious disturbporary in dealing with this matter asks | mission at last session by the Tupper | ances provoked by racial antagonisms. whether the minister would be ready government! The Hon. Mr. Fielding, Safety for the Islands lies in annexation to apply the rule to civil servants dis- the new finance minister, gave a fair either to the United States or Great playing partizanship on the Liberal side. and reasonable explanation when he Britain, and until a union of that kind is It must be assumed that he would, since said that the government, not having accomplished the attempt to establish a he has stated that his desire is to keep had time to prepare estimates of their government in the Hawaiian Islands the service free from such displays. It ov n, had taken those of the late gov- on the broad democratic principle of "by will, at all events, be time enough to ernment as a basis, and that the respon- the people and for the people"-must condemn him when he shows himself sibility therefor would be upon both still be considered an unsolved problem. ready to depart from his rule for the parties. But the responsibility for the benefit of any Liberal member of the expenditure of the sums voted will rest service. A new government anxious to with the new government and for that keep the public service in a state of efficiency must find more or less difficulty in selecting the proper course of procedure. There is no considerable number of men on the Liberal side willing to see the "spoils" system adopted, or to see competent and faithful officials removed. On the other hand, any official who displayed bitter and offensive partizanship in the election wrote him self down at once an incompetent and unfit member of the service-one whom the incoming government could not very well trust for the proper fulfilment of his duties. Such persons can have no just cause of complaint if removed from office, though, of course, every man charged with such offence has the right to a fair trial.

LORD ABERDEEN'S ACTION.

A good deal of pother has been raised by the Conservative leaders over the action of the governor-general in refusing to confirm certain appointments made by the Tupper government after its defeat at the polls on June 23. Lord Aberdeen is accused by the Tory politicians and press of having acted as a partizan on behalf of the Liberals and of having violated the constitution. One Conservative paper, the Hamilton Spectator, goes so far as to threaten him with a mothing similar to that which Lord Elgin suffered at the hands of ultraloyal Tories in the streets of Montreal. It is quite open to the Conservatives to criticize Lord Aberdeen's action, but surely it ought to be done decently and temperately. The whole truth of the matter is that our Tory friends like to read into the constitution just what they want to find in it. When Governor Letellier of Quebec dismissed his advisers the Tories found his action to be entirely unconstitutional and unjustifiable. When Governor Angers followed Mr. Latellier's example the Tories declared that he had done just what was right, though the two cases were completely parallel as far as the constitution was concerned. Now Lord Aberdeen comes in for censure when in the exercise of his well recognized constitutional prerogative he refuses to sanction the acts of ministers from whom the confidence of the country was so emphatically withdrawn. It is evident the constitution can afford our Tory friends no comfort in this matter; the only question debatable in connection with it is whether the governor-general pursued ditary principle, which practically enthe course most in the interest of the sures a continuance of two parties; and people. Of that the people must be left | to judge, and there can be little doubt as to what their judgment will be. As simply outrageous that the senate Lord Aberdeen pointed out in his letter to Sir Charles Tupper, the ministry headed by the latter was formed after the last parliament had expired; it never had the approval of the people, eith. pose is served. I say this with the er directly or indirectly. Therefore its great respect for the two gentlemen con-

situation as an exceptional one. If Sir checked." Charles Tupper and his colleagues had possessed the great respect for the constitution which they now pretend to have they would have resigned office immediately when the will of the country was made known. There was no mistaking the expression of that will, and the governor-general was acting both constitutionally and wisely when he made it his guide. The Pall Mall Gazette strikes the keynote of the situation very accurately when it declares resigned," and it no doubt hits the corso long in office that he has become rather too much of a politician."

THIEVES AS DETECTIVES.

The alacrity with which certain newspapers of the Opposition persuasion have acted upon the partizan principle that "the first duty of an Opposition is to oppose" is not the most pleasing feature of the overthrow of the Conservative government. Eighteen years of experience as defenders of shortcomings, weaknesses and incapacity of a government, it might be supposed, would have taught them the virtue of forbearance. Writers who for years have been apologizing for extravagant expenditure, ought not to assume too suddenly the cussion in the house of commons, in role of financial critics and political which, of course, Conservative members purists, for the transformation is too great to readily command respect for the converts or confidence in their sincerity. system. The reports of the discussion It takes time to convince the public certainly do not show that they met that they are not solely influenced by with any success. The Minister of Mar- a senseless partizanship embittered by

> The Vancouver organ, which never ut-"will be delightful to the minds of question, for it is evident that 30,000 expenditure they are willing to be judged. Under the conditions the Liberal administration assumed office it will not be the sums voted, but the amounts expended, and the method of the expenditure, that will be the true test of its ability and desire to economically administer public affairs. If that important truth could find favor with the carping Conservative critics, it would help to relieve them of the neryous dread that the Liberal government is about to imitate the example of its predecessor. At least it ought to have the effect of keeping them quiet until their new found zeal for economy and reduced expenditure has a fitting opportunity to display itself. It is an absurd waste of energy to cross the stile

before, coming to it. RIGHT AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

Principal Grant puts the Aberdeen-Tupper controversy very clearly and forcibly when he says: "It is rather a delicate question, though not one of much practical importance. Constitutional pedants could write volumes on it, and quote precedents by the score that do not apply. I think the average Canadian will have little difficulty in making up his mind on it. Constitutionally the governor-general is surely not a mere figure-head; if he is, if he has no alternative but to sign whatever or- in adopting such a course. ders his advisers place before him, then we have no use for him. A registry clerk would do, or an automaton could be constructed that would do the work without costing us one deliar a year. If that is really the meaning of his position, no self-respecting man would take Canadians being a practical people, ould soon abolish the office altogether. Now, as to the merits of his case, it is very clear to me he acted rightly as well as constitutionally. Take the most important point of filling vacancies in the senate. The senate is one of our legislative chambers. In order to discharge its functions under responsible, i.e., party government, there must be in it supporters of the government of the day, as well as of the opposition. Things had come to such a pass that the former opposition had become all but extinct. Another lease of power given to the Conservative party would doubtless have extinguished it altogether. We have not the remedy that they have in Britain. There are two checks there, the heresecondly, the British government can make as many peers as it likes. It is should be held as an addition to the bribery fund of the government in power, and they be able to take men out of and put them back again when the puracts were rightly considered as of an cerned. They are victims of the illegi-

unusually provisional character, and the timate and most reprehensible practice after their defeat at the polls. Among might learn something from the Victoria governor-general was bound to treat the growing up, and which needs to be the appointments were the following:

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

H. M. Whitney, who forty years ago E.L. founded the Honolulu Gazette and Advertiser, is at present in Victoria awaiting the sailing of the Miowera. Mr. Whitney's residence in the "Paradise of the Pacific" has given him an intimate dins as senator for Quebec. acquaintance with the political commercial and social life of the Islands for nearly half a century, during which that "so far as Sir Charles Tupper is time they passed through several politiconcerned, had there been a statesman cal crises and changed a native monat the head of the government the min- archical into a semi-republican system istry at that time would have at once of government. As to the present poli- off cer, St. Hyacinthe. tical status of the Hawaiian Islands, rect explanation of their failure to do so Mr. Whitney is of opinion that the new when it adds that "Sir Charles has been administration is for the present firmly established and that all fear of plotting or scheming on the part of the ex-Queen for restoration is forever at an end. That interesting personality-interesting principally because she is the last of a line of hereditary rulers-is now living a quiet life, free from any told. The list of unsigned orders of Islands if she desires to do so. She receives no subsidy from the govern-Honolulu which brings her an income of four or five thousand dollars a year, sufficient for the modest requirements of dethroned royalty among a people who still retain their primitive tastes and simple habits. The census of the Islands, now being

taken, it is expected will show a population of about 105,000, of which the natives will number from 35,000 to 40,-600. The Hawaiians, like all Indian, Haddo Hall: or native races, are rapidly diminishing in number, and the time can now be calculated when they will have disappeared as a distinctive nationality. The Japanese number 25,000 and are rapidly increasing, there being no legislative or treaty impediment in the way of their coming to the Islands, as is the case in respect to the Chinese. Among the problems that the Republican government will have to solve before many

According to the Brooklyn there are number 14,000 are issued weekly and 2,000 daily. If each inhabitant took one paper, there would be a separate publication for every 3100 of population.

It appears that ex-Minister Foster has asked the house of commons to condemn the new government for issuing governor general's warrants in order to raise funds for the payment of the civil servants' salaries for July and August. If Mr. Foster had been able to point out any other possible method of securing the money he might have got support for his motion of censure. As it is he can hardly expect to find any large measure either in the house or in the country-and especially among the men who would have been left without their pay but for the warrants.

Li Hung Chang is represented as having asked the New York reporters whether it was fair to exclude his countrymen from the United States. Li conveniently ignores the fact that his own country practises exclusion itself in pretty good measure. He should have been asked what would happen to any American or European landing in China and making his way inland for the purpose of finding work. If perfectly honest he would at once reply that any "foreign devil" would make a mistake

Toronto Star: Manitoba's census returns reflect little credit on the Domin-The fact that after ten or fifteen years' booming, so promising a province has only a population as large as Toronto, and that the greater part of the increase for ten years is composed of people from Ontario, is evidence of the need of some radical measures to make Canada attractive.

The National Democrats, otherwise that portion of the Democratic party which rejects the free silver policy, have nominated a ticket and put forth a platform of their own. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is their candidate for the presidency and Gen. Buckner of Kentucky for the vice-presidency. These two are described as veterans of the war, Gen. Palmer on the northern and Gen. Buckner on the southern side. In point of the personnel the ticket should be fairly strong, and the platform is apparently acceptable to this wing of the Demoeracy. How much support "sound money and tariff for revenue" will find among the people it would be difficult to say, but there would seem to be litthe chance of the ticket securing election. It may nevertheless take enough Demoeratic support from Bryan to make Mc Kinley's victory sure.

According to a document signed by the governor-general's secretary, 453 or-Excellency by the Tupper government the same. The Yale-Cariboo politicians Philadelphia Times.

officer, West Queen's, P.E.I. Appointment of Charles R. Small-wood, revising officer, East Queen's, P.

Appointment of the Hon. A. R. Angers, senator for Quel Appointment of Mr. Geo. Gooderham as senator for Quebec.

Appointment of the Hon. A. Desjar-

tment of Mr. N. W. White as serator for Nova Scotia. Appointment of James E. Wyatt, revising officer, West Prince, P.E.I.

Appointment of Judge Doherty, revising officer, St. Anne's, Montreal. Appointment of C. E. Gagnon revising Appointment of G. P. Chauteauveart. revising officer. Quebec

Appointment of F. G. Fauquier to be deputy collector of inland revenue, Nakusp, B. G., (a new appointment.) Appointment of Mr. J. B. Walkem, the Kingston barrister to be deputy registrar, Toronto admiralty district, (a new appointment.)

All these and others his excellency refused to sign. He only signed 17 all restraint, being at liberty to go and course includes the appointment of Hon: come as she pleases or to leave the Mr. Eberts as a judge of the supreme court of this province. It is shown by the list that the Tupepr government not ment, but is the owner of property in only wanted to fill vacant offices but to caught the water like a man swimming. create new ones and fill them.

> The Hamilton Spectator, a good Conservative journal, is distinguishing itself by abusing the Governor-General. As a sample of Conservative argument, how do the loyal Conservatives of Victo- a long Latin treatise on the new monria like the following, taken from the columns of that paper:

Lord Aberdeen has been too long in this country. It is time he returned to Wonder if his nibs the Earl of Aberdeen ever heard what befel a certain

governor of Canada named Lord Elgin? If the umpire of a baseball match were as lopsided as Lord Aberdeen is, he would be run out of the field by an indignant audience. Listening to and replying to flatulent congratulatory addresses is Lord Aber-

deen's forte. He ought not to attempt anything more important. These Aberdeens have always managed to put their foot in it, ever since the time of the Old Aberdeen who mismanaged the Crimean war so badly.

Sir John Macdonald said: "Whatever else we do we must keep the bench clean," and he appointed many a Grit. Lord Aberdeen's sole idea of the qualihate to show that Mr. Davies had gone cause the Laurier government has ad- are not accorded full rights of citizen- fication of a judge is that he must be a Grit.

It is perhaps a mistake to blame Lord Aberdeen of the eccentricities reccently displayed by the Governor-General. It is pretty well understood that that amiable and mediocre person's actions are controlled by his ambitious wife.

The New Denver Ledge, published in the centre of the Slocan silver region, talks good common sense about the rage for stocks. "We notice," it says, "a tendency in the Slocan to stock properties for a million or more that would published in the United States about scarcely bring \$500 on an open market. 20,000 papers and periodicals. Of this We have plenty of good prospects and mines in the Slocan, and the public need not buy any worthless stock if they will exercise common sense. For four years the Slocan has prospered without any stock craze, and the many schemers now in the field will find their talents wasted. The Slocan wants nothing but mining men and capitalists who are willing to develop our properties in a legitimate manner. We will give all credit due to worthy companies in this or any other part of the district, but we will expose any schemes that are floated to deceive and defraud the unwary but speculative public."

The Winnipeg Free Press apparently gives credence to the report that Hon. Joseph Martin will accept a judgship. One version says that Mr. Martin will accept a seat on the Northwest supreme court bench, and another that he will be tendered the vacant position in British Columbia. We are inclined to think that Mr. Martin has not been consulted in reference to the proposed appointment and if he should be that he will decline the honor, with thanks. While Mr. Martin would make an able and upright judge, he is still better qualified for a seat in the cabinet, where his ability, knowledge of the west, and fearlessness would be of great service to the country. In Greater Canada there is no man better qualified or with stronger claims for such a position.

In an article on "Controlling the Railways," the Toronto Globe says: "The people realize that they made a mistake when they allowed their highways to pass under private control; out with that knowledge they have not discovered a way to rectify the error. The rich resources of the Western continent have given American people an easy living; they have not stopped to question the systems which have grown up about them. Old mistakes have brought their inevitable results, and the people are beginning to ask the cause of the pressure they distinctly feel. The railway problem is one of the many they will be forced to solve."

Montreal Witness: "When Mr. Mc-Innes inquired whether the government were aware that the Hon. Theodore Davie, chief justice of British Columbia, was engaged in canvassing during the late election, the Lord Chief Justice of England was observed to look up at this extraordinary question, and must have been relieved to hear Mr. Laurier reply that the government was not aware, no facts having been brought to their attention.

The election expenses of J. A. Mara, as advertised, were \$456.38, and his personal traveling expenses, \$345.98. Mr. Bostock's personal expenses were ders-in-council were submitted to his \$1,350 and his election expenses about

Conservative members, who, during the Appointment of J. T. Mellish, revising same general election-according to their agents' statements-did not expend a

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

In the year 1838 the mouth of one of the fiords off the coast of Norway, near the Lofoden Islands, was blocked for a month by the body of some huge marnal that had drifted in from the sea. The stench was tremendous and the superstitious fishermen of the neigh-borhood were afraid to make an examination until a great storm had cleared the channel, and then all vestige of the marine monster had disappeared. Not a bone nor a scrap of flesh or hide was left. Bishop Pontoppidan, a learned Swede, came to the place a month after and made a careful examination. Questioning all the fishermen who had witnessed this singular occurrence, all agreed that at long intervals there appeared in the northern seas a huge marine animal or fish that most of them had seen, but none could tell anything of its habits. Its presence was always known by the try to renew once more the sincerc sudden coming of great shoals of fish, especially cod, that they could be seen a ness to the American government an quarter of a mile away. It was white citizens for the welcome and rece in color, but showed very little above offered to me as the representative the surface of the water. It seemed to my august master, the emperor be from a quarter to half a mile in circumference, and propelled itself by thrusting out innumerable arms that When it sank there was plainly heard a sucking sound, and the water was much agitated, a proof that the body must be very large. So Pontoppidan called this the "kraken," and concluded that it was one of the creatures that had been stranded in the filord. He also wrote ster-and no doubt wished he hadn't, for a furious controversy started up—the bishop was called a liar in half a dozen different languages, and for a century Pontoppidan's "kraken" was made much fun of. Then Linnaeus took it up, and made it clear that the alleged monster was a huge "cuttlefish," as there was abundant evidence that these had formerly visited the north coast, and, while many were small, some were of great size and capable of doing much mischief. The smaller ones confined their malignant strength to uprooting the anchors of fishing boats-and this they do to-day along the west coast of Florida. In the light of modern knowledge the old Bishop is vindicated, but for obvious reasons cuttlefish as big as the kraken have not come to market lately; in fact, the capture of a very small one is a seri-

ous matter, not likely to be undertaken even by the menagerie people. In 1859 Mr. John Bowman, now in the treasury department, was one of the crew of the sperm whaler Islander, Captain Folger commanding. In May they were off Point de Galle, Island of Ceyon. There were a number of the naives on catamarans fishing. Suddenly the sailors heard a loud cry and saw to the leeward, not over two hundred yards away, a catamaran being turned end over end and a great flock of sea gulls swooping down on something white in the water; then a wild confusion of what looked like strands of manilla hawsers; the sea was breaking white water over the mast, which looked at least 100 yards square. All at once the first the Islander cried out.

Holy Moses, Capt. Felger, that's the great white squid. I've been twenty years at sea and never saw it before. They say it's bad luck for a spouter to

It had caught the catamaran, but the crew may have escaped, and now it was in full vigor, a nest of living serpents, the arms twining and wriggling one over the other, receding and then shooting up, taut as a spar, and long enough to have caught in the top of a big ship. Capt. Folger sent the steward for a rifle and he fired into the mass. There was a hum, and the great body surged and seemed to drift away. The breeze was freshening, and the Islander sent up stern sails and was soon miles away. It is a current belief that bitter, bad lucks attends a ship that meets this gray sea spectre, and before the Islander saw New England she had her share, losing both mate and captain by disease

and being dismasted off Japan. In 1833 His Majesty's man-of-war Amaranthe was coming through the Mozambique channel when one of the crew in the top hailed the deck, "white water on the starboard bow-looks like a sunken wreck." It was watched from the quarter deck, and various opinions given -no wreck, for it was almost a quarter of a mile long, and seemed in motion. They were now 100 yards away. tlemen," said the captain, "we live to learn-in all my forty years' service I never saw the 'great squid' before. Clear away second battery; load with grapeready, fire.'

Twelve loads of grape cut into the iddle of the mass. It was alive in an Hundreds of arms forty feet instant. long were thrust out, and it was evident that the mass was moving toward the frigate. She was put about, and in a few minutes was out of danger. There is one authentic narrative of a vessel being attacked by this creature. In 1758 the Roi Jean, a French brig of 600 tons bound for Pondicherry, found her way suddenly checked early one She was sailing free, and morning. on Madagascar. A sailor looked over the side and saw a peculiar white mass elinging to the bobstay. Long tenacles were waving in the air, and one of them wrapped around the davit. gave the alarm and by the time all the men were on deck a hideous head arose above the rail. It had a beak like a parrot, and two eyes, opaque, like jelly. They thought it an enormous crab.

Half frantic with terror the crew went to work with the cutlas, boat hook and arms, while the cook, a giant negro. threw buckets of scalding water from the galley. The break snapped, the eyes grew red and the malignant arms were thrown around the swifter and shrouds, and it was coming aboard. Cut off, the tough tentacles renewed themselves. Quickly the cook with a broadaxe cut into the head between the eyes. The arms relaxed and a plunge told the crew that their enemy was vanquished, and they saw it floating astern. Pieces of the arms were preserved in liquor. and these were three inches through. At Dunkirk to-day, in the church, is model of a ship with something white clinging to the side, and thise is the "ex voto" offered 139 years ago by the crew of the Roi Jean, "for their deliv-

erance from a sea monster." Perhaps some day we may know the secret of the lower ocean. Until then there is a fine field for conjecture .-

MAKES

Expresses His Sincere Gratitude to the American Government and Citizans.

Sir Henri Joly Met the Chinese En. voy at Niagara Falls - Dr. Hor. sey to Come West.

Washington, Sept. 5.-At the conclusion of the dinner given in honor of Li Hung Chang last evening, Mr. Foster made a few remarks expressing great pleasure of the company at Li's visit to the United States and regretti that his public and urgent duties mad his stay so short. The viceroy respond ed as follows: "In acknowledging the hospitality or

tended to me by my old friend, the Hon W. Foster, I have to thank him for cording me an opportunity before departure from the capital of this pression of my gratiude and thankin China, and the personification of Chinese empire. Since the esta ment of our treaty relations there has been evidences of good fellowship tween our countries, but all the dences, I dare say, have now eclipsed by the cordiality and warmth displayed by the American government

and citizens in my welcome. "Though I regret that my time does not allow me to make as long a sojour in this country as I wish, in order to preciate more fully the acoemplish and the progress of the United States of America as a nation, I cannot help during my brief visit here, being struct and impressed by the liberty and fre dom enjoyed by the people; by the wel fare and prosperity in the agricultural industrial and commercial pursuits, by the characteristics of their classical historical, philosophical and poetical lit erature; by the manner of application of the scientific discoveries and inven tions for promoting the happiness mankind, and by the display of ther artistic taste in the architecture of the buildings, the sculpture and painting of historical figures and facts which my old friend, Hon. John W. Foster, has been kind enough to show me. These impres sions I will carry home, not only as augmentations to my store of knowledge of he fruits of western modern civilization, but as the means of enlightening the millions I represent, facilitating the introduction of these very means and ends of civiliaztion into China, and amalgamating the old civiliaztion of the far east with the most modern of the

extreme west. "I have only one word to add, that the Hon. J. W. Foster, in his manifold abilities, has to me rendered most valuable assistance in China's most critical moments. America, whether as a government or as an individual, is to China a friend in need, so he is to he a friend indeed. So, gentlemen, I propose a toast to a friend to China-John

W. Foster." Fractically Li Hung Chang took his eave of the west set this evening. The party left the Arlington hotel at about half o'clock under an escort of cavalry, and went directly to the Pennsylvania depot. Ex-Secretary Foster accompanied Li Hung Chang to the train, where he said farewell. Gen. Ruger, with his staff, will escort the viceroy to the limits of the United States. At six o'clock a start was made for Niagara Falls, where the Canadian representatives will

meet them. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Shortafter 9 o'clock this morning the ('hi nese ambassador, Li Hung Chang, left the United States through the door b which so many of his countrymen gally and illegally enter the country the suspension bridge. He travelled of special Canadian Pacific train which had been brought to this side (the first ever brought into the United State in this way) especially for Earl Li's convenience. The train will arrive a Toronto this afternoon, where an tempt will be made to induce Li to ap pear at the Toronto exhibition, but the wily old diplomomat, who avoids crowds when he can, is not likely to accept the invitation. As his purpose now is to get to the Pacific coasts as rapidly as is consistent with safety, he will make most of his inspection of Canada from the car windows.

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering. "I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with oils, took it also. It soon purified our

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sar-saparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine. Mrs. Anna Peterson, Latimer, Kansas.

