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# ASIATIC CHOLERA

swinburne Island Quarantine Station Becomes Populous.

JENKINS LATEST BULLETIN

Bacteriological Examination Reveals Grave Facts.

Deaths and Cases Multiplying - South tana Merchants Boycott.

Quarantine, S. I., Aug. 12, 12:30 p.m .-At midnight Francisco Modla, aged 27, and Mariana Rebiarco, aged 23, died of cholera at Swinburne Island hospital. Their remains were incinerated this morning. Before noon to-day the following suspects were removed to Swinburne Island for observation and treatment: Francisco Cervo, aged 31; Francisco Beato, 34; Paola Mariana, 28; Ancilo Gailo, 30; Giovanni Bandino, 27; Michael Caetinag, 38; Leonard Larose, 11; Francisco, Dododlo, 16. A bacteriological examination proved that all the patients removed yesterday were suffering from Asiatic cholera. A census of the hospital today shows 17 patients, one of whom is convalescent; eight have been bacteriolo-gically confirmed as cholera stricken and ine suspects. (Signed) Wm. T. Jenkins,

#### SPANISH AMERICA.

Argentina's Trials-Union of Central American States Proposed.

Monte Video, Aug. 12.-Gen. Costa, who was deposed as governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, byrevolutionists, has arrived here. When Governor Costa fled from La Plata e boarded a steamer which took him o Monte Video. He says he was badly treated by the rulers of the province. He redicts the Radical triumph will be short, and says there will be a revoluion throughout Argentina.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 12.-The Argentine Congress has authorized intervention by national authorities in the settlement the revolution in Buenos Ayres. At meeting of the cabinet to-day to discuss the question two members opposed the intervention, and it was feared a ministerial crisis would follow.

News from La Plata is more reassuring. The disarming of troops continues and order is being restored. A revolt Parana is expected. Rio Grande do ly, carrying on a guerilla warfare, cutting telegraph wires, etc.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Aug. 12.-The country is in bad financial condition. and agriculture is at a standstill. There s a strong feeling in favor of uniting all Central America in one republic.

Ex-President Leiva has issued a circular asserting that he was forced to resign by his enemies, but he was willing to give place to Bogran. Though there is much dissatisfaction throughout the country, Bogran's following is increasing despite his unpopularity.

Cudahy and Fairbanks.

Chicago, Aug. 12.-N. K. Fairbanks s now ready to turn over collateral to pay his \$800,000 indebtedness for reease. He called on most of his creditors yesterday. As soon as the Fairbank negotiations are completed, John Cudahy will make an offer of \$800,000 ollateral to settle his indebtedness of \$1,600,000 on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar. There is some difference of pinion as to the giving of notes for the per cent. balance. Cudahy claims that with notes out for \$800,000, no matter how far off, he would be without business credit. He says there has never een a year since he was in "business" e has not cleared from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and that with any show of a start in "business" on an equal footing with other packers he could earn money very fast. The collateral which Fairbanks proposed to turn over to secure his \$800,000 indebtedness is improved central real estate in Chicago.

Tired of Existence.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 12.-Shortly beore 10 yesterday morning Mrs. Elmer into the Passaic river, and committed strikes have been made in all America. suicide by drowning. She lived with her husband and two children at 32 Bergen street. The eldest child is 2. Ever since the birth of her last child Mrs. Shoppmeier has been sickly and frequently gave way to fits of despond-This morning she left the eldest hild in charge of a neighbor, saying she The neighbor saw her leave the house spots on the river. Her body was found arm. The Red Mills, where her husthe employees who ran to see the dead and the friars have re-established them-Woman was Elmer Shoppmeier. As soon s he recognized his wife he became franand fate of his baby.

Spanish America.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 12.-The evailing opinion seems to be that the truce between the Granada and Leon governments cannot be maintained. Friends of the deposed president, Sacadesire his recall from the United States. Many business houses are bankrupt and money is exceedingly scarce. It unsafe to go a league outside of towns Sentiment among the better classes is in favor of a United States protec-Orate, though the English and French | will stop all Chinese labor in the vine influences are hostile to American ascen- yards and packing houses.

dancy here. The American minister is endeavoring to prevent an outbreak. He is not seconded, however, by the other resident diplomats.