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents,

Hadelphia Provid Four White Ho Chinese V

Distinguished Visite with the Amous Being Show

ladelphia. assembled in Phi distinguished vi and citizens' reception first to meet the men carried Li' ge drawn by four eaded the proce street to Chestnut an endence hall, where de At Indeper Warwick made an a This was responded happy vein and after bell he went to his h Mayor Warwick vis presented the viceroy bound book of views Minister John Russell spent considerable tim and she was present eas. Chinese merch

ne viceroy was mu day's experiences and gagements to visit the tive works and Cramp New York, Sept. 3 .railroad and the New Hudson River railway rendered a free specia Li Hung Chang and Washington City to N train will leave Wash day night, arriving at 11:30 Sunday morning Washington, Sept. 3. sched the capital toial train. Although he Cramps' shipyard in had a talk with Charl before the train left th At the viceroy's reat speed was made route here. He was n everything he saw, an at the demonstration at all the stations at stopped.

At the Arlington he John W. Foster and ent to greet him. Th vidences of fatigue the excitement of the tired for the night. Washington, Sept. rose on the capital cit, had arisen, making re sight seeing. The Ch cided to go first to

Secretary Foster called before breakfast was panied the distinguish a drive through the cr the capitol. Li Hung mained at the capitol as there had been ve the intention of the tors to inspect the l They were escorted marble room, preside chamber, supreme co gressional library and of representatives. W ed to be taken to his not to be late at an he had made with Chi

The Assembly Has Reform Plans by the Po

Cretan Patriots Sa pline, but ar Fighte

Canea, Island of C assembly after consul volutionary committee, reform plans drawn and approved by the On Board the Sauri of Crete, July 28.-B e central committee York Times correspon to join an expedition arms and ammution surgents. At six o'c three leaders of the ex the correspondent's he

they drove to the Pi

the harbor at about 8

Already the Cretan

collecting in Athens fo

ing come up from Cre

to get arms were cro Ther were about 400 d small boats of the h busy taking the men o ting sun, with the be background, lent grea to the animated scene men on board. The mentioned, met sever town, and went to a to partake of their la present in Greece. A excitement is felt in peditious, for there is being picked up by a war. After dinner the final toast to the liber Went on board the stea The scene there was fusion. The 400 warr whole boat. Luckily, cabins, and these were chiefs. The America was treated with the ity and had a cabin delay continued, and fin angry voices reached his on deck to see what th most weird sight met h

went below, supposing, the vessel was about The whole ship was retans. The moon h shone on the revol ifles which these men in the air or had stuc They howled at each of their voices, and th ercely. It seems that iots were complaining

A SPEECH

cere Gratitude to Government Citizans.

et the Chinese En Falls - Dr. Hor-

5.—At the conclugiven in honor of Li evening, Mr. Foster rks expressing the ie company at Li's States and regretting urgent duties made The viceroy respond-

g the hospitality exold friend, the Hon. to thank him for acrtunity before my capital of this counore the sincere extiude and thankful an government and me and reception e representative of

the emperor of sonification of the ce the establishrelations there have good fellowship bebut all the eviy, have now been iality and warmth erican government

that my time does e as long a sojourn rish, in order to apthe acocmplishment the United States ion, I cannot help, here, being struck e liberty and freeople; by the welin the agricultural, rcial pursuits, by of their classical, cal and poetical litner of application eoveries and invenhappiness of e display of their architecture of the re and painting of facts which my old Foster, has been me. These impres-

e, not only as augre of knowledge of modern eiviliza of enlightening nt, facilitating the very means and to China, and amciviliaztion of the st modern of the

word to add, that er, in his manifold dered most valhina's most critiica, whether as a individual, is ed, so he is to her gentlemen. I prond to China-John g Chang took his ublic as the sun

party left the Arhalf past five rt of cavalry, and ennsylvania depot accompanied Li where he said with his staff. to the limits of At six o'clock a Niagara Falls presentatives will

, Sept. 7 .- Shortorning the Chi-Hung Chang, left ough the door by countrymen leter the country-He travelled on eific train which his side (the first United States for Earl Li's n will arrive at where an atinduce Li to apxhibition, but the ho avoids crowds ely to accept the rpose now is to as rapidly as is he will make

convince peore, until dreadses, boils, scrofpainful proof of now, or wheneation of

of Canada from

Sarsaparilla, and s and suffering. arbuncle abscess, The doctor atreeks. When the were terrible, and ive through it. I ch about Hood's led to take it, and suffering with soon purified our

ed my health so tor said I would ard, I have since

ple. Hood's Sar-pand of the boils, Latimer, Kansas.

arilla er. All druggists. \$1. verills. easy to take,

me West.

Distinguished Visitor Much Pleased With the Amount of Attention Being Shown Him. Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Li Hung Chang arrived here at 1:25. A crowd had assembled in Philadelphia to see distinguished visitor. The mayor citizens' reception committee were first to meet the viceroy. Four big emen carried Li's chair to the car-

MORE HONORS TO

Four White Horses for the

Chinese Viceroy.

ge drawn by four white horses and headed the procession down Broad eet to Chestnut and thence to Indelence hall, where the first stop was de. At Independence hall, Mayor Warwick made an address of welcome. This was responded to by Earl Li in a happy vein and after inspecting liberty bell he went to his hotel. Mayor Warwick visited the hotel and

bresented the viceroy with an elegantly bound book of views of the city. Ex-Minister John Russell Young and wife ent considerable time with the visitors she was presented with silks and Chinese merchants and others The viceroy was much fatigued by his

n's experiences and cancelled his enents to visit the Baldwin locomowe works and Cramps' shipyard.
New York, Sept. 3.—The Pennsylvania and and the New York Central and on River railway companies have ered a free special train to Viceroy Hung Chang and his party from ashington City to Niagara Falls. The will leave Washington city Saturgight, arriving at Niagara Falls at

Sunday morning. shington, Sept. 3.-Li Hung Chang hed the capital to-night on his spectrain. Although he failed to visit the ps' shipyard in Philadelphia he talk with Charles H. Cramp just fore the train left that city.

At the viceroy's request, no attempt speed was made by the train en here. He was much interested in rything he saw, and seemed pleased the demonstrations of the crowds all the stations at which the train

the Arlington hotel ex-Secretary hn W. Foster and others were present to greet him. The viceroy showed idences of fatigue from his trip and e excitement of the day, and soon red for the night.

Washington, Sept. 4.-Before the sun e on the capital city, Li Hung Chang arisen, making ready for the day's seeing. The Chinese viceroy de-Secretary Foster called at the Arlington efore breakfast was over and accomd the distinguished visitor during drive through the crisp morning air to capitol. Li Hung Chang's party remained at the capitol less than an hour as there had been very brief notice of intention of the distinguished visiwere escorted in succession to the arble room, president's room, senate for minutes the vicerov demand to be taken to his carriage in order not to be late at an engagement which e had made with Chinese minister.

RETAN TROUBLES

The Assembly Has Accepted the Reform Plans Drawn Up by the Powers.

Cretan Patriots Sadly Lack Dicipline, but are Resolute Fighters.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept.4.-The ssembly after consulting with the reolutionary committee, has accepted the reform plans drawn up by the powers and approved by the Sultan of Turkey. On Board the Saurium, Off the Coast of Crete, July 28.-By the kindness of the central committee of Crete the New York Times correspondent was enabled o join an expedition which is carrying arms and ammution to the Cretan insurgents. At six o'clock last evening. three leaders of the expedition called at correspondent's hotel, and together drove to the Piraeus, arriving at the harbor at about 8 o'clock. Already the Cretans, who had been

lecting in Athens for two weeks, havig come up from Crete in small boats get arms were crowding the shore. Ther were about 400 of them. All the small boats of the harbor were soon busy taking the men on board. The setng sun, with the beautiful hills as a ackground, lent great picturesqueness to the animated scene of taking these men on board. The little party just tioned, met several chiefs in the own, and went to a small restaurant partake of their last meal for the resent in Greece. A certain amount of excitement is felt in making these exeditions, for there is always danger of war. After dinner the party drank a went on board the steamer Saurium.

The scene there was one of great con-The 400 warriors occupied the whole boat. Luckily, there were abins, and these were reserved for the The American correspondent was treated with the greatest hospitalty and had a cabin to himself. He ent below, supposing, of course, that vessel was about to start, but the elay continued, and finally the sound of

most weird sight met his eyes. The whole ship was alive with angry etans. The moon had already risen, and shone on the revolvers, knives and appeared. which these men either flourished the air or had stuck in their belts.
by howled at each other at the top of their voices, and their eyes flashed rcely. It seems that the excitable patriots were complaining of the division forty players had a gun.

munition. The neu from the province of Kassamo claimed that there were more Turks in their province than elsewhere, and they ought to have at least half the animunicion and guns. On the other hand, those of the other provinces claimed that the province of Kassamo had received a boatload of arms last Philadelphia Provides a Coach With

The discussion reached such a pitch of excitement that the American was told to go below in order to get out of danger. However, no shots were fired and not a blow was struck, but amid much shouting and gesticulation 100 of the inhabitants of the province of Kassamo left the boat, saying that they would let the guns go which were de stined for them in order that their fathers and brothers might get them, but they themselves would return to Athens and secure arms at their own expense. After this delay of at least an hour the vessel started out of the harbor and was off for Crete. The American spent the night on the captain's ceck, and the weather was so warm that it was perfectly comfortable without any wrap. To-day the sun rose bright and hot, and toward noon there was not a spot on the vhole boat that was not like a furnace.

These people are a strange lot. To-day at noon money was distributed among them, about a dollar to each, but during the process some disagreement arose and the captain had to postpone the whole affair in order to prevent a riot. The crowning glory of the day was the rush made when the rifles were distributed. These men have for so long time been obliged to fight for their ives that they consider firearms the one thing most to be prized in life. They are a race evidently hard to manage, but with a good deal more strength of character than would be expected in this elimate. They all insisted on the correspondent's breaking bread with them, and the very big chiefs patted him on

they all wanted the photographs at About noon the Saurium passed Aliachorci, once the site of a Venetian town, but now only a Turkish fort. There is constant excitement over the possibil ity of the appearance of a Turkish manf-war which was reported to have left Constantinople about a week ago. Two of the men on board have left the Cretans, one the son of the "aide de camp" to the king of Greece and the other a brother of Manos, who is already in Crete, doing much good in helping the Christians. This expedition will and at midnight at the port of St. Roumelis and shortly after will join th camp of insurgents.

SHEPPARD IN QUEBEC.

Catholics Attending Protestant Schools -Liberal Prospects Bright.

Toronto, Sept. 2.-E. E. Sheppard wires the Star from Montreal to-night: "The high and public schools of the ded to go first to the capitol. Ex- Protestant board of school commissioners, as they are called here, opened here yesterday. What might seem an extraordinary fact to the people of Ontario is that over 16,000 French Canadians, Catholic children, attend these so-called Protestant schools of Montreal, and many more are unable to obtain admission owing to the scarcity of room. to inspect the law-making edifice. Last term a new and excellent Protestant, or rather public, school in St. Denis street (strongly French and Catholic) chamber, supreme court quarters, con- is reported to have been forced to reressional library and hall of the house fuse between six and seven hundred representatives. When he had rested French Catholic children. This, too, in-The Catholics of this province are rapidly recognizing that their children are being poorly educated, and before my return I expect to gather some interesting facts regarding the true state of pullic sentiment.

The Herald says editorially, speaking of the opening of the schools: "Quite four thousand parents in Montreal wiil realize this morning that they live in about the only civilized city in the world where a school fee is demanded. And they will also find that the withdrawal of their children from school, or a straight confession of poverty, are the only means of avoiding the wretched tax upon the poor man's efforts to do. something to better the condition of his

Mr. Sheppard says further, Mr. Marchand, leader of the local opposition, has aiready begun the campaign, leaving organize and hold, meetings. Elections gang by a plucky engineer. are expected to take place immediately after the meeting of the legislature, or in about eight months. Everyone I have met expressed the opinion that the Conservative government, formally led by Taillon, and now by Flynn, a French gentleman with an Irish name, will be defeated. Flynn is an attractive man, but the business men of Montreal are very much dissatisfied with the administration, and believe that Marchand will win. The latter is held in high esteem, and is one of the few Quebec politicians who have kept their skirts clean.

HELD UP THE GAMBLERS.

the hand of two nervy men held up forty men the heart of the city last night, and won for their daring \$450 in money belonging to the proprietors of the place.

The games were progressing as usual, when two men wearing masks and each As the train approached Webster a man having two revolvers, entered the back who had been concealed in a tender door and advanced rapidly up the room, compelling the dealers, players and spec- til he reached the gang plank, when he tators to crowd toward the front end of suddenly levelled his pistol at the enthe building. The tall slim man of gineer and ordered him to throw up his the pair held the crowd at bay, forcing hands. The engineer did so, and the them to keep up their hands while the robber then told him to slow down. The eing picked up by a Turkish man-of short, rather heavy set robber proceeded to the faro table and took from the when the train was stopped at a third final toast to the liberty of Crete, and drawer \$325 in currency and some sil- order from the robber, a masked man ver. Then he quickly made his way to was seen climbing up the railroad emthe crap table. Here was piled up some bankment with a gun in his hand. When \$250 in silver, but the man contented this man appeared the robber on the en-

himself with taking only \$125. At this juncture the short man cried down and go with the masked robber. out to his comanion to "hold Bowen." Bowen was the night manager of the the bandit walked back toward the explace. It is presumed that their inten- press car. tions were to rob the safe, but just at this moment one of the employes of the robber alone, and Ingalls began to think house who had been out to supper came up a scheme whereby he could turn the ingry voices reached him. On going up running up the stairs making consid- tables on his captor. The robber at on deck to see what the matter was, a erable noise, and this evidently frighten- first was very watchful, but after a ed the robbers. They quickly backed minute or more had elapsed he turned toward the rear door, meanwhile cover- and looked back with the evident inten-

Deputy sheriffs and policemen were soon on the ground and are searching the city and guarding the outgoing trains. A peculiar fact in connection

11.1

The Sultan Had Actually Issued an Order for the Massacre of All Armenians.

Ambassadors of the Powers Had to Use Threats to Get it Resinded.

The Recent Atrucites at Constantinople Have Aroused the Wrath of Europe.

London, Sept. 5.-The Chronicle this forning contains an interview with Miss Grace H. Kimball, M.D., the American missionary from Bangor, Me. who did such heroic work in the relief of the Armenians during the late mas sacres. . Miss Kimball has just arrived in London from Turkey, and was an eye-witness of the recent massacres in Constantinople and Bobeck. She expresses the belief that the massacres were originated by the Turks. Miss Kimball says further:

"Undoubtedly, a strong revolutionary movement exists in Turkey, but the methods adopted to supress it are both inhuman and intolerable."

The Rouse correspondent of the Chronicle says: Among the victims of the Constantinople massacre were sev eral Italians, whose heads were carried through the street on sticks. It is rumored that the sultan had actually issued an order for the massacre of all the Armenians, and the ambassadors had the back in a very protecting way. When to use their threats to get it it rescindwe took their pictures in a group to-day

The recent atrocities have been thoroughly and earnestly discussed by all classes, and have aroused the wrath of Europe to such an extent that they will probably compel action on the part of at least some of the powers and force. the the Sultan to make a radical change in the administration of the empire. Already there is evidence that the bugbear of a general European war is no longer sufficient to guarantee Turkey immunity for its misdeeds. Warships of various rations are gathering in the Levant, led by a squadron consisting of a score of British ships which are ready to respond to a sign from Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador at Constantinople. The latter has arrived at his post, armed, it is understood, with lefinite instructions from the Marquis of Salisbury to compel obedience to certain demands upon the part of Great Britain, either in conjunction with the reresentatives of other powers or, failing them, to take action at once. That Great Britain means business is emphasized by the fact that, prior to his departure, Sir Phillip Currie received a communication from the Queen to deliver personally to the Sultan. In this communication it is believed,, Her Majesty conveys to the Sultan kindly warning of the approaching storm. Abdul Hamid has a profound respect for the Queen, her letters to him never being

A Masked Brigand on a Sacramento Train Foiled by the Engineer

Who Shoots and Instantly Kills One of the Would-be Robbers.

San Francisco, Sept. 5 .- The Chronicle's Sacramento special says: The eastbound overland train which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock this evening, and was due to arrive here at 9:40, was stopped by train robbers about six miles west of here, who failed in their purhere yesterday for eastern counties to pose, through the killing of one of the

The train was loaded with passengers en route to the state fair, and it is said that the express car contained a large sum of money consigned to a Sacramento bank. The hold-up took place within a short distance of where the \$50,000 hold-up occurred two years ago. The country is covered with water for miles, with the exception of a narrow strip over which a wagon road runs to Woodland, and within an hour after the train pulled into Sacramento a force of detectives and a squad of deputies were dispatched to the scene. To-night the big passenger depot is a scene of the greatest animation. Division Superin-Pueblo, Col., Sept. 4 .- Four big guns | tendent Wright, who was a passenger on the train, is in his office giving orders and waiting news from the men who have been sent to hunt the robbers. The overland train left Davisville on

time, with Engineer Edwin F. Ingalls and Fireman Patrick Burns in the cab. climbed quietly over the pile of coal unrequest was also complied with, and gine commanded the fireman to climb The fireman obeyed orders, and he and

This left Engineer Ingalls and the ing the crowd with their guns, and dis- tion of seeing what had become of his companions and the fireman. This was Ingalls' chance and he seized it. A loaded revolver was laying in a box close to Ingalls' side. Quick as a flash he raised the hid and seizing the revolver with the robbery is that not one of the fired two shots at the robber. The bandit fell from the cab and the nervy en- Nicola, are at the Driard.

pulled wide the throttle and the rain started for Sacramento. Fireman Burns was left to his fate, but when he heard the firing he suspect

ed what was up, and jumped on the moving train. The masked robber, who was on the platform of the express car, jumped to the ground and disappeared in the darkness.

EN ROUTE TO ROSSLAND. Representatives of English Capitalists
Looking to Kootenay.

Revelstoke, Sept. 5—Mr. Ernest Grant Govan, of London, England, manager of the Gold Exploration and Development Co. of British Columbia, and also a day en route to Rossland, where he purposes investing largely in mining properties. Mr. Govan is accompanied by Mr. Frederick North, formerly mining engineer for the Cape and Natal govern-

FROM THE CAPITAL. Westminster Rifle Range-Ready for

Fraser River Delegation. Ottawa, Sept. 7 .- Mr. Morrison, ale with Gunners Turnbull, Wilson and Sloan, waited on the minister of militia on Saturday and got the assurance that a sufficient appropriation for the letion of the rifle range would be They also met Hon. Mr. Tarte and Mr. Morrison made complete arrangements for receiving the delegation from British Columbia regarding the Fraser River.

HEIR TO \$300,000.

How a Missing Front Tooth Proved a Man's Claim to Thousands.

San Francisco, Sept. 5 .- A trivial accident occurring over forty years ago and long since forgotten has been the means of changing the condition of one man and raising him from comparative poverty to wealth. A few weeks ago George Killingworth Butler was a hermit, voluntarily separated from his fellow men and content to live his life on a twent-acre farm near the Russian river in Sonoma county. Now Butler is already one of the richest men in the country, and at the death of his mother, who is living in England, he will share in a fortune of many millions. This transformation was brought about by an advertisement in a newspaper, and the fact that Butler, when a boy, had fal-In and broken one of his front teeth. For many years he has been sought by his relatives who have advertised for him in all parts of the world, and when all hope of finding him had been abandoned, he became aware of the long search and answered the advertisement although having doub's of his being the right person. Now he no longer need Funt and fish for a living, as he is the ossessor of the neat sum of \$300,000.

A BIG DEAL

The Western Union, It Is Said, Owns the American Bell Telephone Co.

A Montreal special says: The alleged deal between the Western Union and the Bell Telephone Co., or the amalgamation of these two corporations, years ago as to rights and infringements between the telegraph and telephone gentleman connected with one of the telegraph companies said to-day that he did not think either a consolidation or amalgamation of the Western Union and the American Bell would take place, but that the telegraph company controls the other corporation there can be no doubt. Russell Sage, while denying the story of amalgamation, admitted, however, that the Bell stock owned by the Western Union reached up into the millions. The fact is likewise commented upon that on the 27th of June the Western Union Telegraph company obtained

charter from the New York State legislature, incorporating a telephone company with a capital of \$16,000,000. On the directorate of this new company are five members of the Western Union, and several others belonging to the Canadian and American Bell telephone com-Although the engineering of this charter through the legislature at Albany cost \$16,000, the Montreal telegraph manager says it may mean nothing, and, again, it may mean a good deal. It is generally supposed that the two companies will work independently of each other, but the Western Unionwill control the smaller corporation, and that they will understand each other perfectly. It appears that the policy of ouilding long distance lines will be to an extent curtailed, and that this will be one of the results of the Bell coming

under the control of the Western Union.

A CANADIAN'S NERVE. A band of outlaws rode into Waco, Texas, a few days ago, firing pistols and completely terrorizing the people. It is supposed their intention was to rob the Provident National Bank. Officers soon gathered in sufficient numbers to show them fight, but before their rescue of the city from these desperadoes, several shots were fired into them from outsiders. Among those who took part against the outlaws was a little Canadian named William G. Lewis, who gives his home as Stouffville, Ont., and who is a good workman in a carriage shop. He was passing along the street when hailed by one of the outlaws and made to stand with his back against the wall of a store while they practised target shooting at the buttons on his coat, etc. the sturdy young Canadian. He con- and the sale of debenture bonds.

clothing he was not hurt.

Novel Measures Adopted by Germany to Boycott Wheels of American Manufacture

The Czar and Czarink Cordially Received by the Emperor and the Empress.

managing director of the War Eagle Dr. Lanheld's Consumption Specific Mining Co., of London, arrived here toeral Practice.

> Berlin, Sept. 5.-The bicycle manufacturers of Germany are greatly alarmed at the progress which American wheels have made in this country during the past few months, and they have adopted novel methods in getting the better of the American competition. American firms have been heavy advertisers in Foulkes Praised for His Playing German papers, but now their advertisements are refused, because the German manufactures threaten to withdraw their advertisements if American wheels are noticed. The German papers are taking the matter up and are urging that the duty on American wheels be A petition to that effect will be presented to the reichstag at its coming session. Thus the matter stands at present. but as the American firms have which now refuse their advertisements, developments are possible.

named Chinozon, is now admitted into away from Putney to Mortlake. general practice, and some of the leading hospitals, the clinics of Vienna and the imperial test institute of this city have just reported favorably upon it. Breslau, Sept. 5.—The czar and czarina

After most cordial greetings had been ahead in 23:02. exchanged between the imperial parties the czar inspected the guard of honor and their majesties drove to the coetle, escorted by cavalry. The czar and Emperor William occupied the first carriage and the czarina and empress of Germany the second. The route to the castle was lined with troops, and the crowds accorded the emperors and empresses an enthusiastic reception. Emperor William wore a general's

uniform of the Alexander regiment. The czar and czarina are located in Landeshaus palace, which has been specially prepared for them. The czarna has with her her infant child, the Grand Duchess Olga, who was born in November of last year. After luncheon the czar and czarina and the emperor and empress of Germany drove to the parade grounds and witnessed a grand review of the troops.

After the parade of the German troops to-day luncheon was had at Landeshaus. This evening a state banquet will be given at the castle. Emperor William again spoken of there. It appears toasted the empress of Russia and that the agreement entered into 16 thanked the august guests for their visit, on behalf of the province and of the whole of Germany. He welcomed companies in question will expire in No- the czar as a bulwark of peace on the vember, and it is a question of specula-tion as to what will then happen. A ground upon which the czar's ancestors and the speaker's grandfather had mot in the closest of friendship. He prayed that God would protect and watch over the czar for the welfare of Europe. Emperor William concluded as follows: "I drink to the welfare of his majesty, the emperor of Russia and to the Empress Alexandria."

The czar responded to the toast in French, saying: "I assure your majesthat I am animated by the same traditional sentiments toward you and your husband as were entertained by my mother, and inspired by these sentiments, I raise my glass to the welfare of his majesty, Emperor William, and

of her majesty, the empress." Emperor William has appointed the czar an admiral la suite of the German navy. He has ordered the appointment announced to the fleet at Kiel. The emperor has also ordered that a salute of twenty-one guns, shall be fired and that the Russian flag shall be displayed at the main tops of the ressels of the fleet.

BUSINESS FAILURES

Big Mortgage Firm Goes Down-A Helena Bank Closed. Topeka, Kan., Sept. 4.-United States

Judge Foster to-day appointed receivers

for the J. B. Watkins Mortgage Co., of Lawrence. Kan., the largest concern of the kind in the state. The liabilities are \$4,250,000 in debenture bonds held in the East. The application for receivers was made by the Girard Life Insurance. Annuity and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, which holds \$48,000 debenture bonds for the estate of Wistar Morris. The receivers appointed are R. M. Summerfield and J. B. Watkins, of Lawrence, and John F. Switzer, of Topeka. The interest on bonds has been in default since 1895. About eight years ago the company was placed in the hands of receivers. It struggled along under their control, issuing debenture bonds, which were sold to Eastern people, and three years ago was taken out of the receivers' hands and resumed business under the old name. J. B. Watkins, president of the company, is considered one of the wealthiest men of Kansas, and is the principal owner of the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf railroad This frightened him, so he says, into in Texas. It is said the company is not defending himself, but whether from likely to be reorganized. Samuel Bish, his native pluck and cool nerve: he attorney for the company, says the aswhipped out a Colt's 45 calibre six-shcoter and returned the shots. This sets are farm mortgages in Kansas, Neaction seems to have non-plussed the braska, Texas and Iowa. The company gang, and they looked with wonder at has done an immense business in loans

tinued firing and the third shot brought | Helena, Mont., Sept. 4.-The failure the "Territory Kid," one of the tough- of the First National Bank was anest characters that ever raided a Texas nounced this morning by posting a notice town, crashing from his horse to the in the window that the bank was unpavement below. The officers interven- able to meet the withdrawals demanded and the outlaws fled, but not till the ed of it. The notice was signed by E. unerring aim of young Lewis' trusty D. Edgerton, vice president and manapistol had brought a second member to ger, who says that creditors will be grief. Lewis is now looked upon as a paid in full. The directors refuse to hero, and aside from the nervous shock talk, and no statements of assets and and a few bullet holes in his hat and liabilities have been made. It is said the failure is due to the bank's inability to realize on assets to cover the de-F. A. Howse and G. B. Armstrong, mands of the eastern creditors. Heavy demands have been made upon the bank

during the past week, and all coming o close together caused the trouble Vice-President Edgerton said th evening that without doubt the assets would more than pay the depositors in full and leave something for the stockholders. The last statement published showde that at the close of business on July 14 there was due to other banks, depositors and on checks outstanding a total of \$3,500,000; loans and discounts \$2,500,000; stocks and securities, \$780,-000; real estate, \$300,000; due from other banks and reserve agents, \$680,000. There were no signs to-day of a run on any other banks.

New York, Sept. 4.—W. L. Poll & Co., diamond dealers, have failed. Liabilities \$1,250,000; assets unknown.

CHAMPION GAUDAUR

The Canadian Oarsman Defeats Stanbury and Wins the

the Niagara Tennis Tournament.

Putney, Sept. 7 .- Jake Gaudaur, of Toronto, won the rowing championship of the world, defeating James H. Stanbury, of Australia, who recently defeatcontracted with some of the papers ed "Wag" Harding for the championship. The course was the usual cham-Dr. Langheld's consumption specific pionship course, four miles straight-

After 12 false starts both took the water together. Stanbury had a slight lead at Craven Steps, but soon afterwards Gaudaur pulled up, took the lead have arrived. They were received at and maintained it to Crab Tree, where the railroad station by the emperor and a foul occurred. Stanbury thereupon empress of Germany, the royal princes stopped and appealed to the referee. The and princesses, the chancellor, Baron latter, however, would not allow the Marschall von Bieberstein, and a large foul and Gaudaur finished 20 lengths

CRICKET. INTERNATIONAL MATCH. Mannheim, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Can-adians finished the second innings for 117 runs, two of the remaining batsmen obtaining no runs. The Americans made 95 runs in the second innings for nine wickets, leaving one wicket to fall and 55 runs to make a tie.

SATURDAY MATCHES. A team representing H.M.S. Imperieuse defeated a Victoria club team by 177 to 155 in the first innings. Victoria was badly defeated by Vancouver, the latter scoring 222 runs for four wickets, while Victoria only made 55 in their first innings and 61 for three wickets in the second. Victoria was not represented by her best team.

Nanaimo defeated All-Oregon by 135

LAWN TENNIS. A popular victory was that of Foulkes in the final of the handicap, says a dispatch to the Toronto Mail and Empire. Foulkes has come up wonderfully since he has had his new racquet, and it is generally conceded that he is a strong man. The greatest regret is expressed on all sides that his true form did not come out in the all-comers, when he was playing the cracks on even terms. George Wrenn is a great favorite, too, but everyore felt that when a man pluckily comes 3,000 miles to play tennis he deserves to win, and Wrenn's admirers for the nonce waived their support when they considered it. Foulkes is extraordinarily steady and persistent, getting everything back and worrying his opponent to death. Nothing takes the girger out of a man so much as to have a brilliant drive or smash returned. He doesn't expect it, and it unnerves him. Wrenn and Foulkes are practically in the same class, although the handicappers placed them with Wrenn owing fifteen. The sets were three to one, which bears out the fact. Whitman has been more or less of a disappointment. He has not played his game once during the week. Lea Ware beat him in the open, and in practice Whitman defeats Ware right along. Whitman is determined, however, to show the crowd what he can do during the Toronto tennis tournament, and some great playing will be seen. The tournament has been quite up to the mark of Niagara tournaments, although matter of fact, Niagara habitues are spoiled now in the way of tennis and grumble unless all the cracks come. No tournament in the states from Maine to Florida, except Newport, and perhaps Longwood, gets the high-clas entry Niagara does, and the men here now would make the fortune of any of the meetings outside of these two. In the semi-finals of the gentlemen's

oubles, Foulkes and Avery of Detroit beat Sharpe and Bascombe 6-2, 7-5.

LACROSSE

Victorians and the respectable vanconverites, who witnessed the lacrosse match at Vancouver on Friday last, were disgusted with the action of some of the Vancouver players. The home team had the game well in hand but that did not prevent some of them from doing ugly work. F. Cullin was checking Smith when Suckling ran up hand him and deliberately cut his head open with his stick. Cullin turned and clinched with Suckling and then Smith turned and made a deliberate attempt to hit him. The blow went wide of its mark, however, and struck Suckling. There were already two men on Cullin but Field Captain Smith did not think that was enough and he also took a hand. Cullin finally fainted as a result of the brutal treatment he received at the hands of Suckling. The latter was ruled off. Members of the Vancouver club also pursued contemptible tactics at the end of the match, circulating circulars "guying" the men they had defeate. On the whole, the treatment the Victorians received at Vancouver was a decided contrast to the way the Vanconver team is treated here. There are certain spectators in every town who cannot be controlled, but surely the rs can be called upon to act cently or be kept off the field.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening eren eth .- U.S. Government Report

EX.-GOV. FLOWER HARD ON BRYAN.

Gives Notice That Democratic Party Has Not Surrendered to Populism and Anarchy.

Calls Bryan an Ambitious and Unsafe Man, a Demagogue and Word Juggler.

Vigorously Denounces the Chicago Convention and Free Silver Candidates.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—Following is the speech delivered by ex-Governor Flower, the temporary chairman of the national convention of Gold Democrats: This gathering is notice to the world that the Democratic party has not yet surrendered to Populism and anarchy. true principles of Democracy, expounded by Jefferson and exemplified through a century of national history are not dead because those principles have been repudiated by a convention calling itself Democratic, but controlled by undemocratic influences. These are true Democrats who remain true to the principles of their party and who refuse to be bound by party declarations which | dard or the most enthusiastic bi-metalbetray party faith and threaten both list can, if he be a patriotic citizen, conparty and country with disaster. By our presence here we emphasize

the genuine character of our Democracy and demonstrate the patriotic nature our partisanship. There have been numerous instances in political history where in the name of the party loyalty, men have justified their non-support of party platforms or candidates and in too cause when analyzed its inspiring inganization. No such sordid motive can ment take and operate the country's railcharged against this gathering. No who framed the Chicago platform. Every Democrat here has only political humiliation to expect in the event of the success of the Chicago ticket. No Democrat honored here by being made, the candidate of this convention can look forward with any reasonable hope to an election. None of us who help to nominate him can expect to be participants in any distribution of political favors. We are here because we love the Democratic party and because we love our country. That is the inspiration which has drawn us together and encourages our action. That is the fact which evidences our sincerity and makes our cause strong with the people. For myself. I can say that for over half a century I have been unflinching in my support of Democratic principles, and I lo not propose to give them up now, even if I have to bolt my party platform and the ticket in order to maintain those principles. I have lived and worked for Democrats were so few that it was only by accident that we have elected even a constable once or twice in a decade. The chief complaint which my political critics have made against my acts and public life have been that I have been too much of a Democratic partisantoo devoted to the interests of my party But in no test of partisanship have I been a better friend of the Democratic party than I feel I am to-day in joining with those who would save the party from the abyss toward which it has

thrown itself. "Dear to me in the Democracy upon whose principles I have been reared, and for whose success I have labored in and demagogic, but we oppose his candiseason and out. Dear to me are the teachings of those great Democrats, Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, who, if that policy is but a feature of his supalive to-day, would stand with us for party and public honor. And because I have been taught to believe are the very love my party and my country. I am here to do what I can to shield them of it demonstrates the unfitness of Bryfrom dangerous attack.

"The danger of the Chicago platform trust. does not alone or chiefly lie in its declaration for a financial policy which attention. Every appeal in the name of would be ruinous. The danger lies in the revolutionary influence which controlled the Chicago convention and animated its platform. Men may justly differ as to the best scheme of national finance and may debate their differences without recrimination or without questioning the honesty of motives. But when men, led on by ambitious politicians, their minds fired, not by the example of American patriots, but by that of radicals of the French revolution, overturn party precedents and pack a convention to secure an effective majority, then by aid of that majority raise aloft the incendiary banner of the people against the rich, attack the integrity of the supreme court, threaten the subversion of national institutions and the direct perversion of constitutional guarantees, incite disrespect of law and authority, suggest and in substance recommend the repudiation of national and private debts, and reject by intended implication the fundamental principle of Democracy that that government governs best which governs least-then it is time not only for Democrats to forsake that motely and un-American gathering, throughout the country. His conspicuto reject that un-Democratic and un- ous failure at Madison Square Garden American enunciation of doctrines, and to advance the cause of silver by close best, with all patriots who cherish their the weapons of the logician and statescountry's honor and wish to protect the man, and to employ the arts of the orwelfare of its people.

American people if the action of the cal firebrands among the people. He ap-Populists at Chicago, reinforced and em peals to the base instincts of the ignorphasized by the action of the Populists at St. Louis has not rekindled the spirit strives to array class against of American patriotism and awakened class, to incite employe againt employer, the American conscience to the national to stir up debtor against creditor, to dangers which lurk in the forces and make this a contest of the poor against influences behind Bryan and Sewall or the rich. May God prevent this incen-Bryan and Watson. The real issue in diary work. In this broad land it has this campaign is an issue of patriotism. been our proud boast that the avenues In many a presidential election has the of success have been open to all. The fight waged fiercely between the advo- rich to-day were the poor of yesterday. cates of different political doctrines, No families of inherited wealth domiand the ruin of the country freely pre- nate our politics or our society. Before dicted if either set of doctrines were the law all men are equal. The same established as the policy of the government-such predictions being merely the some succeed, many fail, but no barirer extreme expression of party politics; but in this election around which the battle Industrial conditions may be affected by is waging, involves the integrity of our unwise laws, and when this is demoninstitutions and the sacredness of our strated we attempt to change them national honor; and when men have stir- through the opportunity which every party differences disappear, the moral polls. issue predominates, and all good citizens

who would destroy the American name and undermine the walls of her present

"Mr. Bryan reiterates, in about every econd speech, that he stands squarely upon the Chicago platform and supports everyone of its planks. He has not yet announced his acceptance of all the planks of the Populist platform, but inasmuch as these are only different in degree, and he has been identified with Populism quite as much as with Democracy, it is but fair to assume that he stands upon both platforms. Not quite so radical in his views, perhaps, as Altgeld or Tillman, not quite so frank as Tom Watson, he is nevertheless a fit representative of the revolutionary for: ces behind him-forces ambitious, unsteady and unsafe. There is nothing in his career or in his present utterances to encourage the hope that if elected he would rise above his surroundings or stay the hand which threatens to destroy and pervert. An untried man, a demagogue, a word juggler, he will perhaps represent the restless mob from which he rose, and with characteristic recklessness, does not hesitate to appeal to base human passions, in order to attract votes. "That, in this incendiary role, stand-

ing, as he professes to stand, on principles as un-Democratic as those of Herr Most, he should deserve, by any conception of party regularity, the support of true Democrats, is past comprehension and explainable only by the ignorance of the man and his platform or disloy-alty to genuine party faith. No sound conception of party regularity can justify encouragement to social disorder. Not even the honest believer in a silver stanscientiously support the forces of political anarchy. Even the advocacy of free silver coinage by Bryan and many of his adherents is only a cloak for the spirit of revolution behind. Every true bi-metallist must blush to have his cause dependent for success upon those who would reorganize the supreme court when its decisions do not please a party many cases has the movement failed be- convention, who would repudiate the national debt if free silver coinage did not fluence was found to be nothing higher accomplish bi-metallism, who would atthan a desire to avenge disappointed tempt to destroy the sanctity of private ambition or to overthrow a political or- contracts, who would have the governways and telegraph, who would restrain Democrat here sought honors from those the strong arm of the law in the suppression of disorder.

"Even if I believe that the free coinage of silver by the United States, independently and alone, would, under proper conditions, restore bi-metallism, could not bring myself to entrust so delicate and important an undertaking to men of Bryan's inexperience and associations, and I would suffer forever the alleged evils of a gold standard before I would be a party to contempt for law. to an attack on our highest court and to a subversion of our form of government by loading it down with ungovernmental functions. Before such a spectacle, how would the shadow of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden shudder and

"While, as I have said, Mr. Bryan boldly professes to stand on every one of the strange planks of the Chicago platform, he adroitly attempts to divert Democratic attention from the revolutionary spirit which pervades most of confining the larger part of his public utterances to what he calls bi-metallism; and he evidently hopes by magnifying the importance of this financial issue, and distorting its phrases so that it will appear to be the novement of the masses against the classes, to make Democrats forget their dislike of the plainly un-Democratic features of the platform, and to persuade them that after all one economic issue is involved, and this should not justify a breaking of party ties. But that kind of tactics should deceive no one. We believe that Mr. Bryan's arguments for free silver are fallacious dacy not chiefly because he favors free coinage, but because his advocacy o, port of a set of doctrines which we opposite of Democratic, and the support

"Let not this fact escape Democratic party regularity to support the Bryan ticket is an appeal to support the governmental ownership of railroads and telegraphs, to attack the independence of the federal judiciary, to abolish the credit system as a test of fitness for public office, to refuse to uphold the national credit by an issue of bonds when necessary, to scale down the public debt by repudiation. To incite not only the evils which would follow a silver standard, but these which would follow irredeemable paper money-for even purely fiat money seems to be recommended in the Chicago platform. The men who represent such a conglomeration of peor principles and radical notions are not Democrats. They have no claim on Democrats, and all over the land to-day. Democrats are rising to overthrow their party fetters, which mean slavery, and to stand between the people and the certain injury which the party's rash leaders would inflict upon the nation. "The revolutionary spirit, which

an his associates for positions of public

forced Bryan's nomination is manifest in his speeches now being delivered join, in such manner as may seem argument has induced him to abandon ator. From the rear ends of cars he "I mistake the moral sense of the has been throwing out social and politiant or the misery of the distressed. He opportunities do not come to all men; to success or position is created by law. red that deep well of sentiment, ordinary man has to register his vote at the

stand shoulder to shoulder against those (many fall, this is the lot of life, and no dared before to use this fact to arouse modation. These mean business failmen against men and to kindle the fires of social discontent and disorder. Proud as we have been of America's material prosperity, we have been prouder still of the self reliant, independent and sensible spirit of her people. When foreign critics have told us that democracy here would some day prove a failure, that universal suffrage would lead to anarchy, that class feeling would be engendered which would result in riot, or the confiscation of property, we have laughed, and pointed to the sturdy Americanism on our farms, to the influences of our public schools, the respect of law and order in our cities, to the examples of self-made men in every family, to the educating influences of our press, to the fullness and broadness of our charities, and, more than an, to the

solid patriotism of our people.

"I believe that we can still depend upon these. Bad as the times are, stagnant as industry is, distressed as many homes are for lack of employment, the common sense of the American people will not be deceived by appeals to passion, but will perceive clearly what is truth, namely, that present conditions are largely caused, not by the influences against which Mr. Bryan, in lurid words, declaims, but by fear of the very remedies which he suggests. When this great shadow, which he and his associates have created, passes off the financial and industrial world, then confidence will be restored, money will seek investment, factories will be reopened and employment will be secured. There no prosperity without confidence, and Mr.. Bryan's plan shatters confidence and portends business failures and panic. These mean more men out of employment; more homes without food and clothing; more misery and dis-

"All of Mr. Bryan's speeches, pleas

and arguments for free silver are based on the assumption that the free coinage of silver by the United States alone would establish and maintain oi-metallism-the parity of gold and silver at the exchangeable ratio of 16 to 1. If that assumption is incorrect or ill-founded, each of his arguments fall to the ground and every one of his predictions loses its force. Not one word has he uttered in advocacy of a silver standard. Not one word 'care he utter in behalf of a silver standard. He will declaim by the hour against the evils of gold mono-metallism, and nearly everything he says on that subject is equally applicable to silver mono-metallism also. Bi-metallism is a genuine Democratic doctrine, but bi-metallism can never be obtained by the men who dominated the Chicago convention, or by the method implied in the Chicago platform. There is reason to doubt whether the forces which controlled that convention even desired to accomplish metallism. The word bi-metallism does not appear in the platform. The convention, by an overwhelming vote, rejected a proposition pledging the government to maintain the parity of the two metals. The disposition of the convention, as dictated by its expressions and its actions, was toward silver mono-metallism or irredeemable fiat money. As well might the Ark of the Covenant have been intrusted to the Philistines as to intrust the cause of bi-metallism to the revolutionary people behind Bryan

"It is not a difficult task to show that under present conditions free coinage of silver by the United States alone would result in silver mono-metallism. Foolish experiments in that direction have already caused the loss of a great part of our gold from circulation. Part of it has gone abroad, withdrawn from investment in our indurtries, and part of it has been hoarded for the day when it will bring a high premium. Our government can get none except by increasing the national debt and the burden of taxation. About \$100,000,000 in gold is in the United States treasury to support the parity not alone of the \$346,-000,000 of greenbacks, which was its original function, but the \$625,000,000 of silver currency which had been issued since. That frail foundation has been trembling since 1890 with the additional weight put upon it. Only by heroic means has the government been able to prop up the immense superstruc-But even the prospect of unlimited silver coinage under present conditions would make that foundation disappear as if in a quicksand, and you and I, and every man who has property or wages would see their value changed

from a gold to a silver measure. "This will be the certain result of imosing such an additional burden upon the government, but when with that in view we consider the disposition of foreign governments to strengthen their gold reserves and the suspension of free silver coinage in India-which has heretofore been the world's sink for all its surplus silver, but is so no longer—the conclusion is inevitable that we would be reduced to a silver basis and to a very cheap silver basis at that. Such a change of standards, such a readjustment of values, not only in the fear which they would excite, but in the actual injury and injustice they would produce, would be the greatest commercial and industrial evil imaginable. It | day. would mean, in the first place, the withdrawal of hundreds of millions of foreign capital invested in our industries. Sneer as Mr. Bryan may at our dependence upon foreign capital, the bare fact remains that without it the building of our great railways, the opening of our great farm areas, the development of our mines, the building up of our industries-with all the stimulus to prosperity which these have given-would have been delayed many years.

"Foreign gold-to Mr. Bryan's distorted vision and demagogic mind, is a species of yellow fever-what is it but capital which gives work and wages to our citizens, adds to the product of our factories, makes necessities out of the former luxuries of life, increases the comforts and conveniences of living, adds to our country's wealth and prosperity, uncapital to other less fortunate nations, fish though it be, for other people. Who accumulated wealth of England's aristocracy be put than to build up Ameri-

can industries? The withdrawal of European capital would still further depress values and such a slender support, that when credit is attacked it matters not how much ular injury to the wage earners. The money there may be in the country, it rich and well-to-do can usually take care

will avail nothing to prevent the concandidate for the presidency has ever traction of loans and refusal of accomures, losses, sacrifices of prices, diminished demand for commodities, closing mills, lack of employment, poverty and distress.

"Against the progress of this certain series of events no man nor measure can No kind of relief is efficacious stand. except the conviction of the people that the money which measures the exchange able value of their commodities and ser vices, and underlies the structure of their system of credit, is sound and stable and will remain so.