Valparaiso, Aug. 12.-Horatio Lyon, company, has started for Washington. He will appear before the Chilean claims commission and ask for payment of \$250,000 damages by the United States government for seizure of the steamer Itata during the struggle to overthrow

## MONTANA MERCHANTS.

Boycott Minneapolis and St. Paul for

Anti-Silver Opinions. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.-Informa-Carolina's Governor on the Killing of | tion was received to-day from Helena Paramours-Cudahy and Fairbanks and Butte that the merchants of Mon-Offer Fifty Cent Satisfaction-Mon- tana had declared a boycott upon the wares of the wholesale merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis. A circular from the Butte board of trade reads as follows: "In this town, as in all others, a boycott has been instituted against Minneapolis and St. Paul jobbers on account of their unreasonable crusade against silver producing states. All merchants have pledged themselves to

> P. H. Kelley, president of the St. Paul Johbers' Union, speaking of the boycott, said: "Yes, I have received such a circular from Butte, but have paid little attention to it. We have taken no action here in reference to the silver question. The Jobbers' Union did not see fit to act upon it. The agitation began question, further than to know we have all parties."

merchants are unreasonable in holding the jobbers of these two cities responsible for the silver sentiment found here. They say too that if the Montana merchants propose to declare a boycott against all cities where anti-free coinage of silver sentiment is strong they will hardly know where to buy goods, because Chicago, Milwaukee and New York are all strongly against free silver.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 12.-A canto give the Morris brothers \$50,000 if

Sul revolutionists have been active late firm says it will pay the money. Last ties in like quantities. The rainmakers use explosive chemicals.

Rioting Railwaymen.

Montreal, Aug. 12.-The trouble on the Baie des Chaleurs railway on account of non payment, continues. A locomotive has been seized at Metapedia and locked up in the round house. The workmen demand a settlement. Farmers and workmen on the road have been arrested as leaders in the riot. The case will likely come before the court of Queen's Bench.

Fire in Fredericton. St. John, N. B., Aug. 12.-'The most disastrous fire Fredericton has experienced broke out at 2 this morning in fee's livery stable, West Moreland street, barning it, I ee' over a house, Palmer's tanore Durphy's lote' the city hotel, several wooden buildings and a number of barns and outbuildings. Over half a block was laid in ashes. The insurance

Fabulously Rich. Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 12.-In on of the mines of the Pueblo Gold Mining Co.'s property an abundant lead of mineral has been opened at a depth of less than 10 feet, ore bearing gold in such abundance that tests give a return of \$22,600 to the ton of crude ore. This wonderful lead, while lying within the limits of the Little Crissie mine, one of the properties of the company, was discovered by a tresspasser, who has attempted to locate another claim. Litigation is unavoidable, for the tresspasser will not relinquish his claim to such a bonanza, but the residents of the company are all residents of Pueblo and have no fear of the result. This is the Shoppmeier, aged 25, ended the life of richest discovery in the history of Cripher two-months'-old boby by throwing it | ple Creek, and few equally valuable

Monas of St. Francis. San Francisco, Aug. 14.-Roman Catholics of this state are to-day celebrating the anniversary of the founding of the Franciscan order. The chief celebration is being held at Santa Barbara and San Luis del Rey, at both of would take the baby out for an airing. which places the mendicant order have maintained missions and monasteries for noticed that she was going towards Gaf- many years. The Franciscan brotherthe road. This is one of the most lonely | hood was founded by St. Francis d'Assissi in 1209, and the missionaries of the some men in a boat, who gave the order were among the first settlers on the Pacific coast. The mission at Santa band is employed, is not far from the Barbara has been continuously occupied spot where she ended her life, and among by the order since their first settlement,

the aniversary. Wherever in the state His grief was augmented by he the organization has gained a foothold the event is being celebrated. Anti-Chinese Demonstration Selma, Cal., Aug. 12.-The Earl Fruit

selves at San Luis del Rey in honor of

Co. have commenced packing and shipping fruit from this place, and this morning discharged 20 white women and substituted Chinamen. This so exasperated the citizens that a meeting was held upon the street and a committee appointed to wait upon the foreman and notify him to discharge the Chinese at once owing to the bands of discharged sol- This was done in short order. There will probably be an organized anti-Chinese league here in a few days which AWAKENED TO DIE

Early This Morning.

DEATH IN ITS MOST HORRIBLE FORMS effect will be produced.

diate Destruction.

Terrible Scenes at Windows - World's Fair Finances up to Date-Foreign Artists at the Fair Scorn the Committee's Judging - American Wheat | Increase of Duties Between Russia and Crop Prospects Good.

Chicago, Aug. 14.-A hotel fire resulting the death of a number of guests took from Frankfort that the conference structure on Madison street, near Fifth taxation plan is not credited here. In discontinue trade with your jobbing avenue. One man jumped from a the best informed quarters the contrary houses, and the mehchant who fails to window in the top story and was killed. Russian ambassador to Germany, has approved the boycott is to be boycotted at About half a dozen others were suffocatione to St. Petersburg to try to couned or burned to death. The first body teract the anti-German policy of Dr. to be recovered was that of Harry Godfrey, aged 7. The building and contents are a total loss, but as the struc- by the czar. He was accompanied by ture was old and the furniture cheap Count von Schouvaloff, and the amount will not exceed a few thou- them urged that a commercial intente be sand dollars. A restaurant occupied the in the chamber of commerce, which ap- ground floor and the Senate hotel the pointed a committee to confer with our two upper ones. It contained 36 rooms union We investigated and thought the and held 30 guests when the fire broke with Germany was abandoned without movement ill-advised. Minneapolis is out, shortly after 6 a. m. The rooms not particularly interested in the silver were separated by flimsy wood partitions Witte is strongly supported by the imand proved first-class food for fire. The good sound basis for the protection of | blaze started in the office on the second floor and spread rapidly through that The jobbers of Minneapolis entertain the same view. They say the Montana guests could be warned the fire had cut public not to trust reports that settleoff their escape from the stairs, and they were caught as in a trap. J. Gooche hand. Only on Thursday the emperor is landlord of the Senate and J. Ohern manager. As fast as the dead were taken from the ruins they were taken to the morgue. Four bodies were soon recovered. They were those of the Godfrey boy and two men and a wo-