"One characteristic of the political remedies administered and recommended by quack political doctors, is that they are alleged to cure all diseases. To every man in distress in any part of the country the demonetization of silver is pointed out as the cause of his misery, and the remonetization of silver as his remedy. By reason of perfectly simple causes the prices of wheat and corn and other agricultural products have declined; but this declines is attributed by those political quacks to the demonetization of silver, and the farmer, along with every man who finds it hard to make both ends meet, is told that by remonetizing silver wheat will go to a dollar a bushel and other farm products will rise proportionately. If this were true, rising prices would affect the commodities which a farmer buys, the interest he pays on his debts, the freight rates which determine the cost of getting his products to market and he would relatively no better off than before. "To expect the farmer to expect so great a delusion is to presume upon his intelligence. Ask the farmers of my State why they are giving up the production of wheat and corn and they will not tell you that it is because of the depreciation of silver. They will point to these great western prairies and tell you they cannot compete with these in the growth of staple cereals, and they have taken to raising other crops which are more profitable and less competi-The same tendency is the case throughout the agricultural world. Not only have thousands of acres of western lands in America been thrown open to cultivation within recent years, but in Russia, India and the Argentine Republic railroads and enterprises have brought large additions of acreage under cultivation and poured millions of additional bushels upon the markets of the The same cheapening in the world. cost of boots and shoes, of hats and coats and other clothing which has followed excessive production in the manufacture of these articles, has been mani-

fest in excessive production of agricul tural products. "It is the old familiar law of supply and demand. In my Sstate of New York hay is selling at \$15 a ton: last year it was \$10. Do our silver friends attribute that to the demonetization of silver? They ought to if they wish to be consistent. Silver dollars in the pocket of the mine owners are of no benefit to the western farmer. What want is prosperous conditions which will put silver dollars in their own pockets; dollars which, when they are taken out, will buy just as much as. gold dollars

"However much the prices of agricultural products have declined, they have not declined more rapidly than the necessities which the farmer buys, nor so rapidly as the freight rates which promote the market for his product. The report of the National Board of Trade shows that the average charge for carrying a ton of freight one mile on 13 of the most important railroads of the United States has fallen from 3.08 in 1865 to 1.81 cents in 1870, and to .76 cent in 1893. You will thus see that in 1865 it cost \$30 to transfer one ton 1000 miles, and only \$7.50 in 1893. In 1872, according to the government reports the price of transporting one bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by lake and canal was 24 47-100 cents; by lake and rail, 28 cents, and by all rail 331/2 cents. In 1895 by lake and canal, 4 11-100 cents: by lake and rail, 6 9-500 cents, and by all rail 12 17-100 cents. No such proportionate reduction has been seen in the price of wheat or corn. The average price of wheat in 1870 was 80 cents per bushel in gold. To-day it is 56 cents, a reduction since 1870 scarcehalf as great as the reduction freight rates-Mr. Bryan's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.

"The Atlantic cable has produced the same result as regards the rate of interest on money that the opening of new lands, the extension of transportation facilities and excessive production have produced in the price of wheat and corn. It taps the money supply of the world and brings it to our service. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad the Burlington & Quincy, the Pennsyl vania were all bonded 25 years ago. bearing from 7 to 10 per cent. interest per annum. Who paid the interest? The farmer when he paid his freight. The rate of interest to-day, with these bonds placed in London and Europe, is on an average of 4 per cent, per annum, so that the man who had gold to loan in this country or in Europe in 1873 could get nearly double the rate of interest per annum that he can get to-

"Is not the value of the gold dollar regulated by the price you get per annum for it? If that is the case, then the price of the gold dollar is not 200 cents, as our silver friends claim, but has reduced by one-half, because it will only bring to the owner about one-half of what it did tewnty-five years ago. There is a natural reason for this reductivisit me a few years since, and before tion in the price of gold. Why last year the world produced over \$200,000,-000 of gold, nearly one-fourth of which was produced in the United States, and the production is steadily increasing year by year. Now, this \$200,000,000 am- are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, faounts to \$27,000,000 more than all the gold and silver produced in the world in 1873.

"The rate of interest in every country where they have a solid and fixed standard is nearly half of the ratio prevailing til finally we will be rich enough and in any silver country. A good illustration prosperous enough to send part of our is found in the adjoining states of British Guiana and Venezuela. In British and perform the same good mission, sel- Guiana, where the standard is gold, the rate of interest is from 4 to 6 per cent. would reject it because it comes, as some of it probably does, from the drones of Europe? What better use can the country. The reason is plain: When you loan money under a fixed standard and agree to pay under the same standard, the lender can afford to loan his money at a cheaper rate than when he cause panic. A large proportion of our loans it in a currency that may deprebusiness is done on credit, and credit is ciate before the return of his money. "A silver standard would work particShorey's Clothing is always Satisfactory.

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of themselves, but the men who have a vital interest in every day's wages, whose families depend upon those wages for their bread and meat, are the perons first to feel the injury and the last to feel any possible benefit from an in-

flation of the currency. "So long as steady work is assured city. The Raiyan canal is to the laborer is much better off under the miles long, and will connect the econdition of falling prices such as we river with a tract 250 square mile have had for many years, as the cost land a few miles southeast of of production of commodities has been and 120 feet below the level of the Nil decreased by new inventions and improved methods of manufacture, for the Nile into this tract it is estimated by the Nile into t ecessities of life and even its luxuries that crops worth \$70,000,000 have become cheaper, while by reason of various influences wages have risen. In | that better control will be given 1870 the average wages paid to labor Nile floods with favorable effects on was \$302 per year. In 1890 these figures had increased to \$485, while during the same period the prices of commodities had fallen, the silverites tell us, from 25 to 40 per cent. Under the operation of a gold standard, therefore, thorities since 1891. It is estimated that no matter what its injuries may have been to other classes of citizens, the laborer is at least 75 per cent. better off than he was in 1870.

ion and face lower wages and higher weak when they are improperly and cost of living? I think these facts have only to be presented to the attention of their proper food, and pure blood comes the workingmen to convince them that any grievances which they may be per-suaded they have cannot be cured by ic. It also builds up the whole systhe humbug remedies prescribed by Dr. tem. Bryan.

"There are some classes of employes who would be especially affected by a silver standard. I refer particularly to ate. the 800,000 men who get their wages from steamships and railroads. Most of the money invested in these enterprises is represented in bonds, whose principle and interest are payable in gold. The annual payments required by these obligations of indebtedness are hundreds the officers and members will meet of millions of dollars. If gold goes to a the hall on Broad street at 2:30 premium and the holders of these bonds insist that their terms shall be fulfilled and the interest be payable in gold, it will unveil the monument and deliver means that the railroads have got to raise that amount of gold or the mortgages will be foreclosed and the properties sold. Every railroad employe knows what that means-a cutting down of expenses, disorganiaztion, uncertain employment. If the companies have to pay 100 cents premium on gold to satisfy their interest demands, it means double their fixed charges, and this, in the case of nine railroads out of ten, means bankruptcy. They cannot increase their rate of fare, for the legislatures will not permit it. They cannot exact payments of fare in gold. Therefore, they must repudiate their obligations or cut down wages; they certainly cannot increase

"Whichever horn of the delimma they choose, therefore-repudiation of obligaion or a reduction of wages-the employe is a gainer, for even were their no reduction of wages, under the free coinage of 50-cent dollars, he ought to receive twice as much wages as he did before in order to put him on an equality with previous conditions. The purchasing power of his wages, if the rate remained the same, would be cut down

one half "Against such threatened calamities we have met as Democrats, as patriots. to protest. Our purpose is too serious to permit differences on minor matters or personal jealousies to divide our councils or weaken our influence. We have come here as Democrats, to exert such influence as we may have among Democrats, for the good of our country and the preservation of our party organiaztion for other periods of usefulness. Renouncing as un-Democratic the work of the party organization at Chicago, let us be true to every Democratic instinct at Indianapolis. Let no man say that in this convention any false note of Democracy was sounded.

"We stand for all that should inspire good citizenship, for honest money, enforcement of law and order, respect for authority, the preservation of the national credit, the just payment of debts, the dignity and welfare of labor, the prosperity and fair name of America. United in such a cause, we can go forward with the American flag as our banner and the words 'National Democrats' inscribed on its folds. We know no sectional issue or interest. We stand behind the broad shield of patriotism. By that sign we shall conquer. Great applause marked the conclusion of the speech, and after the appointment of the usual committees, the convention took a recesss.

-In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating that if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be with out them." The medicines referred to mous for its cures of cold and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheuma tism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quar ter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castorie

AN EGYPTIAN SCHEME

According to a recent article in the New York Herald, "the Egyptian gov ernment will shortly proceed to exca vate the Raiyan canal on plans propo ed by Mr. Cope Whitehouse, of raised on what is now a desert, sanitary conditions of the Lower Ni Mr. Whitehouse discovered this while traveling in Egypt, and h bought the tract has had plans for development before the Egyptian the canal will cost \$3,000,000.

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> HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to oper-

> -Mrs. Carlo Bossi has invited all the members of the Pioneer Society to join in the ceremony of unveiling the mon ment to the memory of her late husband. The invitation was accepted and morrow afternoon. They will march t Ross Bay cemetery where the officers appropriate addresses.



dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels Even if they only cured HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaints but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. 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 gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

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e Matter of in Elections the

ne Recent Disn ed to by Mer

Ottawa, Aug. 28.r Charles Hibber bill to amend the t which he introdu ich was not pass on of an English olication of false ndidate for the p is candidature a c the elections act, such false states their distributio Mr. Davin introd an act which was s liament session before tories was altered he said, with Mr. ession, which was

but for some reason

Mr. Davies-The The minister Daly) distinctly oppo Mr. Davin-I do n but certainly it ought The change that the franchise was t whose names were list should not be oath at the polling bo lowed, and says that this election shows Mr. Gibson introdu the railway act so as and labor put into a railway a first lier Mr. Laurier moved mainder of the sessi ders have precedence fter private bills and This was amicably the floor, and on Foster it was amen Thursdays. The effe from private member of proceeding with lie matters. The priplained that the gove tention of bringing

member which woul postponed until next Mr. Foster in his was no disposition of to prolong the session with the purpose of get supplies as expe sible. He asked whe tention of the minist liver any extended occasion of his mov Mr. Fielding replied been his intention to mates were very la of the hon, gentlm Where they differed of economy, and the amount something less of Mr. Foster's estin presented last sessi said he would frankly not been in office lo that familiarity wit which the hon, gentle government proposed vote the estimates a

proposed them asking

and were desirous

supply. There was no public bill put

money as was though while the responsibil mates was in a way the end of the year ministry would be sol the expenditure of mo Upon the motion to of supply Sir Hibbert a discussion of the qu should be the treatm vants who had active the elestions. He com tion of the governmen sub-agents of the manamed Noonan and Da that they were politic had actively interfered tion. Sir Hibbert adv that public officials v the right of citizens votes, but who had no the new government, garded as being guilty tisanship. He also la ciple that every publi have a fair trial befor Sir Hibbert asked the explain why the life-be tou and two laborers ial had been discharged Mr. Davies said tha the Intercolonial were control of the super road. The captain of been dismissed in the while the sub-agents

his campaign and emp and influence to defeat didate at the late and Mr. Davies went on the saw public officials platform and actively campaign against him the whirligig of time br they had no right to c Mr. Foster-It's reve Mr. Davis declared t circumstances he would vestigation, but act up knowledge. The mini "I would not discharge

been turned out bec

known to be active a

cal partizan members

Tupper's committee, a

ng for his party; that which ought not to be But when a public offic tive part in an election self politically offensive official life in his hand, he actively supports is political head comes off reminded the house of sued by the late govern with public servants wh tic to its interest. Island lighthouse, off the Breton, was a light ke been in the service for 2 faithfully discharged h was alleged to have wra friend urging him to tain man in municipal

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TTLE LIVER PILL

D priceless to those essing complaint; ness does not end try them will find

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hat here is where vials at 25 cents or sent by mail New York. Small Price.

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Powder

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CANADA

CIVIL SERVANTS.

Matter of Their Interference in Elections Discussed in the House.

Some Recent Dismissals are Objected to by Members of the Opposition,

Ottawa, Aug. 28.-In the house to-day Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper introduced bill to amend the Dominion elections t which he introduced last session, but hich was not passed. It is an adaptaion of an English act which makes the ublication of false statements about a indidate for the purpose of influencing his candidature a corrupt practice under elections act, also the distribution such false statements or the payment r their distribution.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to repeal an act which was smuggled through paran act which was shought to which liament session before last by which the franchise of the Northwest Territories was altered His act is identical, he said, with Mr. Martin's act of last session, which was read a second time out for some reason had not become

Mr. Davies-The government opposed The minister of the interior (Mr. distinctly opposed it. Mr. Davin-I do not know as to that,

out certainly it ought to have been pass-The change that had been made in franchise was to say that electors names were not on the voters' should not be allowed to take an at the polling booth on election day Ir. Davin wants that this should be alwed, and says that the experience of election shows that it should be. ne railway act so as to make materials labor put into the construction of railway a first lien on the railway. Mr. Laurier moved that for the reainder of the session Government or-

rs have precedence on Wednesdays r private bills and on Thursdays. This was amicably discussed across be floor, and on suggestion by Mr. Foster it was amended to take only Thursdays. The effect is to take away om private members any opportunity proceeding with legislation on pubmatters. The prime minister exained that the government had no inention of bringing in any legislation There was on the order paper nber which would suffer by being

tponed until next session. Mr. Foster in his remarks said there ras no disposition on the opposition side prolong the session nor to interfere th the purpose of the government to He asked whether it was the intention of the minister of finance to deiver any extended remarks upon the of his moving the house into

Mr. Fielding replied that it had not

resented last session. Mr. Fielding aid he would frankly admit that he had not been in office long enough to have government proposed to ask the house to te the estimates as Mr. Foster had oposed them asking only so much ney as was thought necessary. But while the responsibility for these estimates was in a way a joint one, when end of the year was reached the

aistry would be solely responsible for expenditure of moneys. Upon the motion to go into committee supply Sir Hibbert Tupper introduced cussion of the question as to what ould be the treatment of civil serits who had actively participated in elestions. He complained of the acon of the government in dismising two ub-agents of the marine department ned Noonan and Davis on the ground they were political partisans and actively interfered in the late elec-Sir Hibbert advanced the opinion public officials who had exercised right of citizens by casting their but who had not actively opposed new government, should not be reded as being guilty of offensive paranship. He also laid down the printhat every public servant should a fair trial before he is dismissed. Hibbert asked the government to ain why the life-boat captain at Pic and two laborers on the Intercolonhad been discharged.

Mr Davies said that the laborers on Intercolonial were subject to the of the superintendent of the The captain of the lifeboat had een dismissed in the public interest, while the sub-agents at Pictou had een turned out because they were nown to be active and violent politipartizan members of Sir Hibbert per's committee, actively promoting ampaign and employing their time ifluence to defeat the Liberal canat the late and previous elections. Davies went on to say that when saw public officials going upon the form and actively conducting a ign against him and his party, if ligig of time brought its revenge no right to complain. Mr. Foster-It's revenge you want, is

Mr. Davis declared that under such astances he would not make an inigation, but act upon his personal The minister continued:would not discharge a man for votor his party; that is a sacred right ought not to be interfered with. when a public official takes an acpart in an election and makes himpolitically offensive, he takes his al life in his hand, and if the party actively supports is unsuccessful his inded the house of the course purd by the late government in dealing public servants who were antagonto its interest. At the St. Paul nd lighthouse, off the coast of Cape on, was a light keeper who had in the service for 25 years and had thfully discharged his duties. He

one by one but by hundreds. The hon. gentlemen, by the course that they had pursued for 18 years, had made almost every officiar in Canada nothing but a political heeler. The late government encouraged these men to disregard the positions they occupied and to become, in many instances, offensive partizans, insulting the party to which they were opposed on every occasion. He agreed with Mr. Davies that an offensive partisan takes his political life in his hand.
"If," he said, "the government do not do their duty in this regard they will disappoint the Liberal party of this country, and they will disappoint the office holders of this country, because they expected to die politically if we succeeded." This declaration was greeted with applause. He proceeded to state that there were in the Inland Revenue department a lot of men called secret service detectives. They had nothing to do, and they did nothing. They numbered about two hundred, and they were political heelers and political organizers. They could be found in every election promoting the election of Conservative candidates and drawing their salaries from the public treasury.

Mr. Clancy, the new member for Bothwell, tried to interrupt, but he was howled down.

Mr. Lister—Perhaps that was the way they do in the local house, but it is not allowed here. (Laughter.) Centinuing, he said that in Sarnia there was a customer and the same and power for 18 years and had they do in the local house, but it is not allowed here. (Laughter.) Centinuing, he said that in Sarnia there was a customer and the same and had they will disappoint the officials of the inland revenue department do the had in every case held an investigation and given the official an opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official an opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official an opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusation and given the official and opportunity to reply to the accusa do their duty in this regard they will

he said that in Sarnia there was a customs officer appointed by Dr. Montague, Gibson introduced a bill amending who got leave of absence to go and promote that gentleman's election in Haldimand. The government paid his salary while he was so engaged; as to what the party paid him. Mr. Lister could say nothing. The superintendent of the Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, instead of being up there attending to his duties, was down in the province of Ontario, promoting the election of his political friends, and when the elections were over Mr. Boyd returned to the Sault. "He expects to keep his position," said Mr. Lister. "If he does, these men (pointing to the government) are not the spector of prisons. kind of men I take them to be. In the and were desirous of pressing forward holding a position to which no duties were attached, and drawing a salary. public bill put there by a private His principal business during the election was marshalling a certain vote in the township of Dawn for Mr. Clancy." Mr. Lister said that the civil servant who attended to his duty and maintained a neutral attitude in politics, voting or not, just as he liked, should not be dissupplies as expeditiously as pos- turbed, but the government would be derelict in its duty if it did not dismiss every man who neglected his duties and became a partisan, not in revenge, but as a warning to civil servants that they

are not to interfere in political matters. the leader who sits there. (Applause.) hat familiarity with the estimates In this house are some independent which the hon, gentleman had, but the members. When they find out the party that was controlling us, when they become familiar with the policy of that party, when they become acquainted with the terrible corruption that has characterized the history of that party, when they know our leader and his Liberal friends better, independent though they may be, they will be bound, because conscience will drive them to ally themselves with the Liberal party." Mr. Clancy complained of the dis-

courtesy of Mr. Lister's remark to him. Mr. Lister, he said, had declared that the Liberals were fighting for principles. The principles that they were fighting had been disclosed by Mr. Lister. Mr. Clancy took the ground that no public official should be discharged for any reason other than a failure to properly discharge his duties. He turned the charge of offensive partisianship against the division court officials and license commissioners of the Ontario government. He declared that the most active agents of his opponent in Bothwell were the officers of the local government. Mr. Clancy asked the government to reconsider the proposition that, while some men should be dismissed from office for taking an active part in the campaign against them, others should be appointed because they had

taken an active part in their behalf. Mr. Sutherland said that he hoped that the government would be generous in dealing with these men. He would like men holding positions in the civil service to know that so long as they discharged their duties properly and behave themselves as citizens they would not be interfered with. There was something more than party interest, and that was the public interest of the country. In the past public officials had not only taken an active part in political campaigns, but they had been guilty of the commission of corrupt acts. He hoped public officials would understand that. while they had the right to vote and take an honorable part in an election, they must not be guilty of dishonest or offensive acts. Hundreds of officials in the last election actively participated in the campaign, some of whom boasted that they were prepared to give up their positions, declaring that they would not serve under a Papist and a Frenchman. After the election they came sneaking around trying to retain

their positions. Mr. Casey replied to Mr. Clancy that the provincial officials had a perfect right to take part in Dominion elections, because they were not Dominion officials. Sir Hibbert Tupper had never objected to the interference of Dominion officials in behalf of the government. litical head comes off." Mr. Davies He and his colleagues had protected and encouraged officials in taking part in elections. The practice of the late government had done much to Yankeefy the service. He hoped the present government would teach the service that neither for nor against the government should they take any political part, and that they would punish those ras alleged to have written a letter to who had transgressed that wholesome A 25c box cured me." Don't waste friend urging him to support a cer-in man in municipal election, on the not gratuitously make dismissals for the blower, 25c. It cures.

ground that it might help the Liberal purpose of making vacancies for their The letter was stolen, and Sir | friends. He and other members, whose Hibbert dismissed the lightkeeper with mails were loaded with applications, knew that this was not being done, but Sir Hibbert Tupper made an effort to that, on the contrary, the vacancies

reply to the charge, but as he was out were extremely and meagrely few. order, having already spoken, the be neutral. The principle laid down by house was not willing to indulge him.

Mr. Lister then arose. He said that if the members of the opposition complained of the dismissal of public servants they had themselves very much to blame for it. Eighteen years are the blame for it. Eighteen years ago the cials. In Ontario it had grown to be a first action of these honorable gentle-crying grievance that, whether in Dofirst action of these honorable gentlemen was not to dismiss civil servants minion of provincial elections, the provincial officials—deputy sheriffs, division court clerks and bailiffs, licence commissioners, and the like-were the most offensive, untiring and often unscrupul ous workers. The man who knew this and had never made a protest against it should be the last to get up a read a omily to this side of the house. Col. Tisdale thought it would tend to the advantage of the ministers if they always held an investigation before dis-

Sir Henri Joly said that a number of accusations had been brought against

been in power for 18 years and had never appointed a Liberal to the service. He could quite understand the anxiety that members opposite now displayed, because the number of their relatives in the service was large. As for provincial officials, it would be for the Conservice when the service was large as a for provincial officials, it would be for the Conservice when the service was large as a smaller steamer at San Francisco. servatives when they got into office in Toronto to apply there the principle and punishment which the Liberal govern-

ment here were applying. Mr. Taylor said he would call the Minister of Justice's attention to the offensive part which had been taken in the election in South Leeds against himself by Dr. Chamberlain, provincial in-

Chorus of cries: "That is a provincial town of Courtwright there was a man matter," and "what have we to do with

Mr. Taylor—Then, up in North Grey Dr. Chamberlain has also appeared. He had spent five weeks away from his office attending to elections. He believed there should be an investigation into officials' conduct and they should not be dismissed, as the minister of marine had

Mr. Davies replied that he had hundreds of charges and had acted only on those which came within his own knowl-

Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton) declared that there were a number of Dominion officials in his county who had al-Fielding replied that it had not it replied that it had not it was beaten you," said Mr. Lision officials in his county who had alter to the opopsition. "We have beaten ways taken an active part in elections were very largely the estimates | you badly. You think you are going to against him. He gave the names of hon. gentlman (Mr. Foster). get in in two years. Don't deceive your-several of them. Mr. McDougall ocnount something less than the amount | unless we commit political suicide, as sal of the St. Paul's Island lighthouse | Mr. Foster's estimates, which were | you people did. (Laughter.) I want to keeper. He read the letter alleged to tell you, moreover that there is no nest have been written by him and sought to of traitors on our side. We are true to establish a case of partisanship against the old man.

He was followed by Mr. Devlin, who made an exceedingly clever and effective speech in reply to him.

The debate had brought up a number of new members to make their maiden speeches. Mr. Britton made a thoughtful and moderate speech, in which he referred to the experience which he had met in his election with the officers of A battery and other officials in the pay of the government. He thought it would be well if the day's discussion should have evolved some principle upon which action should be taken with those officials who interfered. For himself he thought that officials who had taken offensive action, attacking with abuse and charges the members of the present government, must expect to have their heads cut off.

Mr. E. F. Clarke also made his maiden effort. He spoke of the interference of provincial officials in Dominion elections, and mentioned the case of Librarian Preston. He thought if the Liberals were sincere in their professions to-day they would put a stop to

the interference by Ontario officials. Mr. Ingram followed, and expressed his desire that the government would adopt a principle, and proceed with justice and moderation.

Other speakers were Messrs. Hackett, Yeo, Borden (Halifax), Davin, Bennett and Domville. The debate was adjourned on the mo tion of Mr. Bell, of Pictou.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

One of the largest advertisers in London says: We once hit upon a novel expedient for ascertaining over what area our advertismnts were read. We published a couple of half-column ads in which we purposely mis-stated half dozen historical facts. In less than week we received between 300 and 400 letters from all parts of the country, from people wishing to know why on earth we kept such a consummate idiot, who knew so little about English history. The letters kept pouring in for three or four weeks. It was one of the best paying ads we ever printed, but we did not rfepeat our experiment, because the one I refer to served its, purpose. Our letters came from school-boys, girls, professors, clergymen, school-teachers and, in two instances, from eminent men who have a world-wide reputation. was more impressed with the value of advertising from those two advertisments than I should have been by volumes of theories."-Exchange.