The scene during the fire was an exciting one. Mrs. Ohern and her daughter Annie, who slept in the front part of the third floor, discovered the ning company at Chenact recently agreed | first. A moment later they and other occupants were flying about seeking on they would within five days produce a avenue of escape. Annie and her morainfall of half an inch over 300 square ther groped their way through the stiff-The Morris brothers began on ing smoke to a window and stood on the Tuesday at 8 o'clock, and yesterday morning at 9 a rain which yielded three-quarters of an inch set in, covering the burst through the windows around them. News in Brief From Various Parts of the night the rain fell in neighboring locali- Although badly burned they retained their position until the arrival of the hook and ladder company, when a ladder was raised. A excited man whose identity is unknown next reached the window. The flames were already scorching his almost nude body and he umped to the stone pavement and was picked up unconscious. It was at this juncture that the firemen arrived. The ladders were quickly raised and the work of rescuing the imperilled inmates systematically done. Some were hemmed in by flames and overpowered by smoke. and with all egress shut off. Rescue for many of them was too late.

The fire is said to have started from a lamp. In all five people were killed and three so badly injured that they can scarcely recover. At Cook County and Mercy hospitals others are suffering so badly as to be unable to tell their is: Harry Godfrey, 7; a hardware merchant of Lyon, Ark., burned; Edward Short, of Chicago, gambler, burned and jumped from rear window; unknown woman, burned, removed from bed by fireman; unknown man, burned in bed; unknown man, removed to county hospital unconscious, died 15 minutes after arrival. Injured: J. Godfrey, hardware merchant, Little Rock, Ark., burned about the head and shoulders, removed to Mercy hospital, will recover; Mrs. Godfrey, wife of the above, slightly burned about the shoulders; Grace Godfrey, 13, extensive burns, will probably die, taken to Mercy hospital; unknown man, supposed to be William Groenberg, a stage hand at the Schiller theatre, badly burned about the head and face, delirious and will probably die; unknown man, taken to ward 11 of the county hospital, aged 28, hadly burned, can scarcely recover; unknown man, about 24, terribly burned about head and face, is unconscious in ward 5, county hospital; will die; Will Millery, aged 17, nephew of J. Godfrey, burned about head and arms, cut by glass in breaking window for air, will recover; A. Coohs, Lake City, Minn., cut by glass about head, taken to Mercy hospital, will recover; Mrs. Coons, burns and cuts about shoulders and breast, taken to Mercy hospital, will die; Flora Coons, aged 15, found almost suffocated and removed to Mercy hospital, recovery doubtful; R. L. Norton, Syracuse, N. Y., cut about shoulders, 1emoved to Mercy hospital, will recover.

Beyond American Criticism Chicago, Aug. 14.-Medals have been awarded by the jury selected to pass upon the paintings in oil and water colors at the Fair to the artists of all countries except the United States, Mexico, Germany and Austria. The report will be completed in a day or two. The officials of Belgium, Norway and Russia absolutely refuse to be considered competitors, and a number of German and Dutch artists declined to have their work passed upon by the jury of awards.

American Northwest Crops. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 14.—The crop prospects of this state held without favorable change last week. The indications are for 100,000,000 bushels spring wheat in Minnesota and the Da-

cures, even when all others fail. Try it

to be seen in the electrical department of the World's Fair, and if the preparations that have been progressing for the past month are any index of what may be expected a rare treat is in store for manager of the South American Steamer | Burning of a Chicago Hotel the residents and visitors to the Mound City. An immense wheel with a map of the American continent will be a feature of the display, and at every prominent locality in the city some weird effect will be produced. The illuminations will be given weekly until the opening of the exposition, which takes place in September, after which they will Frantic Inmates Leap to Immedi- take place at more frequent intervals. Nearly 100,000 lights have already been mounted in different parts of the city, the larger part of them being electric.

## TARIFF WAR.

Berlin, Aug. 12 .- A finance committee

composed of delegates from the federattember. The semi-official announcement the Senate hotel, a three-story brick agreed to the general principles of a new Witte, the Russian finance minister. Gen. von Werder, German ambassador to Russia, has been granted an audience concluded between Russia and Germany. interview declared to the czar that he would resign his office if the tariff war concessions being made by Germany. perial council, and the czar was obliged to give way to him in the matter. The latest developments of the struggle jusment of the tariff troubles was close at signed a decree adding 50 per cent. to the duties collected on finished products imported into Germany. This increased tariff will practically cause the ruin of leading branches of trade in Finland. The proceedings of the American congress are watched with keen interest

The proposed visit in September of Cardinal Ledochowski, perfect of the congregation of the propaganda, to Berlin and Posen, the first time he will have visited those cities since he was exiled in 1876, is exciting all Catholic Germany. The cardinal wants the quietest kind of

reception, but the Prussian Catholics are determined to give him a public ovation. GENERAL DISPATCHES.

World. Rome, Aug. 12.—The Pope has written De Courties, chief of the Swiss Catholics and organizer of the International Catholic Workingmen's Congress, stating that his holiness approves of international legislation to protect workingwomen and children. The letter is designed to be a preparatory step towards holding an inernational workingmen's congress.

London, Aug. 12.-A train on the Taff Vale railway, running from Cardiff to Pont-y-Pridd, ran off the track this evening while going rapidly around a curve, and rolled over a steep embankment. Seventeen persons were killed and forty injured. Several carriages were badly smashed.

Paris, Aug. 12.-The candidates who will present themselves for election to the chamber of deputies on August 20 number over 2,000. The coming elections ex-The list of killed and injured cite small interest. Whatever interest there is is centered in M. Clemenceau's contest in Var and M. Floquet's contest in the eleventh arrondissement of Paris. Rome, Aug. 12.-Repeated shocks of earthquake destroyed one-half of the town of Mattinata, on the Adriatic coast. Several persons were killed and a number injured. Stromboli volcano is in active eruption. The inhabitants of Mattinata are camping in the open air. It has been ascertained that three persons

were killed and four injured. London, Aug. 12.-The Parnellites have decided to vote for the third reading of the Home Rule bill, which removes any possibility of a hitch in the last stages. Gladstone calculates that the bill will leave the commons two weeks from next Friday. The premier's decision to hold an autumn session is meeting with the liveliest satisfaction in the country, The programme is to deal with popular meas-

Portsmouth, Aug. 12.-The battleship Triumph, the port guardship at Queenstown, flying the flag of rear-admiral St. John, arrived here to-day from Malta, having on board most of the survivors of the Victoria, which was recently sunk in collision with the Camperdown. The survivors added little if anything to what s already known.

Rome, Aug.12.-The Pope has received letter from President Cleveland congratulating him on the occasion of his golden jubilee, He sent the Pope a book containing the official papers and documents written by him during his first term of office.

Werld's Fair Finances. Chicago, Aug. 14.-According to the

report presented to the directors by Treasurer Seeborgor up to and including Aug. 10th the cost of creating and managing the World's Fair was \$23,- ment of £500,000. 101,321.16. This does not include the floating indebtedness, which amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. The treasurer has on hand, cash, \$527,254.01. Treasurer Seeborger showed the gate receipts to be \$3,820,310.81. From other sources, \$2,326,930 has been collected. The gross daily receipts are now averaging \$30,000. The expenses are \$17,000. Since Aug. 1st an average of \$40,000 a day has been paid on acount of floating ated in his report a statement concerning the souvenir half-dollar, showing that

The American Upper House Resumes Business To-Day.

For and Againts the Celebrated Purchase Clause.

Senator Voorhees Submits His Bill-

Strongly Endorsed by Secretary Carlisle-'Tis for Immediate Relief -Poisoner Buchanan to Die by Elec-

ate met at noon with not more than but has no knowledge of the Canadian place this morning. The fire was in which was recently in session there had half the members present, but the gal- militia. The government say it is neleries were well filled. Prayer and last cessary to appoint a British officer, be-Thursday's journal were read, when the joint resolution for an appropriate commemoration of the hundredth anniversary tion of troops, purchase of stores, etc. of the laying of the corner-stone of the capitol of the United States on Sept. 18, 1793, received from the house, was laid referred for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, some con-It is reported that Dr. Witte after the ditionally and others unconditionally. gold had been stolen. He suspects sevrepeal, and several for the freer use of silver as legal tender in the United trace of his stolen gold. States, for the appointment of a commission to consider an adequate plan of currency, and some for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The silver discussion is continued in a rather de-(Dem., Ohio) favored the repeal of the purchasing clause, relying upon the good judgment of the Democrat congress to pass subsequently a law which would bring permanent relief to all classes. Senator Voorhees introduced a bill au-

thorizing the issue of national bank notes to the full value of bonds deposited. It is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Carlisle recommending its passage as a measure of immediate relief and saying it will add \$19,000,000 to circulation, referred to the finance committee. The senate passed the house's joint resolution for payment of session employees of the two houses at present employed. During the session numerous petitions on the silver question were presented and referred, and one for annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, the latter

Mr. Dontner (Dem., La.) took floor. He spoke from a silver standpoint and charged that advocates of the Wilson bill, the gold men of the Democratic party and of the Republican party, were responsible for the excitement which had destroyed public confidence and had caused runs upon banking institutions. Mr. Homan introduced a joint resolu-

tion making immediately available the anpropriation for mileage of senators and representatives. Agreed to.