The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors; I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies,

Thinks United States Made a Very Great Mistake in Excluding the Chinese.

Would Not Visit California on Ac-_ count of Treatment of Chinese in That State.

New York, Sept. 2.-Li Hung Chang wa interviewed at the Hotel Waldorf to-day by a number of reporters. In response to the query whether he had any unfavorable comments to make, his excellency replied that he would not say anything about this country. He added, however, that he thought there were too many political parties here, and asked why the newpapers did not bring them together. When asked to make a comparison

make."
The second reason, he said, was promp smaller steamer at San Francisco.

"I wish to say more about the exclusion act. The exclusion act is most unfair and most foolish, because it is admitted by all who have studied political economy that competition, and competition alone. Will keep the market in good health, whether the market is one of commerce or of labor. Put aside from your minds that I am a high Chinese official and mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is study-I am a high Chinese official and mandarin, and look upon me as a man who is studying the best interests of the country. I say to you that to exclude labor or cheap commerce from your country is unfair and against the best interests of your country. By excluding the Chinese and taking the Irish you get inferior labor and pay superior prices for it."

"A Chinaman lives a more simple life than an Irishman and the Irish hate the

"A Uninaman lives a more simple life than an Irishman, and the Irish hate the Uninese because the latter are possessors of high virtues. Is it fair to exclude my countrymen? If any gentleman wishes to advance any argument in support of the exclusion of the Uninese, I will be pleased to hear it and answers him."

No reporter cared to argue with the am-

Where they differed it was on the side selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. We are going to stay here for cupied an hour or the evening status any ramonas of selves. The viceroy stopped and looked around at the reporters. "Are you the best reporters." Are you the best reporters.

the reporters. "Are you the best representatives of your papers?" he "asked. "Because if so, you are very poor representatives of your papers."
"Is your visit to this country of commercial or of political significance?" he was asked was asked.

The viceroy did not want to answer this question, and he evaded it by saying that the time had arrived for him to attend to other business and he must declare the interview closed.

interview closed.

After the interview Earl Li called on Mayor Strong at the city hall, and then proceeded to Brooklyn. When the viceroy reached the Brooklyn end of the bridge fully 10,000 persons were there to welcome him. Mayor Wurster was introduced by Gen. Ruger, and he entered the viceroy's carriage. In the meantime the crowd cheered lustily and the party proceeded to the navy yard, where a salute of nineteen guns was given. The government works there were examined and the party drove through the city to Prospect park. After a delightful ride through it, the Union League club house was visited.

park. After a delightful ride through it, the Union League club house was visited. Governor Morton and others were there to welcome him, and a brief reception with short speeches by the mayor and the viceroy was held.

The trip had been very tiring on Li Hung Cang and he took a short rest in the club house. A luncheon followed, after which the viceroy and party took carriages and returned to the Waldorf. He retired early, so as to gain strength for his trip to Philadelphia. Lafge crowds lined the steets of Brooklyn through which the afternoon trip lay and cheered the viceroy heartily.

THE W. C. T. U. Hold Their Thirteenth Annual Convention In Vancouver.

Vancouver. Sept. 3.—The thirteenth annual convention of the W.C.T.U. has been in session here since Tuesday. Reports on Narcotics, Wine at the Lord's Table and Social Purity were received. Mrs. McGregor, Victoria, read the annual report, which was full of interesting statistics. The president, Mrs. Spofiord's annual address was listened to with the closes attention. The treasurer, Miss Breeze, showed the finances to be in a flourishing condition. Many other interesting reports were presented.

The business transacted to-day was the election of officers for the ensuring year, and the adoption of the report of the committee on plan of work, the leading recommendations of which are: (1) Enforcing the prohibitory tobacco law and the formation of anti-tobacco leagues; (2) the establishment of a system of systematic giving and the discontinuance of raising money by bazaars; (3) that prizes be offered for the best assays on some phase of total abstinance; (4) supplying the press of the country with up-to-date temperance news items; (5) the appointment of police matrons in the jail; (6) that membership day be observed quarterly; (7) to advoate the enfranchisement of women; (8) to take advantage of the change of government at Ottawa, to urge the passing of a law to prohibit the manufacture and importaat Ottawa, to urge the passing of a law to prohibit the manufacture and importa to prohibit the manufacture and importa-tion of intoxicating liquors.

The officers, who were all unanimously elected, are: President, Mrs. Alex. Lamb, New Westminster; corresponding secre-tary, Mrs. James Cunningham, New West-minster; recording secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Victoria; treasurer, Miss Breeze, Victoria.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany. Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent sonal use to be the best medicine in the for sale by all druggists. Langley &

Victoria and Vancouver. -Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

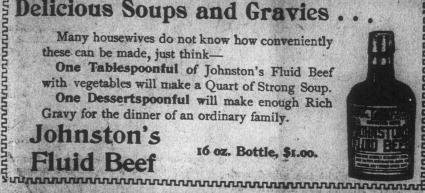
Delicious Soups and Gravies . . .

Many housewives do not know how conveniently these can be made, just think-

One Tablespoonful of Johnston's Fluid Beef with vegetables will make a Quart of Strong Soup. One Dessertspoonful will make enough Rich Gravy for the dinner of an ordinary family.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

16 oz. Bottle, \$1.00.





He thought he was a goner, but the cat came back, sliding down the cellar door nto OUR rain barrel of snaps. If you play in our back yard we'll be good to you. We are climbing the apple tree of satisfaction, and swinging on the gate of perfection. Hand in hand, happy they go, LOW PRICES AND CASH. Friends all through life to be with QUALITY AND

MIKADO tor ECLIPSE for

WHITE ROSE and TRILBY TOILETS, 3 cakes for DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Government Street.

Preparing for a Gigantic Strike of the Dock Laborers of the World

> New Era in the History of All Labor and Secret Organizations.

The Design Which is Planned to Unite All Classes of Dock Laborers.

London, Sept. 5.-It is reported among the delegates who are bound for the exclusion of the Chinese, I will be pleased to hear it and answers him."

No reporter cared to argue with the ambassador and the following were put to him: "Is there any desirable outlet for American capital in China?"

"Wealth," said the ambassador, "Is only produced by capital, labor and land. China invites American capital, but it must be understood that the Chinese continue to control their own country. Gen. Grant, who was the best friend I ever had, gave me a piece of advice once, and that advice proved to be good and I will always follow it. He advised me to invite all capital to China, but he also advised me that any enterprise in Chinas must remain in control of the Chinese government. We must maitain sovereign rights to control any railroads or great works of improvement in our country."

The vicerov stopped and looked around at the control of the chinese government at the control of the chinese government at the control of the chinese government. We must maitain sovereign rights to control any railroads or great works of improvement in our country."

The vicerov stopped and looked around at the following were put to him: "I advantage have been perfected in everything but the minute details, and that the most important labor movement ever conceived may be commenced this autumn. Trades union men who do the work of the ports of the United Kingdom have been working on this sceheme for a long time past, and it is looked upon as likely to to be a signal for a new era, not only in the history of trades unionism, but in the history of all labor organizations and of Linseed and Turpentine. Trades Union Congress which opens at the history of all labor organizations and | of Linseed and Turpentine.

> surrender. The present plan is designed only 60 cents." to prevent any fiascos by uniting all classes of laborers employed in or about United States, Canada, Germany, am thankful to say it cured me." France, Holland, Belgium and Aus-Chase's remedies at all dealers tralia, as well as other countries, in one great federation. Its members wear a Toronto. specific badge and the cardinal principle of membership will be to stand firmly united and to implicitly observe the instructions of the governing council in spite of anything and everybody. Throughout the world the members of the federation will be pledged to uphold the strikes of any section of the federation by striking in sympathy and remaining out until notified to return to work, In other words, if the dockers in London make demands and their employers refuses the concessions asked for, the strike of the London section will be ordered, and simultaneously the dockers and others, members of the federation employed at all ports trading with London, will be ordered out and will remain out until the demands of the London men are granted.

IRELAND'S WELFARE

An Appeal to the People to Unite for the Cause of Home Rule.

Dillion Says the Success of the Convention Far Exceeded His Hopes.

Dublin, Sept. 5.-An address to the Irish at home and abroad, signed by all the foreign delegates has been is sued. It expresses the belief that the Irish National Convention was a representative one and voiced the Irish national spirit, and exhorts all who desired the welfare of Ireland to unite for the cause of Home Rule and they under take to convey to their constituents the delegates' sense of the magnitude and authority of the convention and pledge unfailing support to the Irish parliamentary party, "until the blessings of self-government have been won for Ire

John Dillon, speaking to the Associated Press, representative, said: 'At least 100 Pa, 'ites and 150 Heal's have been prese.'. Yet so impressed was they some medicine back to my mother in at the sincerity and unity of the dele the old country, that I know from per- gates that none of them raised a voice of protest to deny or dispute anything. world for rheumatism, having used it It is charged that the priests are against in my family for several years. It is us; yesterday 400 were present and were Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It al- eager supporters. The success achieved ways does the work." 75-cent bottles far exceeds our most sanguine hopes. "Regarding the future, I desire to Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, say to the American people through the Associated Press, in the most unmistakable way possible, that while, after the greatest success ever achieved for any Irish convention called as this

offer to stand aside with Healy and Redmond, if they come together and choose a leader for all the Nationalists; yet, if they are unwilling for the cause of Ireland to do this, I will execute the mandate received from the convention and will fight for unity to the last gasp. We will have unity even if we lose many members of the party, and on unity we will go to the country.

THE "BIG" FOUR

A Quartette of Remedies That are Effect. ing Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for all throat and lung affections.

"I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills.

"My husband was troubled with th

Since the year 1889 every strike for worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane better wages or shorter hours at any particular port the trade at that place unable to work. Since using your has been transferred for the time being Chase's Ointment he is completely to some other British or continental port | cured. It is truly worth its weight in and the strikers have been compelled to gold instead of the price you charge,

"I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug the docks, ships, wharves and ware- store here," says Henry B. Nicholls, of houses in the United Kingdom, the 176 Rectory street, London, Ont. "I Chase's remedies at all dealers. Edmansen, Bates & Co., manufacturers,

BURNING A WHALE. Any one desiring information in regard to roasting a whale can be supplied with full particulars on applying to the residents of cottages on the lower end of North Beach, says the Portland Orcgonian. Just how many cords of wood are required it is difficult to say, as in burning the whale which lately came ashore at North Beach the amount of wood was not measured, but a number of teams and a great number of men were kept at work for several days, and it was calculated that the original pyre contained 200 cords of driftwood. With all the wood used, the whale only roasted in his own oil, of which there was however, not enough to aid materially in the burning. It is understood that the next whale which comes ashore in that vicinity will be blown into impalpable powder with dynamite, as fire loes not do the work rapidly enough.

NEW BICYCLES AT COST—One of the best makers. Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson street. au8-tf

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of unsurveyed land at the north entrance of Schomer Passage, River's Inlet, commencing at a s'ake planted at the northeast corner, running south along the shore 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence past 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

Staked August 20th, 1896. Victoria, September 3rd, 1896.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 2 months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres (more or less) of unsurveyed land at River's Inlet, commencing at the southwest corner of Bullerworth & Dawson's leased land, and running 40 chains along the shore to a stake planted, thence west 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence back to place of commencement.

Staked August 20th, 1896. W. GREEN, Victoria, Sentember 3rd, 1896.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. Shropshire Rams

G. HEAT HERBELL, Hornby Itland, B C.

Ainoka and Beatrice Arrive-Their Captains Report to Collector Milne.

The Legality of the Scizures Hinge on the Question of Their Position.

Late Saturday night the seized sealing schooners Ainoka and Beatrice anchored off the customs house, after having been towed nearly all the way from Race Rocks by the men in sealing boats, as there was not sufficient wind to bring them in. This morning Captain Hunter of the Ainoka and Captain Jones of the Beatrice reported to Collector A. R. Milne and delivered to him all the official documents in connection with the seizures. Captain Smith, of the U. S. cutter Perry, in his letter to Captain Albert Allen, commander of H. M. S. Satellite, states that both vessels were seized for contravention of Clause 1 of the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration, which reads as follows: "That the governments of the United States and of Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture or pursue, at any time and in any place whatever, the animals commonly called fur seals, within a zone of 60 miles around the Pribyloff Islands, inclusive of the territorial waters."

Captain Smith claimed that the Ainoka was, when seized, in 55.57 deg. lat and 170 deg. 25 minutes longitude, or about 12 miles within the prescribed limit and that the Beatrice was seized about 10 miles to southward and eastward of the Ainoka, or about 8 miles within the proscribed limit. He ordered the vessels to report to one of Her Majesty's ships at Ounalaska, which they did. The Perry then got up steam and left to interview a bevy of about half a dozen schooners sealing about five miles away. These thought discretion the better part of valor. They deemed it wiser to get behind the protection of the impenetrable density of an incoming mist than argue their position with an American revenue cutter. They got up sail and were soon lost

The seized sealers left Ounalaska on

July 27 but did not lower a boat until August 1. A violent gale arose followed by a dense fog. No observations could be taken and the schooners were navigating by what marine men call dead reckoning. The last observations were taken on August 2. On August 5, the date on which the schooners were seized, the captains of the Beatrice, Ainoka and J. G. Swan came to the conclusion that they were in lat. 55.34 and long. 171. 7, or about 18 miles outside the limit. They lowered their boats and began sealing. The Ainoka's boats were lowered twice and but 139 skins were secured. The Beatrice secured 92 skins. The captain of the Perry claimed taht the 'Ainoka's chronometer was out 46 seconds. Captain Allen of the Satellite, when the schooners reported to him, has no authority to use discretion in the matter. He ordered the captains to report to Admiral Palliser, and they interviewed him this morning, also delivering the mail from the men-of-war in Behring sea.

Captains Hunter and Jones are of opinion that the cutter Perry was out in her reckoning and think it hard that the loss of their whole season's work should hinge on the hair-splitting point of who had the correct position. They say that if they were within the proscribed limit, they schooners they saw in the distance also were and they think it unlikely that half a dozen sealing schooners would knowingly run the risk of seizure by getting within illegal waters by a few miles.

But few sealing schooners were spoken since the season opened, consequently the returned schooners brought but little news from the rest of the fleet. On the 6th the Victoria Beatrice prize, \$250; third prize, \$150. The fair was spoken with 65 skins and on the same day the Fawn had 50 skins. On the 4th the Mary Ellen was spoken with 40 skins and the San Jose with 20

The Northern Pacific liner Olympia sailed at nine o'clock this morning from turned in an alarm and the fire departthe outer wharf for Yokohama and Hong Kong. She had on board a full across the railway bridge to the scene cargo of freight and about 65 passengers. of the fire. It proved to be in the Star Her cargo is made up principally of cotton, flour and lumber. passengers were Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. quenched, however, before any damage Brown, Mrs. Schiller and daughter and was done. The fire was undoubtedly the Mrs. A. Fried.

The largest ship in the world is building at the Vulcan shipyard in Bredon, near Stettin, Germany, for the Hamburg-American line. The new monster steamer has a length of 625 feet on the larger than the Campania, which is 600 feet in length between perpendiculars. The engines will have 27,000 horse power, and a speed of 22 knots is expected.

The stéamer Walla Walla, which arrived at San Erancisco on Wednesday. reported having passed a vessel that looked like a steamer under sail, about three miles northwest of Point Reyes. The steamer's smokestack was gone.

The O. R. & N. Company have two large steamers en route from Japan. The Chittagong is due at Portland in about a week and the Monmouthshire left Yokohama on September 1.

The Australian steamer Miowera sails for the south to-morrow. She will have a full load of freight and a number of passengers.

The British bark Koscinsko was yesterday towed by the tug Holyoke from Port Angeles to Chemainus where she will load lumber.

The latest development of the new voman is as a mariner. The colony of Victoria boasts of one woman who is ambitious to become second mate on a foreign going steamship. She made application for examination. which was refused by the marine board, but she is not discouraged, and intends to try in England.

George Booth and bride returned to Victoria on the noon train to-day.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial New in a Connensed Form.

-Mr. John R. Bannerman and Mrs. Jane Jones, both of Nanaimo, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Campbell at the Hotel Victoria, resterday af-

at the next sitting of the house a com-pany will seek incorporation for the pur-pose of building a railway from Kaslo to the headwaters of Duncan river,

-F. Raule was charged in the city police court this morning with assaulting Alexis Trombley, the latter alleging that Roule hit him with a rock. The case was adjourned until to-morrow. A drunk was convicted and discharged.

-Notice of the incorporation of the Teredo Proof Pile Co., Vancouver, is given in the current issue of the Gazette. The capital stock is \$100,000. The Mainland Logging Co., Ld., of New Westminster, has also been incorporated with a capital of \$5000.

-The E. & N. railway company have notified the mayor and aldermen that they cannot permit their bridge to be used for vehicular traffic after Oct. 3. Therefore, unless something is done regarding the Point Ellice bridge, Victoria West will again be without direct communication with the city.

-Several new companies have been recently organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the province, among them being The Badger-Tourmaline Consolidated Gold Mining Company, of Rossland; the Mount Mable Mining and Smelting Company of New Denver; the Noble Five Consolidated Mining and Milling Company, of Spokane; and the Seymour Creek Gold Mining Company of Vancouver.

The C.P.R. evidently do not wish to 'play fair" with Victoria in regard to the calling of the Empresses. When the Empress of China arrived here on Tuesday she did not call at the outer wharf because, as it was explained, "the tide was not favorable and the captain wished to catch a favorable tide at Vancouver." This was at noon on Tuesday, but now it turns out that the China did not arrive at Vancouver until 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. If she could wait in English Bay for twelve or fifteen hours, why could she rot spend an hour at the outer wharf?

afternoon charged by W. J. Taylor with stealing amount of valuable timber. a number of locks and window fastenings. It appears that Dunderdale and Taylor built a house on Mr. Taylor's farm at North Saanich under a partnership arrangement. Mr. Dunderdale supplied the locks, and upon some disagreement arising, he left taking the locks with him. The magistrate held that there was no dishonest intention on Mr. Dunderdale's part, and he therefore dismissed the information. The was received with applause.

-Here is a whopper: The Olive Gold Mining Company, capital stock \$15,000,-000, filed articles sof incorporation this Week. The incorporators are A. B. and Mithias, of Chicago, Illinois. The company owns the mine near Grand Forks that has an 800-foot outcropping. The incorporators evidently have their fish line out .- Western Mining World.

-J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has been placed in receipt of the official premium list of the Spokane Fruit Fair in which the Fruit Grewers' Association of British Columbit have decided to take part. Cash prizes for fruit and agricultural products from Washington, Montana, Idaho. Oregon and British Columbia; also cash prizes for rock drilling contests, open to teams from the United States and British Columbia, amounting to \$900, divided as follows: First prize, \$500; second opens on Tuesday, 6th October, and closes on Saturday, the 17th October.

-At an early hour yesterday morning the attention of the employes of the electric light station was attracted by a bright blaze across the the harbor. They ment with the chemical engine went shipyard and was blazing brightly when The saloon the department arrived there. It was work of an incendiary. It looked as if the yard had been approached by water and the fire kindled among the shavings near the shore. Had it obtained any headway considerable damage would have been the result, as there is no hydrant in the vicinity and consequently waterline, and is therefore considerably no means of coping with a big fire. In the yard at the time there were Mr. Charles Spratt's new steamer, the hull of which is just completed; a partly finished scaling schooner for the West Coast Fishing and Trading Co., and several scows belonging to the deounted to thousands of dollars.

From Saturday's Daily.

-About a week ago Dave Roy caught with a spoon hook in front of Royal Beach, a silver salmon 3 feet 9 inches long and 29 inches round, estimated to weigh 85 pounds.-Comox News.

-Several specimens of railway ties made from B. C. fir will be shipped by the next Empress, for inspection by the Chinese government. Should they prove satisfactory, they will be used in the construction of a new railway in China.

-A militia general order has just been issued dividing the Fifth Regiment into two divisions. Major Gregory will command the Victoria battalion with the rank of Lieut.-colonel and Major Townley will be in command of the Vancou-

-The police magistrate spent a couple of hours this morning trying to fathom the case of F. Raule, charged with assaulting Alexis Trombley. A couple of drunks furnished the only other busness before the court. One got ten days and the other was discharged.

nesday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Little Joseph Tobacco, aged 3 years and 3 the side of the railway track near the water tank in the camp. The ashes united in forming a protective oxicovered some logs or trunks, which had surface which prevented further en placed over the face of an ash pit. The logs had been slowly -burning, smouldering underneath the ashes, so that the weight of the little fellow broke through burying him up to the waist in a bed of live coals. His screams -Notice is given in the Gazette that were heard by Mrs. Guthrie, who quickly came to his rescue; but in pulling him Canadians were a little piqued because out she fell in, losing one of her slippers and badly burning one of her feet. Everything possible was done for the little sufferer who died at nine o'clock

the next morning.-Comox News. From Monday's Daily. load of Manitoba butter to Japan.

lam took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Court Vancouver, this province as well as under those

-The contract for the supply of fresh meat and vegetables to H. M. navy at Esquimalt for the ensuing year has been awarded to Robert Porter & Sons.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia, flagship the 16th instant to remain two days, seal and stockbook. Nor are the pro-They are now at Port Angeles with the moters required to have this amount Monadonock and Bennington, where ready money. To raise this sum a few manoeuvres are being held. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the

fire department was called out for a fire in a shed adjoining the residence of Mr. Holden, corner of Simcoe and on these terms. Everything is then Menzies street, James Bay. Hot ashes rendy for the guileless investor. Treaare supposed to have caused the fire, sury stock is put on the market, usualwhich caused a loss of \$100. The shed was owned by Mr. John Graham and was insured.

be held in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, much security the buyer of stock has next Thursday. There will be festival evensong at 3:30, when the services will dividend from ore shipped. The way be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber, Victoria West. Afterwards tea will be business by incorporating before they served on the rectory grounds, the congregation being invited. A social will properties, and before showing that be held in St. Luke's hall in the evening.

-Several immense bush fires and innumerable small ones are raging in the mountains between Goldstream and Shawnigan. Mount Finlayson is one mass of flames and there is another big fire west of Shawnigan Lake. The latter is in the heart of the Shawnigan -In the provincial police court this Lake Lumber Company's timber limits, Ernest Dunderdale was and has already destroyed a large

> -This evening at sundown will be ushered in the year 5657 of the Jewish era. Divine service will be held in the synagogue at 7 p.m. To-morrow morning and evening will be devoted to prayers in the synagogue. "Rosh-a" Shonnah," or New Year, is the first of the two days of penance according to the Hebrew law, and they terminate with Youm Kippur, or the great day of atonement, which is most rigorously carried out by abstaining from all kinds of nourishment, either solid or liquid, and by prayer in the synagogue in which services are continued all day.