SAMSON'S GOLD MINE.

Adaentures of a French Swindler in This Province.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Ducles Samson, the Frenchman who induced several Canadian capitalists to go into a gold mining scheme 500 miles north of the Canadian Pacific railway in the wilds of British Columbia, has been arrested by five Indians who went in pursuit of him. Arthur Lamierro, one of the victims, accompanied Samson, and when the latter learned he was to be accompanied he made for the woods, leaving his wife behind him. Indians were put on his track and ran him down near Blackwater, half naked and starving. Lamierro, who arrived in Ottawa to-night, said when Samson understood the situation he threatened to shoot, but was overpowered and disarmed. He afterwards escaped to the woods, where he remained until

Samson lived in New York ten years ago, and first went to New Orleans, where his record is said to have been bad. Afterwards he swindled in other American cities and then settled in Canada. He | The display of to-night, which is intended September 28th. One man in this city more elaborate than any of its predeinvested about \$17,000 in his scheme, and will press a charge against him of obtaining money under false pretences.

SOUTHERN SQUABBLES.

Affairs in Argentina and Neighboring States.

Valparaiso, Aug. 14.-The trouble which led to the resignation of the Argentine ministry is said to have been caused by the appointment of Carlos Lejedor as the arbitrator in the settlement of the trouble in the province of Buenos Ayres. Minister Delvallo, who organized the cabinet, asked to be appointed, but the president insisted upon naming Lejedor. The government of Argentina has ordered the imprisonment of ex-Minister Jaurez, charged with the embezzle-

Assembled Bohemians. Chicago, Aug. 14.-It is calculated that over 100,000 Bohemians have arrived in this city during the past 24 hours to participate in the celebration of Bohemian day at the World's Fair. The demonstration has more than passing days. Severe earthquake shocks which interest owing to the fact that the date were felt here have been accompanied by was chosen a week earlier than that for the Austro-Hungarian celebration, that | valley at the base of the volcano have indebtedness. Mr. Seeborgor incorpor- the Bohemians might signify their dis- sought places of refuge, and fears are satisfaction with the existing relations entertained that their growing crops will between their fatherland and the existwhile they have had a satisfactory sale, ing ruling power. Beyond the with-The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that the demand for them is increasing, with every prospect that the supply will be cures, even when all others fail.

The many truthful testimonials in behalf every prospect that the supply will be come by the use of Eseljay's Liver Lozens, even when all others fail.

The demand for them is increasing, with drawal of the Bohemians from the Austrian celebration, however, no action of a political character will be taken. The complexion. the demand for them is increasing, with drawal of the Bohemians from the Aus-

parade in the down town streets, with which the festivities were begun this morning, contained in the neighborhood of 15,000 Bohemians and Bohemian Americans, and, as indicated by their banners, included representatives of every school of thought from atheism to the orthodox creeds. The line disbanded shortly after noon and the participants immediately repaired to the Fair grounds, where a mass meeting, a na-VERY MANY MEASURES PRESENTED tive concert and athletic contests will be held this afternoon.

## A CANADIAN APPOINTED.

Major Lake Made Quartermaster General of Canadian Militia.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.-An order-in-council was passed at a meeting of the cabinet on Saturday appointing Major Lake to be quartermaster-general of the Canadian militia. Major Lake is connected with the intelligence office of the war Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.-The sen- department. He was born in Canada, cause no one in Canada is acquainted with the duties of quartermaster, which, among other things, include transporta-

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 14.-About two weeks ago Gustav Westman of this before the senate and passed. There city had \$1,200 in gold, which he burwere numerous petitions presented and ied in his cellar for safe keeping while he and his wife visited the World's Fair. He arrived home yesterday and went to look for his money. He found the There were quite as many against the eral persons and had their property searched on a warrant, but found no

Human Meat Pies. Paris, Aug. 14.—One of the most revolting stories in criminal annals has come to light at Lille. A butcher named sultory manner, and the attention paid Louis Grimonprex, resident at that place, it is decidedly listless. Mr. Layton and his mistress, Flore Lezy, have been Louis Grimonprex, resident at that place. arrested on a charge of infanticide, the crime having been exposed by an exemployee of the butcher. According to the latter's story Flore Lezy was secretly confined a few weeks ago, and the father. not wishing to acknowledge the illegitimate child as his own, determined to kill it, which he did by breaking its back across his knee. He then disposed of the remains in the manufacture of meat pies,

known in France as pates. Mgr. Satolli's Opinion. Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate, made an official visit to the Pacific coast in June and July, via the Great Northern railway. On his return to St. Paul he expressed to a Pioneer Press reporter his pleasure at the superior apointments of the passenger service on that new transcally of the grand scenery in the Rocky

and Cascade mountains.