-Yesterday the officers of the B. C. ers, and the officers are Edward Blew- Pioneer Society, at Ross Bay Cemetery ett, Seattle; Niels Larson and John unveiled a monument erected by Mrs. Manley, citizens of the United States; Bossi to the memory of her late hus. A. P. Curry, Harry W. Treat, S. P. band, Carlo Bossi. The design, by Mrs. Shope and John C. Shope and John C. Bossi, was executed by M. Gilardi, sculptor. The ceremony was witnessed by upwards of 200 old friends and pioneers. The president, Wm. Humphrey, and R. Ridley, a charter member, unveiled the monument. The secretary, Mr. A. Graham, made a short address, in which he related some of Mr. Bossi's early experiences in British Columbiait and the part he took in building up the city of Victoria.

-Reports that have reached Ottawa from British Columbia say that prospec-, tors who have gone searching after the precious metals in the most remote regions are liable to be left destitute and unable to make their way back to civinorth of the Kootenay district and their the guich, except at the head, are very and tow the huge carcass to the city. supplies giving out report has reached steep, and in the water flows a tiny Victoria that unless something is done stream of cold, clear water, sour with Charles Alger, Carl Evans and E. B. to bring them back they are liable to sulphuric acid. perish when the winter season comes on. Which story is another illustration of gulch and had just entered the terminal boats loaded with the outfit being towed the saying that one must go from home portion when our attention was direct- by the steamer. This was Captain Alto hear the home news.

-The civil suit of C. L. Lowry, of nohomish vs. Frank Adams of city, arising out of the purchase by Mr. Adams from J. A. Johnson of the trotting horse Snohomish Boy, has been settled. The matter was settled last week by Mr. Adams paying Mr. Low- holes or other marks of injury, but beery an agreed amount for the horse. Immediately after this payment was made, however, Mr. Lowry was served with a capias at the instance of J. A. Johnson, who claims that Mr. Lowry owes him \$200 for expenses in connection with training the horse. Mr. Lowry put up a cash bond and was released. He, however, did not rest with that, but immediately turned round yesterday and had Johnson arrested for stealing partment of public works. Had these the horse. Johnson was bailed out and been consumed the loss would have am- the case will be heard in the police court to-morrow.

CORROSIVE POWER OF WATER.

The corrosive power of pure water on new or unscaled boilers was well illustrated in the city of Glasgow, when a ew water supply was introduced from Loch Katrine, one of the purest waters in the world which are available for city consumption. The former supply had been poor and calcareous, and old boilers were much coated with lime scale. To the dismay of the users, those who had put in new boilers or new tubes found them rapidly corroding, while the old scaled and coated boilers remained as before; those, too, who had removed every possible trace of old incrustation from their old boilers by mechanical or chemical means, intended thus to get, as they expected, the full benefit of the ter from the lake, were more or less cor- ed basin, the accumulation of gas would provisioned with all the luxuries of -A sad accident occurred last Wed-time to time—enough to give the boil- and was overcome, and thus served as party in the launch. Mr. Hosmer had ers a slight calcareous coating—usually a bate to lure the others in turn to their charge of the commissary, and he per-

prevented the corrosive action of the seph Tobacco, aged 3 years and 3 water; then, again, in the course of nths, was playing on an ash heap on time, the effect produced was that the lime, organic matter, and iron-oxide strin united in forming a protective oxidized

THEIR CHARTER THEIR ASSETS.

The mania for company forming and stock selling which has lately developed in this camp seems to know no bounds. so many companies incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington and then registered to do business in this province. These company promoters do not go contrary to public sentiment. If a British Columbia charter is prefer--The next Empress will carry a car- able they are quite willing to get one, but those at a distance who feel disposed to buy stocks should remember that The funeral of the late James Has- the owners of a valueless claim can become incorporated under the laws of any other country, and can sell paid-up shares just as readily-if any will buy Very little is required now upon which to organize a company. A mining location-no work is necessary-and an active rustler are all, with a ground floor room. About \$150 will have the The U. S. S. Philadelphia, nagsmp of Rear-Admiral Beardsley, and the Montager are expected at Esquimalt on the British Columbia Gazette, secure a are promised stock at a very low price, one cent or two cents a share being the usual figure, for their subscription toly a limited amount and subject to withdrawal without notice, work commences and all else done that is necessary to make the stock attractive, -A harvest thanksgiving service will but a little consideration will show how and how soon he is likely to secure a some companies have conducted their have obtained Crown Grants for their they have any merit, and by offering treasury stock at one price while the promoters are itching to unload, and usually do, at half that price, then making a handsome profit, tends to make the public conclude that money is expected to be got out of the stocks rather than out of the ground. If a mining property has merit, the proprietors are usually able to obtain assistance privately to show that merit, without resorting to the roundabout expedient of incorporating, then when a Crown grant is obtained and work done to demonstrate to an investor whether or not the property is of value, the stock can without apologies or explanations be offered to the public. The multiplicity of companies is going to hinder

> mines, and only now is the evil beginning to be felt.—Rosslander. DEATH TO THE BEARS.

appropriate name of Death Gulch. called. It is easily reached by a horsetle mining town of Cooke City, Mont. Small particles of sulphur are also float. ing in the water, and are being deposited about the edge of the pool. Just lization. One of the British Columbia down from the mountain side. Follow-

> ed to a huge silver-tipped grizzly bear within twenty feet of us. He was in the city Saturday for supplies and new such a natural position that we sup. harpoons. this posed him to be asleep, but a closer examination showed him to be dead. The hody was perfectly fresh and could hardiy have been dead two hours. We examined the body carefully for bullet yond a few drops of blood under the nose, not the slightest trace of violence could be found. But during this expresence of the more or less decomposed bodies of four more bears, an elk, several squirrels, rock hares, besides nusects. One of the bears was a goodsized cinnamon bear and was in an advanced state of decomposition. The other skeletons were almost denuded of flesh, although the claws and much of the hair remained.

At first we were unable to account sation of the lungs suggested the presthe animals by asphyxiation. The holthe presence of carbonic acid gas, with only slight results, but as a strong wind the gases would have been rapidly dif-

ence of carbonic acid gas was more A. B. Case, chartered a steam launch manifest. It is likely, from the nature of the pursuit of the leviathan. The gentlemen surroundings, that there is ever a very in this party have furnishied the largest pure water, were also badly troubled great accumulation of this deadly gas, estimates of the size of the whale, runby corrosion; and even in the old boil-ers, as the scale was gradually removed the ravine and be rapidly dissipated. If The variance in these figures is said to by the unvaryingly soft and pure wa- the head of the guich was a more mark- be due to the fact that the launch was roded when no means were taken to pre- have undoubtedly been very marked and club life, and, on the second day out, vent it. It was found, however, in this the consequent fatalities very numerous. case, that introducing a little lime from The first animal doubtless wandered in in size at least so it appeared to the

Mediana, 21 panetry May County 258 of the lay gives to their transport of the contract of the

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permits us to speak of it without guessing It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It. gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or any other narcotic Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels. giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE CENTAUR COMPALY, TT MURRAY STREET. NEW YORK CITY The second secon

destruction. Certain it was the body haps could account for this peculiar of the bear that was fresh on our first phenomenon. The most reliable reports visit was a widely advertised bait on a give the mammal's length at sixty feet. second visit some weeks later. Since the discovery in 1888, Death Gulch has been visited by people in the vicinity and it stands without a peer as a natural bear trap.

TOWED BY A WHALE.

Tacomans Chasing a Leviathan around the Sound.

rather than help the development of Tacoma, Sept. 3.-The pursuit of whale hunting has heretofore been re- name business is a kind of side line in stricted largely to northern waters, as connection with a clipping bureau. One far as this part of the world is concern- of the largest has confined itself mainly In the Yellowstone National Park ed. For the past three weeks, however, to names of business houses of various there is a locality which was given the a giant whale has been growing fat on It the squid and jelly fish of Puget sound iness houses for advertising purposes, was discovered in July, 1888 by W. H. in the vicinity of Henderson bay and The quotations for names of this charac-Weed, of the Geographical Survey, and Fox island. Numerous attempts to capthe writer. It is situated in the extreme northeastern portion of the park, resulting in failure, until last Monday on Cache Creek, several miles above its Capt. H. H. Alger and a party of four confluence with Lamar River, or the east adventurous men went gunning for the fork of the Yellowstone, as it is often whale with all the latest weapons used by whale hunters. Shortly after midback ride of about five miles from Butte, night Tuesday night, the party, which the mail station on the route between had been following the whale about perthe Mammoth Hot Springs and the lit- sistently for more than twenty-four hours, succeeded in landing a harpoon In the centre of the former hot spring hard and fast in the thick hide of the area of Cache creek the creek makes leviathan. The monster gave a snort of a broad pool which 'boils' furiously from rage and carried the hunters in their the action of escaping gas, and is, in frail boat at a rapid rate through the fact, a natural soda water fountain waters of the bay. Attached to the harpoon was 200 fathoms of good, stout rope, to the end of which was fastened a large cask. Till early morning the above the pool the creek has cut through whale lashed the blue waters into a a bank of sulphur and gravel, and a white foam, carrying the plucky hunters few yards beyond is the debouchure of to and fro, sometimes at a gait that a small lateral gully or gulch coming made each individual hair on the heads of the men stand on end. At 7 o'clock representatives in parliament who was ing this gulch we come within a quarter yesterday morning the hunters managed asked on the subject corroborated the of a mile to the end, or, rather, begin- to land a second harpoon, and it is ex-Story. There are men, he said, who ning, which is a 'scoop' or basin about pected that by to-night, they will be have gone inland one thousand miles 200 feet above the creek. The sides of able to end the career of the monster

In the party are: Capt. H. H. Alger, Purple. They left here Monday by We were making our way up the steamer for the whale pastures, their ger's second trip, he having returned to

The first news of the capture of the whale was brought by A. N. Jordan and S. R. Balkwill, of this city, who have been rusticating at Delano beach, and who returned to the city this morning on the steamer Typhoon. Mr. Balkwill had the novel pleasure of being towed in a fishing boat several miles by the Hay Fever Association furnished a nowhale. In company with Mr. William | table case. No doubt there are some amination we were conscious of the Fraser, of this city, Mr. Balkwill was 200,000 unfortunates in the United hear presence of other decomposing mat fishing in the vicinity of Fox island ter, and a short examination revealed the yesterday. They sighted the Alger 1st August and keep it up at pretty party with a line strung from the huge black body. They rowed over to he whale hunters and their boat was at- like to cure them of the malady is all merous dead butterflies and other in- tached to that of the hunters by a line. most as numerous as the sufferers them-For several hours they enjoyed the sport of being towed about the Sound with a harpooned whale furnishing the particular nostrum. motive power. About two o'clock yesterday after-

noon a lance was put into the whale, and the blood spurted several feet above for this strange accumulation of dead the water. The plan of the whale killbodies of animals, until a choking sen-When they ence of noxious gases and the death of get close enough they will finish him with their guns. This acomplished they lows were tested by lighted tapers for will bring the carcass to this city, and place it on exhibition.

The whale has been variously estimatwas blowing down the gulch at the time ed as to size. Two weeks ago, when the first attempts were made to capture fused. A strong sulphurous odor was the monster, a party including Isaac W. present. On a subsequent visit how- Anderson, Charles Reeves, Theodore ever, there was no wind, and the pres- Hosmer, A. C. Brokaw and Postmaster and accompanied the hunters in their the whale, remarkable to relate, doubled

STEADY DEMAND FOR NAMES.

The market for names has firmed up wonderfully since the days when lago said there was nothing in them. Chicago is one of the biggest name-jobbing centers in the country. There are a great number of concerns, large and small, in the city which are engaged in this traffic. With some of them the kinds, which are furnished to other buster range all the way ber of concerns engaged in the particular line for which the names are desired and the time and trouble required in

The bicycle business has grown to be one of such far-reaching influence that newspaper clipping bureaus, both in Chicago and in the East, publish a sheet once a week giving a list of all bicycle factories reported since the last isssue. As might be imagined, this business presents a number of curious phases, and clipping bureaus frequently get all sorts of queer orders from people who want the names of persons who are like. ly to be interested in some given subject or article. For a long time one of the clipping bureaus had a standing order from a manufacturer of artificial limbs for the names of all who might lose their legs or arms in accidents. Another man, a maker of artificial eyes, takes the name of every one who has lost an

Another man, a babycarriage manufacturer in Michigan, takes the names of all newly-wedded couples, and in due course of time forwards a very neat pamphlet describing and illustrating his

People doing a mail order business sometimes sell to other concerns not in a competing line the names which they accumulate. The advertisement of one of these reads: "We have several thousand mail order names received with cash within a few months." Names of people who are in the habit of ordering goods by mail and accompanying the order with cash have an obvious value. The secretaries of associations of certain character have their lives made miserable by constant requests for a list of their members. The Western States who begin to sneeze about the regular intervals until frost comes. number of philanthropists who would selves, and each is anxious for these names for the purpose of presenting his Repeated instances in the history of

Chicago burglaries go to indicate professional housebreakers keep wel formed as to the movements of peo who have jewelry to steal, and w ever the plans for a new mansion are published the information is noted for future reference. There ma be a private news agency which furnishes burglarious intelligence of this character, but if there is it does not advertise.-Chicago Tribune.

-The members of the James Bay Athletic Association on Saturday evenng held a reception at the club rooms to celebrate the victory of the club's represen atives at Vancouver. Speeches were made by the oarsmen and other members. Refreshments were served and a smoking concert held.

-The city council will hold its regular meeting at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening and a special meeting at 4:30 the same afternoon.

Johnnie—Tommy Jones doesn't know how to swim, because his mother don't want him to go near the water.

Mamma—Well, Tommy is a good Johnnie—Yes, he'll go to heaven the first time he falls overboard.

1000000000 TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Midway Kelly a g a shaft on Camp. The sl at the bottom. at the ore body d this the owne After a season be put to work ning claim in Sl Arrangements ar he stocking of the he North Fork of a capital of \$2,000 will have its head and among possible pany contemplate ielter and refine

srs. Atwood ready bonded the cent rich discovery til the transfer the present owners tails to be made only be said that be terms of the bond that factory, and that the deal being bro For the fourth ti

mond drill being ope Drop claim, in Gre Mr. Turner's directi sentative here of the bond on the pro-and British Colum Prospecting Compa Some kind of dispresence felt among eighborhood, sever eing reported and taken place. The t is usual to declare but whether or not in a position to say. ure the disease, cert what virulent nature tack the animals ver Every effort is bei thorities to discover week's highway robb was lost in finding theft took place, and a mistake was made McAuley to return ficers in their searc in which the gold by ed were found a fe

a clue, if their sale particular person o VERN Vernon The Chance mine creek is showing u Mr. Wm. Dure, one in town this week

in a bush. They co

taken at a depth of assayed \$107 in gol Mr. G. A. Barclay, prietors, left last v where he expects to this claim. summer in the Si reached home on Th much pleased with th of that section, and railway connections. in the near future, richest districts of t The first attempt a petrated in Armstro at the residence of

last Wednesday nig robbers crawled in windows and proc floor, but on hearing stairs, they decided little experience and ene... An aged residen from his home for

named David Ross now, and his friends up all hope that he wandered out in the with his gun, and has been seen or nea the neighbors have k search, and several ties have scoured th directions.

Work on the Morn being steadily pushed company now have enough to secure their the discovery ledge shaft about thirty shows the ledge to be average width of ei seems to be steadily and carries a large and copper, with so have been obtained over \$85, and there minds of several exper who have visited the good mine. A second discovered on the cla for some distance, wl and extent looks ful ledge now being wor erers of this mine their energy and pese has now been placed jeint stock compan cently been incorporat that sufficient stock w to get in a mill this fa on a paying basis. 'Th dump a sufficient qu paying quality to war prought in at once. A of the shareholders wa block on Tuesday even decided to secure an ag stock, and as soon as ranged another meeting and steps taken to pursary machinery. With claims working, Vernor ter times than perhap guine of our citizens ex Several flocks of wil ready put in an appea

ROSSLAT The Rosslan Work has been start Gladiator on Champion Spokane parties, with carrying it on all winter strong one, from wl \$2.50 to \$17 in gold hav On the Black Hawk on a contract is to be let Dresent shaft in the 10

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A SERVICE AND SEC.

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order business concerns not in nes which they sisement of one e several thousreceived with ths." Names of abit of ordering companying the obvious value. ciations of a their lives made requests for a Western furnished a nohere are some in the United neeze about the it up at pretty rost comes. The ts who would malady is alsufferers themcious for these f presenting his the history of

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James Bay Saturday evene club rooms to the club's repre-Speeches were and other meme served and a

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to heaven the

CHARLES CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR British Columbia. WITH THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON. MIDWAY,

Midway Advance. Messrs. Kelly and Frazer Bros. are sinking a shaft on the Sinbad, Wellington Camp. The shaft is now down ten feet with two feet of solid, rich looking the bestern. The indications ore at the bottom. The indications are that the ore body will widen with depth, and this the owners intend to prove. After a season of inactivity men are to be put to work on the Last Chance

mining claim in Skylark camp. Arrangements are being perfected for the stocking of the Volcanic claim upon the North Fork of the Kettle river with a capital of \$2,000,000. The company will have its headquarters in Spokane, and among possible enterprises the company contemplate is the erection of a smelter and refinery plant on the pro-

Messrs. Atwood and Wake have already bonded the Crown Point, their recent rich discovery on James creek. Until the transfer is fully consummated the present owners do not wish the details to be made public, hence it an only be said that both the price and the terms of the bond are eminently satisfactory, and that everything points to the deal being brought to a successful termination.

For the fourth time recently the diamond drill being operated upon the Gold Drop claim, in Greenwood camp, under Turner's direction, who is the reprentative here of the company holding the bond on the property, the Montreal and British Columbia Promoting & Prospecting Company, has broken into ore at different angles and depths.

Some kind of disease is making 'ts presence felt among the horses of the eighborhood, several cases of sickness being reported and some deaths having taken place. The uninitiated are ready as usual to declare the disease pink eye, but whether or not it is so we are not in a position to say. Of whatever nature the disease, certain it is of a somewhat virulent nature, as it seems to attack the animals very suddenly.

Every effort is being made by the authorities to discover the author of last week's highway robbery. Valuable time was lost in finding the spot where the theft took place, and it is conceded that mistake was made in not obliging Mr. McAuley to return to assist the oficers in their search. The saddle bags which the gold bricks had been placwere found a few days ago hidden n a bush. They contained two empty whiskey bottles, and these may serve as clue, if their sale can be traced to any particular person on the date of the

VERNON.

Vernon News. The Chance mineral claim on Trout creek is showing up remarkably well. Mr. Wm. Dure, one of the owners, was town this week with some quartz taken at a depth of twenty feet, which assayed \$107 in gold and 32 oz. silver. Mr. G. A. Barclay, another of the pro prietors, left last week for England. there he expects to interest capital in

Mr. J. A. Mohr, who has spent the summer in the Similkameen district. reached home on Tuesday. He is very much pleased with the mining prospects of that section, and thinks that with cailway connections, which is expected the near future, it will be one of the ichest districts of the province.

The first attempt at robbery ever perpetrated in Armstrong was attempted the residence of Mr. O. McPherson ast Wednesday night. The would-be obbers crawled in through one of the windows and proceeded to cross the floor, but on hearing a slight noise up stairs, they decided to decamp with a little experience and a great deal fright-

An aged resident of Salmon Arm named David Ross has been missing now, and his friends have about given all hope that he is still alive. He wandered out in the bush one afternon with his gun, and since then nothing has been seen or heard of him, though the neighbors have kept up a continued ich, and several well organized parties have scoured the country in all directions.

Work on the Morning Glory mine is ing steadily pushed forward, and the pany now have done more than ugh to secure their crown grant. On discovery ledge they have sunk a shows the ledge to be in place and of an seems to be steadily increasing in value, and carries a large percentage of gold cen obtained showing it to go good mine. A second ledge has been iscovered on the claim and laid bare er some distance, which in appearance and extent looks fully equal to the edge now being worked. The discoverers of this mine deserve praise for their energy and peseverance, and as it stock company, which has reently been incorporated, it is probable hat sufficient stock will at once be sold get in a mill this fall and work things paying basis. There is now on the a sufficient quantity of ore of quality to warrant a mill being rought in at once. A meeting of some the shareholders was held in Pound's decided to secure an agent to handle the stock, and as soon as this has been aringed another meeting will be called steps taken to purchase the necesclaims working, Vernon will yet see bettimes than perhaps the most sanne of our citizens expect.

se. Ducks are reported to be anything but plentiful this fall. BOSSLAND.

Several flocks of wild geese have al-

The Rosslander. Work has been started again on the piece of bedrock is encountered good pokane parties, with the intention of showing that not far ahead of them and arrying it on all winter. The vein is on the higher level there is a good strong one, from which assays from chance for a rich bench. 2.50 to \$17 in gold have been obtained. the Black Hawk on Champion creek contract is to be let to continue the resent shaft in the 100-foot level, on vein which has been followed all fair sample of Golden's population: John

ulphide ore mixed with calespar, but as 50 feet of the vein turned to be solid ore, and that is to be followed down.

The Heather Bell and surrounding mines on Upper Sullivan creek are atracting some attention. On this claim from the work done, as good showings have been obtained as anywhere in the camp. At a depth of 13 feet the shaft is in a solid body of dark-colored sul-

Work on a still larger scale will be carried on on the Crown Point, of which Volney Williamson continues as superintendent, than heretofore. The main tunnel is now in 100 feet and will be continued. A shaft will be started further up and sunk in the vein to meet the tunnel, and the tunnel which is now in 200 feet on the Tiger will also be continued. A, seven-drill compressor has been ordered to be delivered within six weeks, but that will only be the beginning, as a 20-drill machine will be nstalled later. The power house will be placed on the Tiger ground, and from there power will be carried to the three workings. Ore has been shipped at the rate of one car a day, but that has been discontinued pending the arrival of the

Another fraction has been found by that enterprising youth, J. J. Hand, who has located two within two miles of town within the past three weeks. The last found is as large as a full-sized claim under the old act, being 1500x600 feet. It is in the vicinity of the Commander, and the ledge found on it is believed to be the same as the Commander. The Hand fraction will be equal to any claim to the east of the town, samples from the outcrop assay-

ing \$23.30 in gold. As work advances the Evening Star continues to show up better than ever. The tunnel has struck the ledge and from it ore is got which runs from \$35 to \$40. Starting up the hill a shaft is being sunk following the vein and a depth of about 20 feet has been reached When the shaft was down about 10 feet the vein was found almost horizontal, but now it approaches the perpendicular. Though no great depth is yet attained this ore can be shipped with profit. It' is the intention to carry this shaft down to meet the main tunnel and the shaft. small exploring tunnel was driven, to cut what was thought to be the ledge.

This supposition proved to be correct. and it was in this drift that free gold was discovered. A chamber has been opened, the roof of which sparkles with Here, too, average assays of \$40 and \$45 have been obtained, while some of the pieces in which the free gold occurs runs up in the hundreds. W. E. Blackmer, of Trail, who is a member of the company, as up this week, and interviewed Supt. Gutelius of the C. & 200 feet will be run from Perry creek W. railway with a view of getting a to tap the ledge at a depth of 1,000 feet. spur built to the mine.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel. Martin Beattie, provincial tax collect tor, returned from an official tour through Salmon River Valley, Grand Prairie, the country between here and Ducks and the west side of the North Thompson river. He reports that everywhere the crops are magnificent, being in many places unequalled in any former year.