Mormons in Mexico. City of Mexico, Aug. 14.-It is shown by official reports that there are at present in Mexico 1,875 Mormons established in the following colonies: Juarez, 550: Diaz, 575; Oablan, 25; Point Chacha, 300, all in the state of Chihuahua. In the state of Oaxaca there are 200. All these colonies are doing well from agricultural point of view, though the drought of last year caused them considerable losses. The Mormons are preparing to sink artesian wells on a large

At Cholera Headquarters. New York, Quarantine, S. I., Aug. 14. -(12:30)-There are no new cases and no deaths; all the patients are convalescent except four. The census of the ospital shows: Cholera patients, 4; cholera patients convalescing, 11; patients not having cholera, including suspects, 31. The steamship Karamania was released from quarantine and permitted to dock. (Signed) W. T. Jenkins, health officer of the port.

Buchanan Must Die. New York, Aug. 14.—Recorder Smyth o-day sentenced Dr. Buchanan, the poisner, to be electrocuted during the week beginning Monday, October 17th.

Mound City Enterprise. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.-St. Louis loes not intend to be eclipsed by the World's Fair, and for this purpose the autumnal festivities association has determined to introduce the illuminations of the city, which have been held under the auspices of that organization for several years, a month earlier than usual. as been committed to stand his trial on to be a sort of dress rehearsal, will be cessors. In fact, electricians say that

> Paris, Aug. 11.—Seventy leading members of the labor exchange, which was closed during the recent troubles in Paris, were fined 50 francs each and costs for refusal to comply with the law for the regulation of trade syndicates. The court ordered the dissolution of all the syndicates concerned in the violation of the law, including the executive committee of the labor exchange.

it will exceed in artistic effect anything

Auckland, N.Z., Aug. 11.-According to the latest advices from Apia, order has been completely restored in Samoa. Washington, Aug. 11.-The house voted to adopt without debate Mr. Bland's order forming the procedure for the discussion of the silver bill. The senate have not yet reached an agreement as

to a plan for their work. Guadalagara, Mex., Aug. 12.-There is much excitement among the people living in the State of Colima over the eruption of the volcano of Colima, which has been in a state of activity for several eruptions. The farmers living in the be destroyed.

## The Weekty Times

Victoria, Friday, August 11, 1893.

THE SEARCH FOR SETTLERS. The failure of the crofter experiment at Saltcoats, to which Sir George Treve-

lyan recently referred, has led the Calgary

Tribune to moralize in this fashion: The lesson of this failure is that the duty of a government such as ours, for instance, is to encourage farmers of experience and means to settle among us rather than those classes who have neither farm experience nor the means of living without public assistance. We need not bother ourselves about Scotch Crofters or Hungarian Jews Chicago, or the unemployed workmen from Homestead or Pittsburg when we can secure farmers from Washington, and Idaho, and Oregon and Nebraska who have made a success farming, who pay their own way, who bring their bands of stock and cattle, and are in all respects desirable, peaceable and industrious settlers. All that such settlers ask is that the government reaching will not add the expense of their homes in the Northwest Territories by maintaining a useless and costly quarantine system, subjecting them to inspection fees on horses which are seldom inspected, and annoying them with irritating customs regulations that are of no real value to the country. They mere In short, a really good agricultural exly ask the government to "let up" what are vexations to the settler and do no practical good to anybody. Moreover, the government can help the settlers by keeping faith with them in regard to promised cheap rates of transportation, and parliament can assist him to of the society last evening there was live in the country by materially reducing or abolishing the enormous duties that enter into the cost of his living. When these things are done the farm-

There would seem to be nothing wrong with the Tribune's contention. Surely no argument is required to show that the settlers who come into Canada voluntarily and without state aid are of more value to the country than those who require help. It must be equally apparent that the mere removal of obstacles from the path of the voluntary immigrant will prove a much greater way it could not carry to and from the measure of encouragement to immigration grounds the number of visitors necessary than all the schemes of the Saltcoats order that can be devised. The government should at once change its tactics and proceed to make Canada as pleasant a country as possible for the settler who comes of his own free will and does not ask for any assistance.

ers from the neighboring states will come

in shoals; they will pay their own way;

and the result of their coming will be

to the great advantage of all concerned.

The Saltcoats system cannot end too

soon; the other system cannot come too

What is the government of our own province doing in the way of inducing outsiders to come and live in it? The fact is notorious that it neglects two means that should lie well within its 10th, 1878, Sir Charles Tupper said: power, namely, the furnishing of all de- 'All that you have to do is to support Hawaii. information in regard to vacant lands and the opening up of roads in dis- donald in order to obtain a reciprocity in Eastern Siberia. In this connection tricts which are badly handicapped for want of them. People in otherwise attractive places such as the Pemberton and Kettle River districts find themselves without passable roads, while thousands of dollars are squandered in other parts of the province practically with the one result of purchasing support for the government. The following paragraph from this morning's Colonist illustrates another of the government's meth-

A large portion of the land generally referred to as "the Common," and lying between Okanagan lake and Long lake, is to be disposed of by auction during October in lots of 40 acres. All partieulars are given in the maps and circulars which have just been issued.

There are ten chances to one that if the land in question is put up at auction. without any conditions as to actual settlement or use, it will be purchased by speculators who will simply hold it in idleness until a rise in price tempts them to sell again. If the government is really compelled to sell this land, can it not do so on some such conditions as will secure its settlement and cultivation? Our land laws were supposed to have been changed so that sales except to actual settlers were put an end to, but there are apparently some loopholes left.

## VERY FLATTERING.

all to the fire and the state of the state o Canada seems to have many reasons to feel proud of her share in establishing that peculiar London affair called the Imperial Institute. If Canadians did not realize this fact before they will perhaps be helped to an appreciation of it of a superior banking and monetary sysby the remarks made by a correspondent | tem. of the Canadian Gazette, who thus writes:-"I wonder if the authorities at the Imperial Institute are open to a suggestion from one who sincerely wishes to see this symbol of imperial unity fulfil the high destiny that has been mapped out for it on public platforms and in the press. I paid a visit to the Institute the other night, paying my shilling like a true Briton-though the charge, I must say, surprised me-and I found my way to the Strangers' dining-room. The menu was handed me. It was arrayed in all the gorgeous hues of the rainbow. On the cover Britannia was depicted receiving the gifts of her children-typical, I suppose, of the colonial support accorded to the Institute. The West Indies are shown as bringing their pine apples and peaches; the Cape brings her grapes; India her spices; Australasia her wines; and Canadawhat does fertile Canada, the home of that the limits of the Dominion constituso many prosperous British settlers. bring? A huge lump of ice. A little boy, rigged out in the thickest of winter also. It says that every man, of full

in his woollen mittens a jagged mass of the frozen substance. It may be that the representation was meant as a compliment to Canada during the melting weather of last month, but the compliment is not one that will find much appreciation in the Dominion. Of that I am sure. That block of ice should be promptly melted." Our country is graphically presented to the dining-room patrons of the Institute as a large producer of ice, and what more can we ask of the intelligent managers?

## THE FAIR.

The experiment of a summer fair in Victoria has resulted in a very decided failure in point of attendance, and the society could have no hesitation in deciding against its repetition. It is quite likely that if the exhibition had been much more excellent in itself the number of visitors would still have been comparatively small, for the simple reason that formers would find it difficult to leave their farms at this time of the year. But the exhibition, though of an unusually excellent quality so far as it went, could not embrace a wide variety of agricultural products at this season, wherefore it necessarily presented less attraction from an agricultural point of view than a show in the fall. hibition cannot be secured in August, and if it were possible it must fail to attract a good many people from various parts of the province. Therefore the time must be changed. At the meeting some unfavorable criticism of the tramway service, which Mr. Higgins represents. As to this Mr. Higgins seems to have been misled into the belief that there was a general attempt made to hold his company wholly responsible for the failure. Therein we believe he is mistaken, for all the causes of failure were frankly recognized by different tramway management did the very best | victim. it could with the facilities at its command. There are a good many peo ple who judge from their own experience that it might have done better, and there is also a very general opinion that the fare should have been five cents instead of ten. But if the tramway were managed in the best possible to make the fair a financial success. The simple fact is that the fair should not be so located that visitors are left dependent on a single track tramway for transportation. The primary cause of ] the trouble is to be found in taking the exhibition so far away from the city when there were no adequate transportation facilities at hand.

The Halifax Chronicle says: "In the skating rink at Charlottetown, on Sept. treaty with the United States in two years.' The country has supported the protective policy for upwards of fourteen years and still the reciprocity treaty has not materialized. Perhaps a part of the 'private business' on which Sir Charles is coming out to Canada is to discover the whereabouts of the long lost treaty." When Sir Charles comes he market" would be of no use to Canada. and that we therefore do not want reciprocity.