LYTTON.

B. C. Mining Journal. The Globe hotel, owned by A. F. Hautier, and occupied by S. Adler, was completely destroyed by fire at three o'clock The occupants of Thursday morning. the house, Mr. D. F. Creighton, Thos. very narrow escape, Mr. Dwyer being severely burned about the head and hands in making the escape through the hurning building. The cook was compelled to jump from a second story window and cut and bruised himself in so doing. Only a few articles of furniture were saved from the office, the fire spreading rapidly. Mr. Stevenson's store from his home for over three weeks and the postoffice were in danger for some time but willing hands with a few buckets of water soon quenched the flames in that direction. Mr. Adler estimates his loss at about \$1400. Mr. Hautier's loss will probably be in the neighborhood of \$2000. No insurance.

> ASHCROFT. B. C. Mining Journal.

The B X Company have completed the contract for forwarding the pines for the Cariboo Gold Fields Company and will freight it by team to Soda Creek and by steamer to Quesnelle. Several teams aft about thirty feet deep, which are already loaded. The total weight of the pipe is 640,000 pounds, and the total average width of eight feet. The rock distance from Ashcroft to deliver the same is 280 miles.

Again the little summer resort of copper, with some silver. Assays Tranquille was the scene of gaiety and merriment, the occasion being the mar over \$85, and there is no doubt in the riage of Miss Mary Cooney, second inds of several experienced mining men | daughter of Mr. C. T. Cooney, to Mr. J. who have visited the claim that it is a Norfolk of Tranquille. Miss Johnstone acted as bridesmaid. The Rev. Fleweiling officiated.

STANLEY.

B. C. Mining Journal. Hay makers shave been very busy for the past three or four weeks and have has now been placed in the hands of a had on the whole, splendid weather. The Beaver Pass crop will amount to about 80 tons, including 25 tons of timothy. On the Morgan & Beedy and Timon ranches average yields are reported.

The Rablin company on Lovatt creek is doing good work. The tunnel is now in over 350 feet with pure slum in the face, except in the bottom, which is a on Tuesday evening, when it was little coarser, indicating the approach of gravel which will probably go to bedrock. They ran into another prospecting shaft last week which was put own in early days but never bottomed on account of machinery. With this and other water and slum. Numerous attempts have been made in the past to prospect this very likely looking creek, but the present company is the only one that has tackled it with the determination of ready put in an appearance, which is seeing the bottom, which most of us emewhat earlier than is generally the think will be good.

following up the slope of the rock which continues to be smooth and hard. diator on Champion Creek, owned by prospects of lead gold are obtained,

GOLDEN.

Golden Era. How's this for a record breaker? A

They are all very active men too, cons dering the weight they have to carry. The funeral of the late Harry Hopgood, C.P.R. brakeman, who was run over by a train at the Glacier last week, took place on Sunday at Donald from the Oddfellows' Hall. Rev. T. S. Glassford conducted the services, the large num-ber present testifying to the respect in which the deceased was held. The folphide ore, much similar in appearance to that from the Jambo, and assaying which the deceased was held. The following are particulars of the accident:

About 11 o'clock a.m. on Thursday a feelight massing the Glacier. west-bound freight passing the Glacier, showed down to pick up Hopgood who jumped at a boxcar's side but slipping fell under the train. About four cars passed over him before the train was were crushed and almost severed. Amongst the guests at the Glacier was Dr. Schafer, who imediately proceeded to bind up the wounds and administer mporarily relief so that the sufferer might be removed to the hospital at Donald, which was done at once. There he was treated by Drs. Powers, Brett and Schafer, who operated on legs, but the unfortunate man did not survive it and died at 5 o'clock Thurs day afternoon, being conscious to the He had been eight years on the road and was next in turn for promo-

FORT STEELE.

tion to conductor.

Fort Steele Prospector The tide of improvement has reached Fort Steele. Five new houses are under construction, and quite a number of lots have been purchased, upon which buildings will be erected at an early

We learn that there is a large force of C.P.R. surveyors at work in the a school building, the present accommo-Crow's Nest Pass. This would indicate dation beng inadequate. The governthat the work of construction will be pushed as fast as possible.

are packing ore from the mine to the araster. Mr. Holt, of Montreal, one of the

owners of the North Star, came in on the stage. Last summer Mr. John Sherwood discovered a ledge of gold quartz on Perry creek, and made two locations. Since then, there has been twenty-two locations made on what is now called the gold belt. The pioneer locations are the Red Mountain, Badger, Last Chance and Perry Creek. The lead on the above claims is five feet wide. The ore is free milling, six assays giving the arate ledges running through this mineral belt, all carrying the same ledge matter. The owners, John Sherwood and E. J. Holley, will sink 100 feet, and if the ledge matter at that depth is as good as on the surface, a tunnel 1,-

preperties during the coming winter. Mr. Houghton now has seven men working on the Moves mine, five of whom are engaged in cross-cutting to ascertain the width of the lead. tunnel is now in about 40 feet, and for about 15 feet is in solid galena.

claims intend to work and develop their

CHEMAINUS.

Chemainus, Sept. 5.-The large flee of vessels which have been loading at the mills here are nearly all gone, the last one having completed her cargo today. Others are expected in, however, Kosinsko now on her way here having arrived at Port Angeles on Monday last. The Colorado, which Capt. J. S. Gibson went to San Francisco to Dwyer and the Chinese cook, had a bring up, will also load lumber for Australia.

We are not without our gold excitement, however, some very fine specimens having been taken from the hills a few miles away.

The mill company are cutting lumber for a Methodist church for this place, We understand they will have the land and the lumber both given them. We are pleased to find the new Dominion government have grasped reins of power with such a firm hand, and that our own member has already laid some of our wants before the house We understand he has already procured a light for Bear Point, at the entrance to this harbor, which was very much needed, but which the late government could not be prevailed upon to place

in position. F. M. Yorke and family are staying at the Horseshoe Bay hotel for a few

Steamer Daisy took a scow load of lumber to Victoria yesterday for the firm of Muirhead & Mann. Dr. Lewis Hall, G. C. T., is expected

ere to-night to attend a meeting of the I. O. G. T. lodge.

NEW DENVER.

The following were the quotations for mining stocks, as published in New Denver, on the 3rd inst.: War Eagle......\$1 75

	Jumbo	1	05	
3	Josie		50	
ij	0. K		30	
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ij.	Nest Egg Ca'edonia Consolidated		05	
ď,	Mayflower		16	
	Lily May		12	1-
	Minnehaha		10	
	Palo Alto	320	09	
	Mugwump St. Elmo		10	
	St. Elmo		13	14
	Good Hope		05	
	Gertrude		15	088
	Evening Star	950	27	1.
	High Ore		08	78
	Pheonix		10	
	St. Marv		06	
	St. Mary Monte Cristo		20	
	Suverine		12	1.5
	Commander		25	
į,	Deer Park.		10	
	Eureka Consolidated		05	1.4
	Consol		06	
	Crown Point		36	
	Butte		05	
	Ivanhoe.		10	
	Young America		05	520
	Yale		05	
			353704	152
2	Nearly sixty men are working	0	n	chi

The Discovery Co., J. Thomas, fore Galena Farm, above and below ground. man, on Jack of Clubs creek, is still. The wagon road to the Currie will be The wagon road to the Currie will be Machinery will then be brought in and placed in position on that property. Men are working on the Grover and

Peerless, and the Noonday, under the management of W. Warren, will be making the rock fly next week. The syndicate operating on the Galena Farm are having their various bonded cliams surveyed. The Currie is being be a bonanza.

pounds; Geo, Carlin, 245 pounds; W. that some of the large properties in the ing advertisements and all those who Miller, 230 pounds; total, 992 pounds. Slocan will close down until after the for self interest have spread elements. Slocan will close down until after the election in the States. The mine owners think that the white metal is sure the drawbacks. to advance after November, and that they can make money by holding back shipments.

Seneca G. Ketchum, one of the bright literary lights of the west, and formerly editor of the Idea at Vancouver is arranging for a newspaper at Sandon. The scarcity of sunlight in that town will not be felt while Seneca G. handles the lever that moves the universe.

The Olive Mining Company filed articles of incorporation starts out with a capital of \$20,000,000. The officers are: President, S. Shoep, Chicago; vice-president, J. stopped, and when he was drawn out it Manly, Grand Forks, B.C.; secretary, was found that both legs near the feet Harry W. Treat, Chicago; treasurer, Eward Blewett, Seattle. The trustees, in addition to the foregoing names are Mr. McCall, Midway, B. C., and Neils Larsen, Grand Forks, B. C. This company is organized to operate the Volcanic group of five claims, located about eight miles from Grand Forks, B. C. The Volcanic is said to contain one of the largest ore bodies of any mine in British Columbia. It was discovered 11 years ago by R. E. Brown, who has had faith in it and stayed with the claim so persistently tha this neighbors declared he was crazy, but he thought he knew a good thing when he saw it. He had worked in the mines of Nova Scotia and was not unfamiliar with mineral. He ran a tunnel 350 feet into the mountain in order to catch the vein at a depth of 1,100 feet. The new company have built quarters for 100 men, but at present will keep 40 men con-

stantly employed. New Denver, owing to the rapid increase in population, is sadly in need of ment has furnished us the information that one cannot be built until the house The owners of the Dardanelles mine | meet. In British Columbia our legislators appear to be as swift as the poli-

ticians were B. C. The marriage of Miss Mary Cooney to Mr. John Norfolk was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents sat Tranquille. The Rev. E. P. Flewelling

perforemd the ceremony. Last Tuesday the members of the Presbyterian church held a meeting, Rev. G. Wilson presiding, for the purpose of voting on the call of a minister. Rev. J. C. Stewart, who has occupied the pulpit for some time, received a unanimous call. The Kamloops Presbytery will meet at Enderby next Tuesfollowing returns, \$56, \$75, \$80, \$150, day and deal with the call. Mr. Steward \$200 in gold. There are three separt graduated this spring at Montreal, and this will be his first permanent appointment.

Victor Guillaume, one of the owners of the Tete Jeune Cache mica mines, and who left here about a month ago with a party who had bonded the mines, had one of his arms broken by a falling tree three weeks ago. The party There will be quite a camp on Perry were then within two days' travel of creek, as the owners of the different the mines. Mr. Guillaume had the arm set and started at once for Kamloops, arriving here on Wednesday afternoon last. The trail in some places was impassable and had to be repaired. The rest of the party were well.

SOME COLONIZATION IDEAS.

An Englishman's Views on the Difficulties of Vancouver Island Settlement.

The following letter appears in the Canadian Gazette of Aug. 20:

one of the wants of the day, and though such schemes exist amongst the Ger- able, and they doubled back for Koo- the meals will probably be annulled, owman and French people, there are none that have been started by Britishers. The Mennonites, the French-Canadians, the Moravians and a Danish colony or two are examples that can be pointed out, but beyond a few small groups of people scattered here and there with no ate their last meal and resumed their aims in common, there are no British settlements, and there are no organized plans for settling or even assisting British people to found settlements where the advantages of community can be car-

ried out and agriculture developed. Some of the blame may be thrown, perhaps, on our increasing love of city life and the hastening to get rich, which has made us forget the solid and beneficial advantages of agricultural life. Whatever the difficulties, a great effort should be made by the prevince of Brit- and other claims, 26 in all. The old ish Columbia to overcome them and se- man was sore but he could do nothing. cure population, for at present we in An early fall of snow compelled him to this province of great fertility are ac- return to Nelson. Before leaving he tually importing most of our food. The made a cache of supplies in two places. returns of the United States show that The weather becoming finer, Eli for the 72 per cent. of the whole income of that | third time went into the Slocan country, country is derived from agricultural, only to find that someone had raised his produce, while British Columbia, with cache. He was mad, and what equal facilities for raising the same kinds of grain, meat, and most of the useful fruit, is importing annually three million dollars' worth of agricultural made out of his discovery was the produce to feed a population altogether \$1,000 Bailey paid him for his interest about equal to that of a second or third in the Payne Such is a prospector's sized English town.

The obstacles or pitfalls that prevent colonization or settlement here can be easily summed up as-

1. The want of some government security for the settler in the outlay of his money and labor. 2. The speculation and monopoly in land that exist in British Columbia.

3. Distance from markets and high freights. So many people are totally unaware of the difficulties that beset a new comer to this province that perhaps before a plan for a colony or scheme of settling small groups of industrious families is broached it will be well to indicate the dangers that must be avoided by those who come with a little capital, boundless hope, and every desire to possess

a home. If these difficulties could be overcome the country would soon be settled and a revenue secured, and the drain of the resources of the people by the importation of millions' worth of agricultural produce stopped.

The land speculation has caused, and will continue to work, ruin so long as the settler has no other medium through whom to buy land. As a rule, the incoming settler invests at once all or most of his little capital in the purchase of land, and the real estate agent or finished next week at a cost of \$1,800. the man who holds land only for the purpose of selling it to the highest bidder of course either exaggerates or actually deceives the new comer as to its value, and he who came full of hope and energy, after borrowing on his new purchase sufficient money to carry on clearing and cultivation, finds his capital, his farm, and all his improvements in the hands of the speculator in real worked in two lpaces and promises to estate. Left without hope, he either sinks into an existence little removed Owing to the unsatisfactory condition from Old Country pauperism or he realong. For 47 feet the shaft was in McMillan, 262 pounds; Mike Carlin, 255 of the price of silver, it is probable turns to his fatherland to curse the ly-

The Island of Vancouver, except in the case of one or two very remote and very rough settlements, is, in consequence of the land monopoly, useless for the purpose of settlement.

Distance from markets is an obvious matter for the anxious consideration of anyone coming to this vast province. Of course a community might for a time do without much intercourse with the outside world, but directly prosperity and the increase of agricultural and garden products began, any distance from a railroad, river, or good highway of so sort would be felt severely, and the consideration of freight is one that must

always take a foremost place in any question of settlement of the land. As to the security for the settler's cap ital, it is a lamentable fact that many people have left this province ruined and disgusted by the way that some of the legalized "land sharks" have wronged them. They have invested their all; they have toiled on for years, and they have found that some legal flaw exists in their title deeds and that they have lost their money and, what is worse, their belief in the administration of law in this province. Before anyone takes up land the greatest caution should be taken to draw up such legal agreements that both the settler and present owner shall have perfect security in their investments. Of course there are other questions of

great importance to be considered, but these seem to be sufficiently suggestive ment in British Columbia. The topic will bear further reference

ANDREW HAMILTON. Victoria, British Columbia.

HEAVY PACKS. A French Miner Credited With Carrying 225 Pounds.

The New Denver Ledge recalls some packing" incidents of the early days. Few men, it says, can pack 100 pounds on their backs over the mountains of this province. Yet, years ago, Lemoreus, a Frenchman, is credited with packing as high as 225 pounds on his back into the Big Bend country, above Revelstoke. In the flush times of that camp, he upon more than one occasion, car ried women upon his back into the roaring town near Death Rapids. He had a chair made expressly for the purpose and would trot along and chat with his female freight at the same time.'

He was in Barkerville at the time Cariboo Cameron's wife died, and for \$200 he packed the corpse to a point where the stage for Yale could be met. This strong man died from disease and dissipation years afterwards, and it safe to say that no other man in B. C. ever performed the feats that he did

the early days. SLOCAN'S FIRST CLAIM.

A Reminiscence About the First Prospectors in the Silver Country.

In the latter part of 1891, says the Jack Seaton were prospecting along the low places between Kootenay and Slocan lakes. Jack did not wish to climb were getting scarcer the tenay lake. On the return trip they found the Payne, which they afterwards sold to Steve Bailey for \$2,000. This, the first claim in the Slocan, was located on September 9th, 1891. After the claim was staked the two pioneers march to the lake. It took them nearly three days to get to Ainsworth, and all they had to eat on the way was one chicken. Eli says that when they reached Ainsworth, Jack swore he would never return, and he determined to return alone. He procured a supply of provisions at Nelson, and went in by way of the Sto an river. When he arrived he found that Jack Seaton and another party had got in two days in advance of him and staked the Noble Five couldn't swear in English he did French. He was another three days without anything to eat, and all he ever

AFRICAN ETIQUETTE.

In African travel it is always wise to visit the biggest chief in any part of the country. One can always learn from other chiefs at a distance who they are and something of their character. In approaching them, always send word of your com-ing, and get, if possible, information in advance of the feeling of the chief toward whites. Upon nearing the village send on ahead to announce your arrival, and wait until your messenger returns with some of the villagers to escort you to their chief. Greet the chief civilly, and ask him to send one of his people to show you a good place for your tent, if you decide to camp in the village, which I have done invariably in this country, though it is not always advisable in every part of Central Africa. When you have part of Central Africa. When you have rested, the chief will come and see you. Then state to him your business, talk frankly with him and explain plainly your needs, wheter you want guides or to buy food.

I seldom stayed in a place more than one day, and generally the first night I called the chief privately into my tent, had a long talk with him, and gave him a present, consisting generally of a good cloth, four yards of American, four of wide blue, lour of narrow calico, and about an egg cup full of beads, and sometimes an empty bottle or two. Invariably I received next day the co-operation of the chief in every way, and also a big goat or sheep or bullock, and 50 or 60 pounds of flour. Sometimes I gave a small additional present before leaving. If the chief took a fancy to any particular thing, and I could spare it, I did so. Sometimes one wanted a sheath-knife, and another a hat. Old Kambuidi was determined to have a shirt. He wanted a candle, matches and needles, which I gave him; and as I had previously given him cloth, I suggested, as a feeble sort of joke, that, as he now had cloth and sewing materials and light, he might sit up at night and make a shirt. Immediately the old fellow replied: "It is the candle that is interfering with my success. Here, take back the candle, and give me the shirt." I finally yielded, and gave him a much patched garment, which satisfied him.—Glave's Journal to the Livingstone Tree," by the late E. J. Glave, in the September Century. I seldom stayed in a place more than

Of an American Newspaper Correspondent Named Govin in Cuba.

Cuban Victories and Spanish Successes-Maceo Reported Dead Once More.

New York, Sept. 5 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Key West, Florida, says: "Private information received here by the last Havana mail says it is understood that Consul General Lee has submitted a full report to the state department at Washington in reference to the murder of Chas. Govin, an American newspaper correspondent in Cuba. It is stated that previous to receiving instructions to do so, he made a demand on Capt. General Weyler, requesting that the officer commanding the Spanish troops who sustained the engagement with the insurgent Colonel Valencia's forces, be required to produce Govin, if living, or to account for the manner

of the latter's death. "It is said that the information relafor anyone who is contemplating settle- tive to the killing of Govin was obtained by the consul general direct from the man who was hiding with him on the night of July 9. The following morning Govin was tied to Autura Adrain and Adolfo Myares and taken from the settlement at San Matias by a company of Spanish infantry. This was the last seen or heard of him except that on the night of July 10, Spanish soldiers said that Govin had been killed that day with machetes. The captain general informed Mr. Lee that Govin had been captured while wounded and had died the following day, despite medical attention. The consul general was not satisfied with this answer and renewed his demand for the fullest information A dispatch to the Herald from Hav-

ana says: "The Herald's correspondent on the Meron Jucaro trocha sends word that the insurgents have seized a Spanish convoy which left Ciego de Aarla for Los Piedras on August 23, killing, wounding and capturing the entire government force, consisting of 300 men who were in charge of the convoy.

"The Spanish commander, with eight members of his staff, were released, however, after being disarmed by the rebels. They reached Meron at one o'clock on the night of the attack.

"Government laborers and troops are working both early and late, and the authorities, both civil and military, are co-operating in their efforts to complete the new forts along the Meron Jucaro trocha before Gomez can arrive. Reinforcements are expected momentarily New Denver Ledge, Eli Carpenter and | from Havaan and Porto Rico, to materially strengthen the defense of the

trocha. "Gen. Garrielt, the new governor of very high as he was rather weak. Plen. Fortress Cabanas, has given prompt atty of float was picked up on the way tention to the matter of prisoners' food, through the hills. At a point about one about which Consul General Lee and mile below Three Forks, Eli and his the press of Havana recently complain-Some simple scheme of colonization is partner discovered that their provisions ed. The existing contract with the council of Havana to supply ing to the repeated complaints of unwholesome food, and the regular military rations supplied from the Spanish commissary. General Garrich has been favorably commented upon."

The military governor of Candelaria, province of Pinar del Rio, has notified Captain General Weyler that he has been assured by several countrymen that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, died recently of wounds received in the attack upon the military train in the vicinity of Taco Taco. Efforts are being made to ascertain if the information is correct.

THE EMPEROR'S MONUMENT Unveiled at Breslau by His Grandson, Emperor William II.

Breslau, Sept. 4.—Emperor William and the Empress arrived here at 1:30 p.m., and were welcomed by the civil and military officers. Their majesties then proceeded to unveil the monument to Emperor William I., and received an ovation from the crowds which lined the route. Upon the arrival of their majesties at the spot upon which the monument had been erected, ex-Governor Seydwitz made a speech extolling Emperor William I., and exhorting the rising generation to fear God and Lonor the king. His majesty then unveiled the monument amid deafening cheers from the troops and populace, the firing of 101 guns and the playing of martial airs by the bands in attendance. Later the ex-Governor thanked their majesties for gracing the ceremonies with their presence and called for cheers for the imperial couple, which were heartily

Their majesties afterwards proceeded to the town hall, where the burgomaster delivered an address of welcome and handed the Emperor a loving cup, for which his majesty returned cordial thanks and drank to the health of Breslau, saying: "May God's blessing rest upon the town, and may it grow and

prosper. At the banquet this evening Emperor William made a speech in which he returned thanks for the splendid welcome accorded by the citizens and for the honor done to the memory of his grandfather by the erection of the statue dedicated to-day. His majesty then

said: "In this beautiful province originated the friendship between two mighty ruling houses, and from here my greatgrandfather sent forth a summons out of which has grown the Prussian nation." Silesia, the Emperor said, would have his love and protection. He drank to its welfare and prosperity.

"Who would a-thought it!" exclaimed the old man rapturously; "here's John turned out to a writer for the papers." "Do tell!" "Hit's a fact! Here's a paper what says he sells bacon cheaper, an' they just can't beat him on flour, an' his name signed to the whole piece!"

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

C. P. N. Cos., New Steamer Returns From Alberri and Other West Coast Points.

Another Sealer Seized-The Steamer Quadra Returns From the Lighthouses

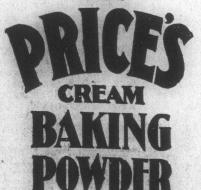
steamer Tees arrived from Alberni and stated that in addition to other West Coasts Points. Whether the placing of a safe and comfortable the placing of a safe and comfortable steamer on this route has induced peo- limits. The Behring Sea is an Ameriple to travel by sea rather than by the more tiresome and circuitous overland route cannot be determined, but the Tees has on board more passengers than was usually carried from the West Coast by the Maude, as the accompanying saloon list will show. R. Anderson, J. Jakes, A. J. Beake, C. Calbrick, 'Childs, G. Patterson, W. Dalby, R. Mather, C. H. Kirkwood, Rev. Russell, J. Wilson, J. H. Kavarno, R. Routledge, W. Teesdale, A. Philmore, J. Smith, A. Wasses, A. Emond, R. Ansett, J. E. Sutton, J. C. Anderson and wife, Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Logan, Miss Way, E. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson Mrs. Walton, E. B. Hill, W. McDonald, F. Tubbs, J. Williams. The Tees went down as far as Nootka, and Capt. Roberts reports that the cannery there and the one at Clayoquot have packed but few fish, the run being almost a total failure. On the homeward voyage the seized schooner Beatrice was sighted off Sooke harbor. As there is not a breath of wind in the straits it is impossible to say when she or the Ainoka, last seen near Race Rocks, will be able to come in, unless a tug is sent out for them. Both schooners left their Indian crews at Alberni and Hesquiot. The Tees will leave for northern points to-morrow evening. She will carry any passengers A., who took part in the review, the desiring to go to any of the northern

The Indian sealing schooner James G. Swan, W. F. Manney, master, and Peter Brown and John Tamsah owners, was libeled by United States Attorney Brinker yesterday afternoon for illegal sealing, says the Seattle Times. She was towed in from Townsend yester-day, and is now in the custody of Deputy Marshal Quilter. She is being pro ceeded against for unlawful taking of She was caught by the revenue cutter Perry, Capt. H. B. Smith, in latitude 55 degrees 51 minutes north, longitude 130 degrees 30 minutes west. within the prohibited zone, 960 miles from Pribylof islands. She had ninetythree seal skins aboard at the time, The D. B. McConnan, W. H. Wilkerson, W. libel charges a violation of the act passed to carry into effect the award of the Paris tribune between Great Britain and the United States. A condemnation of the seized American schooner will result in her sale by the government. In addition to the ninety-three skins taken. there were seized seventy-seven spear heads and twenty-three spear poles on the Swan. She was taken on August 5, and brought to Port Townsend. Return of the libel is set for the 17th of this'

The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior was in port for a load of coal this week, and is now on the way to Alaska. On her return voyage she will bring probably the most unique cargo that ever passed down the coast. It will consist of as many of the stranded miners as the vessel will carry. To come well within the law, she has as a cargo eight enormous bales of life preservers, a number of patent rafts and two extra life boats. She is also well stocked with provisions-in fact enough to stand a siege. A frail board covering has been put over the forward deck. Many people call her trip a mission of but it is, in reality, nothing more or less than a mission of protection to the rich company to which the steamer belongs. This company induced these miners and prospectors into the Alaskan country last spring, and as upwards of 2500 of them are out of work, it naturally follows that they are not going to starve to death, but will insist on getting their grub from someone of the three big stores which that company owns in that country. By careful calculation it was deemed expedient to take them back to San Francisco rather than keep them through a long winter. Thus the Excelsior will bring down the first consignment.-Wellington Enterprise.

The British ship Liverpool, Captain Whiting, which arrived in Tacoma a few days ago to load grain for Europe, is the largest sailing vessel which has ever rounded Cape Flattery. She carries 37 men and 12,000 yards of canvas. She will carry over 5300 tons of grain to Europe. Capt. Whiting gave was given to Thomas Geiger, of the the following account of his trip to the Bays, it being proved that Russell, who Louis for their co-operation with the Tacoma News: "Why anyone could have made the trip in a row boat, as far as the condition of the sea was con-cerned. The peculiarity of it all is tion of the junior fours, and they prothat fairly strong winds were constantly blowing, and up to 170 degrees east long. variable westerly winds carried us along at the average speed of 13 knots an hour. From the last point mentioned to Cape Flattery, the winds were east

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

erly and fully as strong as before, and still the ocean was smooth. I account" for the unusual absence of swells by assuming the winds were of a local nature and did not have power sufficient to move the massive volumes of water into swells. From 170 degrees east to the coast a very heavy fog prevailed constantly. We could not see a thing about us. Off Cape Flattery it was impossible to discern land, and although we reached there Aug. 29, it was not until three days later that we dare venture near enough to the straits to catch a tug.

George Brown, of East Sooke, was in the city to-day and reports that Captain Jones, of the seized Beatrice, At noon to-day the C. P. N. Co.'s ashore there last evening. The captain schooners already reported, the sealing schooner Behring Sea was also ordered can schooner and belongs to Indians.

> make a special trip to Northern canneries after her return from the West

VICTORIA DOES WELL

Single Scull Lapstreak Race Awarded to Geiger of the James Bays.

Chief Sheppard's Team Wins the Tug-of-War- The Victors Return Home.

The steamer Charmer, which arrived brought home a large number of the Victorians who have been attending the Vancouver carnival-regatta, including the members of the Fifth regiment, C. Victoria police tug-of-war team, who defeated Vancouver, and last but not least, the victorious J.B.A.A. oarsmen. Quite a reception had been arranged for the tered the harbor a salute of 21 guns was fired. The members of the club then in the gymnasium. The reception committee consisted of Dr. J. D. Helmcken (chairman), C. A. Gowen, J. Scott, W. posed to paternalism and all class legis D. Aden, T. A. Ker, Charles Chinrey, L. B. Young, F. A. Jackson, George Wilson, Samuel Sea (treasurer), and F.

L. McFarlane (secretary). The Scottish games at Brockton Point yesterday were a great success. The tug-of-war between five-men teams from toria team consisted of Detective Geo.

M Perdue, anchor man, and Constables

the favor protectionists to their fiscal Carson, Cameron, Mouatt and Anderson. Chief Sheppard captained the team. The Association football match was won by the Victoria Wanderers by two goals to nil. Other winners in the

Scottish games were Messers. Kidd, Mc-Kenzie and Anderson of Victoria. In cricket, Vancouver vs. the Navy, Vancouver won, 63 to 51. At Westminster, Portland vs. Westminster, the Oregon team won by 78 to 50, in a single innings.

The difficulty regarding a referee, the Capitals declining to play if J. H. Senker acted, having been settled by Mr. over on this morning's beat to play for the carnival watches.

Victoria will also send up a contingent to take part in to-morrow's bicycle races. There will be several entries for fo faith in Democratic principles, which the novice race, while Wolff will represent the V.W.C. in the amateur events, and Johnson in the professional.

The members of the J.B.A.A. and Victorians generally have good reasons to feel proud of the showing made by their oarsmen at the Vancouver regatta. Despite the fact that the water was rough, the senior fours, rowed over in 8.17, which is just 11/2 seconds slower than the best time made by the Win-America. Although they did not win increased tariff tax has its pretext in their race, the Junior Bays have no reason to feel discouraged. They claim causes in a stagnation of trade and a to have been fouled by the Vancouver afraid offered to row Vancouver again on Wednesday. The committee offered \$20 medals for the race, but the Vancouvers failed to come to time, which was a great disappointed to the Victoria boys. The single scull lapstreak race tested that.

-The executive of the Victoria Institute: "Parsing" by Mr. Muir. October-"Order and Discipline," by Mr. tacked by higher taxes and depreciated Netherby; "Language Lessons to Primer Classes" by Miss Spragge. November 'History, How to Teach It," Mr. A. B. McNeill; "Linear, Square and Cubic Measures" by Mr. Tait. December-"How Geography Should Be Taught," by Miss A. D. Cameron; address, "Mistakes in Teaching," by Mr. Burns, inspector. The Rev. Mr. Barber, M. A., will also deliver a lecture in the assembly time during the month of November, city, on "Elizabethean Literature," which the public will be cordially in-

-The funeral of the infant son of Edward Connors, of 172 Johnson street, took place to-day at 2 p.m. from the Roman Catholic church. Rev. Father Vanteugh conducted the services.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immedi-ately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Nominated by Gold Standard Democrats for President and Vice-President.

Platform Adopted Repudiates the Doctrines Enunciated at Chicago.

Buckner, of Kentucky, two white-hairciated by the Chicago convention, en-doreses President Cleveland and his ad-ing and currency issues. ninistration in glowing terms, declares for the gold standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal shipping laws, currency reform and economy in public expendi-

The work of the convention was soon transacted when it was reached, but the delay in reporting the platform gave opportunity for a series of eloquent and stirring speeches. Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, the famous "Blue Grass" orator: DeWitt C. Warner, of New York; H A. Hammond, of Georgia; F. W. Lehman, of Missouri; W. D. Bynum, of Indiana; and Controller of the Currency Eckels, of Illinois, were in turn called to the stage, and stirred the enthusiasm to a high pitch, when the platform was from Vancouver early this morning, at last brought in shortly before 2 o'clock, after the convention had been in session three hours. It was read amid an almost continuous applause and was adopted unanimously without a

word of debate. The platform is as follows: convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that the Democrats throughout the Union may unite latter. The club house was gaily il- to avert disaster from the country and luminated, and when the Charmer en- ruin from their party. The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom from adjourned to the wharf where they met the individual consistent with good gov-O'Sullivan and his crew and escorted ernment; to the preservation of the fedthem to the club house. To-morrow eral government in its constitutional evening a formal reception will be held vigor, and its support of states in all their just rights; to economy in public expenditures; to maintenance of public faith and sound money, and it is op-

"The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard, lors. the Victoria and Vancouver police and threaten an unlimited issue of paforces, was won by Victoria in two per money by the government. They the favor protectionists to their fiscal

herecy "In view of these and other grave de partures from Democratic principles, we cannot support the candidate of that convention, nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived nany defeats, but could not survive victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago. Conditions, however, which make posisble such utterances from a national onvention are the direct result of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of the government to Senkler refusing to act, the team went raise and maintain prices by law; and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppressive and unjust taxation.

"The national Democracy here can vened, therefore, renews its declaration are especially applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gains. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the treasury from tariff excise levies is affected by the state of the mile and a half, straightaway course | trade and of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by appropriations made by congress. The nipeg crew, the amateur champions of demand of the Republican party for an the deficiency of revenue, which has its reduced consumption, due entirely to a erew, and to show that they were not loss of confidence that has followed the Populists' threat of free coinage of silver and depreciation of our money, and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government.

"We arraign and condemn the Populist conventions of Chicago and St. came in first, was a professional. Vic- Republican party for increasing these toria, therefore, won in every event in conditions, which are urged in justification of the heavy increase in the burdens of the people, and further resort to protection. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, the free coinage of silver, as schemes for personal profit Teachers' Institute has arranged the by a few at the expense of the many, following programme for the term end- and oppose the two parties which stand ing December 31st, 1896: September- for these schemes as hostile to the peo-Address by Mr. Pineo, president of the ple of the republic, whose food and

money. "In fine, we reaffirm the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only, and we demand henceforth that modern and cratic mugwumps." liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our imita tion of the restrictive statutes of the 18th century, which were abandoned by every maritime power but the United States, and which, to the nation's humiliation, room of the South Park school some have driven American capital and enterprise to use alien flags and alien crews, before the Teachers' Institute of the and have made the Stars and Stripes almost an unknown emblem in foreign countries and have virtually extinguished the race of American seamen ... W opose the pretence that discriminating duties will promote shipping; we declare that scheme is an invitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, and un-American in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocean freight on our gricultural and manufactured products.

"The experience of mankind has

shown that by their natural qualities gold is the necessary money of large affairs in commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial ise of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as the standard of monetary measure and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under safeguards of law.

"Thus is possible the large employ-ment that both metals have gained with a value universally accepted through out the world, which constitutes the only practical currency, assuring a most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livelihood by labor or husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are peculiar and most defenceless victims of a de-Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.-John M. based and fluctuating currency, which Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar offers continued profits to the moneychanger at their cost.

"Realizing these truths," demonstrated ed veterans of the war, rival command-by long public inconvenience and loss, the other surface is formed by a thin The C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Tees will ers of the blue and grey, were nominat- the Democratic party, in the interest of ed to-day by the National Democratic the masses, and of equal justice to all, Convention for president and vice-presi- practically established by legislation of dent on a brief but emphatic platform 1834 and 1853 the gold standard mone- face to be examined. By an ingenious winch repudiates the doctrines enun- tary measurement, and likewise entirely contrivance a second disk can be super-

policy we pledge ourselves and insist cumscribed. The conduction of upon the maintenance of a gold stadard and of a parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are principle of the solid stethoscope with firmly opposed to the free and unlimited that of the tympanum. The rod furcoinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we deof the present costly patchwork system to enable the "phonendoscopist" to reof national paper currency as a constant | ceive sound vibrations from the natural source of injury and peril. We assert cavities, which communicate with the as a necessity such intelligent currency exterior of the body. Altogether we reforms as would confine the govern-consider the instrument highly ingeniment to its legitimate functions and completely separate it from the banking usiness and afford to all the sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency, under government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

"The patriotism, fidelity and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the vigorous character of his administration, his wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and enforcement of laws, his equal regard for the rights of every, class and every section, his firm and dignified conduct of foreign affairs and his sturdy persistence in upholding the credit and honor of the nation, are fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure to him a place in its history beside the father of the republic. We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the form of public service and we endorse its efforts to extend the merit system still further.

"We demand that no backward step be taken, but that reform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated. We demand strict economy in appropriations and in administration of government. We favor arostration for the settlement of international disputes. We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sail-

"The United States supreme court straight pulls of 20 minutes. The Vic- abandon for Republican allies the Dem- of our constitution as one of the three was wisely established by the framers coinate branches of government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law without fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to defame the tribunal or impair the confidence or respect which it has deservedly had, and the Democratic party ever has maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of the law, its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligation of all good citizens to resist all illegal trusts and all combinations and attempts against the just rights of property and good order of society in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people. "Believing these principles to be

sential to the well being of our republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people." London, Sept. 3 .- In an editorial the Pimes, discussing the political situation

in the United States, in connection with the Indianapolis convention, says for President Cleveland to present himself as a stalking horse to secure Mr. McKinley's return is rather more than could be expected from a politician in the American sense of the word.
"The American electors," says the Times, "with the instinct for taking a side, will probably ignore the Palmer ticket as something too refined and sublimated for everyday life. The outcome of the contest is therefore as doubtful as ever. Without underestimating the evils of the protective regime, we are compelled to conf. s that they would be insignificant compared with a free silver regime. Looking to the indecisive action of the Republican leaders on the question, we shall be agreeably surprised if Mr. McKinley obtain such a majority as will give a permanent check to the free silver movement. It is more likely that Mr. Bryan will receive so large a share of the popular vote as to encourage the silveriter and Populists to pursue the propaganda with such increasing energy that it would be rash to predict the future. evident that political parties and principles in the United States are in a condition detrimental both to the material interests of the United States and their

ommercial relations with Great Brit-The Daily News, in an editorial on the Indianapolis convention, expresses the belief that there is not the slightest chance for Palmer to be elected. "But f he keeps Mr. Bryan out of the White House." the Daily News adds, "he will and with but very little of the stiffness

American News. Chadron, Neb., Sept. 5 .- Some unknown fiend yesterday morning filled a sprinkling can with kerosene and sprinkled the bedroom floor and beds of the assistant postmaster, W. A. Dunley and wife and two children, and then set fire to the room. The dense smoke smothered the fire shortly after it started, but when the firemen succeeded in removing the occupants, both of the babies were dead and the parents unconscious Intense excitement prevails. No motive

-Welland Vale Bicycles at cost. There are none better. Shore's Hardware.

for the crime is assigned.

Dr. W. W. Walkem, M. P. P. Nanaimo, is in the city

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

ABOUTUTED A DUBE

REDUCED TO A NICETY.

The newly-invented phonendoscope is designed to be used by physicians and box, or six for \$2.50. See that surgeens for detecting the presence of company's registered trade mark disease by sound.

The instrument consists of a circular flat metal box or tympanum, having on its surface two aperatures for the attachment of the rubber ear tubes, while disk, which is readily thrown into vibration. The best results are obtained by simply applying this disk to the surposed upon this one and a vulcanite rod attached to the former, so that the area which is to be rowed on the Thames "To this long established Democratic of auscultation may be extremely cirsounds is only slightly diminished by the use of this rod, which thus combines the nished with the instrument is about two inches in length, but it is stated that purchase of silver bullion. But we de-nounce also, further, the maintenance there are other rods of various lengths ed. Gaudaur made a grand spurt at t ous. compactly constructed, useful as an Lean, over the Paramatta river couraid to auscultation, and yet not likely to supersede the use of the stethoscope. It may also be found useful in other class demonstration, since it would be easy by means of branched tubes to enable several persons to listen at the same time. The instrument would be particularly useful for the following purposes: First-The sound of the respiratory organs, of the circulation of the blood, and of the digestive organs in the healthy body as well as in the sick subject. Second-The sounds made by the muscles, joints and bones. Third -The sound of the capillary circulation. Fourth-The slightest sound produced in any diseased condition of the body; hence it is possible to draw on any alteration in the position of various organs and of the fluids which have gathered in the most important cavities in the body. Fifth-The sounds in the eye, the ear, the bladder, the stomach and the intestines.-London

REGULAR CRIPPLE.

THE STORY OF AN OLD SETTLER IN DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Suffered Terribly With Rheumatism, and Had to Use Mechanical Appliances to Turo in Bed-Friends Thought He Could Not Recever.

From the Economist, Shelburne, Ont. Almost everybody in the township of Melancthon, Dufferin Co., knows Mr. Wm. August, J.P., postmaster of Auguston. Mr. August, now in his 77th year, came to Canada from England forty years ago, and for thirty-eight years has been a resident of Menlancthon game yesterday Vancouver won by five During some thirty years of that time he has been a postmaster, and for scored by Hawman in 9 minutes; see eleven or twelve years was a member of the township council, for some years hit the player and passed through t holding the position of deputy reeve. He | has also been a justice of the peace since the formation of the county. It will thus be seen that Mr. August stands high in the estimation of his neighbors.

In the winter of 1894-95 Mr. August was laid up with an unusually severe attack of rheumatism, being confined to the house and to his bed for about three months. To a reporter of the Economist, Mr. August said: "I was in fact a regular cripple. Suspended from the ceiling over my bed was a rope which I would seize with my hands, and thus change my position in bed or rise



to a sitting posture. I suffered as only those racked with rheumatic pains could suffer, and owing to my advanced age, my neighbors did not think it possible for me to recover. I had read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to give them a trial. I commenced taking the pills about the 1st of February, 1895, taking at the outset one after each meal and increasing to three at a time. Within a couple of weeks I could notice an improvement. and by the first of April I was able to be about as usual, free from the pains, have fulfilled the purpose of the Demo- left. I continued the treatment a short time longer and found myself fully restored. It is now nearly a year since I discontinued taking the Pink Pills, and I have not had any return of the trouble in that time. I have no hesitation in saying that I owe my recovery to Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills.' These pills are a perfect blood build-

er and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, all nervous troubles, palpitation of the heart, the af ter effects of la grippe, diseases depending upon humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses. Dr. Williams Pink Pills may be had of

all druggists or direct by mail from D Williams' Medicine Co., Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at the wrapper of every box offered and positively refuse all imitati substitutes alleged to be "just a Remember no other remedy discovered that can successfully work of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

> THE OAR. FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Much interest is being taken by loc sports in the Stanbury-Gaudaur Monday. Of the two oarsmen, Ga daur first came into prominence in when he rowed W. Beach Thames for £1,000 and the cham ship of the world. Although the Cana dian was defeated, Beach admitted the it was the hardest race he had ever row finish and came within an ace of feating Beach. Stanbury has more fortunate. He first won t championship by defeating John M of April 28th, 1891. In July of same year he again defeated McL and on May 2nd, 1892, he defe Thos. Sullivan, of New Zealand was not called upon to defend his again until July of this year, whe defeated Charles Harding, of Lo Stanbury is still a young man an said to be in splendid condition. If G daur defeats him he will have to ro for it.

VICTORIA VS. WINNIPEG. There is some talking of arranging race between the James Bays of city, four-oared champions of the No Pacific and the Winnipegs, who rec defeated all the Eastern crews, American and Canadians. The that the Bays covered the course Vancouver, with rough water, in 8.1 only a second and a half slower th the best time of the Winnipeg crew makes it certain that they would make a good showing against the eastern champions. It is to be hoped that a race will be arranged.

NEXT REGATTA At the annual meeting of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen held at Vancouver this week, it was decided to hold the next annual regatta of the association at Portland, Th officers chosen were: J. Glesson, Portland, president; F. V. Bodwell, Vancon ver, vice-president; and J. Robb, Port

LACROSSE

lantd, secretary-treasurer.

At Vancouver yesterday the home team won the final match for the carns val trophies, defeating Victoria by five goals to nil. Although it was hard! expected that Victoria would win, such a signal defeat was not looked for. Vancouver, Sept. 5 .- In the lacross goals to nothing. The first game w game, Hawman, 12 minutes. The b goal. Third game, Campbell, 25 onds; fourth game, Campbell, ntes; fifth game, Campbell, 20 min A sixth game was started but no g were made when time was called. referee was C. Snell, of New Westmin

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

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Unsmoked Bacon, 9c. per Ib. \$8 per cwt M. M. Tea, 5 lb. box, \$1.35. Vic. Rolled Oats, (90 lbs) \$2.25 sack. Best Cheese, 12 1/2 c. per lb. Victoria Flour, \$4.25 per bbl. Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$5 per bb AT The above Prices are Strictly Spot Casi

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

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VOL. 14.

nest, Pure-Mi Tupper is

Bankers Conclude - Montreal H

The B. C. Delegat Government V

Ottawa, Sept. 11.stimates yesterday ttle tilt between A Charles Tupper. M it was not improbat would show that Si in a pecuniary sens the negotiation o Sir Charles was tant and created ng that Mr. Lister make such direct s cause his, Sir Charrest. Hon. Mr. For en chief's rescue wi but Mr. Lister cou show his hand at I of civil service The bankers cond

tion yesterday. Mr. manager of Molson was elected presider ing will be held at James S. Brierley Journal, has just b reael Herald, and task of putting it Brierley is a capabl Enquiry at the c elicits an authoritati Mr. Paterson that ials at Vancouver The report of the the Royal Military 18, 1895, and signe T. Duchesnay, H. McPherson, which ernment suppressed. It says that accord produced to the bo for the well being the interest of the of the staff should men, and first of th ant officer. It is c take an inte ot exercise that s

him which h more than to anyth due that lack college which seems throughout the coun ficers who come in ment are Capt. Wr and Prof. Harris. Mr. Maxwell put work with the post branch postoffice and will be established Vancouver, with J. postmaster. A m be established on M an additional letter trict. The provisi

British Columbia tinued. The Fraser River ed by Messrs. Mor Bostock, waited on morning, making exploratory survey hesitation and an preliminary expense wed. An engine immediately. The ed the greatest confi lumbia and are w reasonable aid. The province upon its re provincial governme A delegation of m to-day with the obje

nining bureau at M Laurier met them they had no preper with no clear idea ed, the difference great that the pre make no definite sta Senator McIni Hon. Col. Baker add

MORE TROUB Fears for a Renewa Constantinople, Se

cent disorders. have caused a panio public. Shops at G were closed at an ea ing to a rumor of being organized. being organized. T Turkish treasury is the situation. Fift the situation. Fift who went to the wa rears of pay were were no funds with The officers thereup commands and were for doing so.

Those unhappy pers nervousness and dysper er's Little Nerve Pills, pressly for weak, sleep ers. Price 25 cents.

When Baby was sick, we When she was a Child, she When she became Miss, si When she had Children, si