Bradstreet's presents an interesting review of the financial failures in the United States during the first half of this year. This hows that in that period | financial stringency. This is plainly 45 national banks suspended payment permanently or temporarily, owing, as nearly as has been ascertained, about \$23,106,000, and reporting \$23,429,000 in assets. The number of state banks in private enterprises. He will be prosesimilarly situated was 72, with \$15.865,-000 liabilities and \$14,599,000 assets; savings banks 20, with \$6,170,000 liabilities and \$6,462,000 assets; loan and trust companies 4, with \$12,765,000 debts and \$5,850,000 assets, and 80 private banks and bankers, with liabilities amounting to \$9,383,000 and assets to \$8,038,000. There were also five mortgage loan and investment companies reported embarrassed, with \$1,090,000 of debts and and \$420,000 assets, while 8 brokers in securities were forced to suspend, owing \$1,603,000 and having assets of \$692,000. During the same time there was only one bank failure in Canada, and Canadians have therefore good reason to be thankful for the possession

The Times joined in the Hamilton Spectator's demand for a fair redistribution method and a reform of the franchise law. Referring to the matter again

the Spectator thus speaks: The Times is in the enviable condition of being in opposition to both the Dominion and the British Columbian governments. It can condemn unreservedly, for it is in no fear of treading on the corns of its friends. Ontario is far away. The Times is not responsible for the acts of Sir Oliver Mowat; and its utterances cannot embarrass its political

friends here. The Spectator is almost alone in savng that right is right and wrong is wrong, no matter by whom done-that there cannot be one standard of right for Conservatives and another for Reformers. It says justice could be done by all governments. It says that the Dominion constituencies should be as nearly equal in population as possible, and the provincial constituencies also. It says encies should be fixed by an impartial tribunal, so that there can be no gerrymandering, and the provincial constituencies snow-blanket coats and tuques, holds up age, who is a British subject not under departure.

resident in a polling subdivision a reasonable time, should have one vote and no

It would probably be time and effort Proceedings at the Orange Grand Lodge lost if we tried to convince the Spectator that we would not commend Sir Oliver Mowat and censure the Dominson Government if they followed the same course of action. It is a fact, though, that we believe the Ontario government has no more right tha nthe Ottawa government to stifle public opinion and bolster itself up by unfair electoral arrangements. We are quite at one with our Hamilton friend in contending that both Dominion and provincial redistributions should be intrusted to some impartial authority, eye to equitable representation. As for the franchise, we have in this proviene an extremely liberal system, and we should like to see the Dominion franchise reformed on something like the same

The Baie des Chaleurs Railway, famous as the immediate cause of Count Mercier's downfall, is in serious trouble The men working on the first 60 miles February, and they are naturally showing signs of desperation. Two of them were arrested the other day on the charge of rioting and displacing switches, No passenger trains have run over the road for three weeks. It is easier to build "wildcat" railways with public mnoey than to run them afterwards.

Several eastern contemporaries have irreverently taken to calling Grand Sovereign Wallace the "Orange Pope" because of the grand lodge's action in giving that gentleman power to summarrily decapitate any primary lodge that may dare to criticize his doings.

It looks extremely like a game of political "freeze out" at Ottawa, with the speakers. It is quite possible that the Hon. John Costigan as the prospective

## RUSSIA INTERESTED.

Count Popoff Not Altogether Touring for Health.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.-Advices from Honolulu report the political situation Blount's attitude towards the provisional government has been especially cordial and friendly for the past month. The clear and satisfactory weekly financial statements of the finance minister have had a large share in restoring confidence in the government. A still more important influence has been the pleasant attitude of Blount, and a great abatement in the hopeful expression of the royalists since the departure of Nordhoff and Spreckels.

Count Constantine Popoff, high in the Russian service, and 'lately Russian consul-general at Sanghai, recently spent two weeks in Honolulu. It began to be surmised that his visit was not merely that of a tourist, but was for personal observation of the political situation with the protective policy of Nir John Mac- active official interest in the developmen it is a significant fact that on the coronation of the present czar the emto those from Greece and Bulgaria, and impress upon the secretary of the legation that Hawaii should be very slow in making the concession of Pearl Harbor. which he pointed out would soon, be worth not less than \$10,000,000. an estimate of its value could be based will find certain organs of his party try- only upon his expectation of strong fuing to prove that the "sixty-five millions | ture competition for its occupancy. His interest evinced a clear sense of the importance to Russia of the port in such resolution was adopted unanimously. competition.

> St. Paul, Aug. 11.-The Seves Corners bank, which closed its dors on Aug. 1st, was not the victim of the general shown by the statement of the assignees. The institution was wrecked by eashier, who borrowed about \$50,000 of the bank's money almost without security. These funds he invested and lost cuted. Depositors will be lucky if

> they secure 50 cents on the dollar. The Graded Sponge Bath. When through exercising do not stand around until you cool off, but go immediately and take your bath. After one minute's sponging all over with warm water, let the cold water run into the or tub with the warm water. Quickly sponge off with this when it is cool enough to give the body a comfortable shock; then dry the body with a soft absorbent towel, and with one a little coarser until the surface is warm, dry and pink. Such a bath will not take over five minutes of your time. It should be taken in a warm place, and where no draught of air will blow on you. The best evidence that your bath has done you good is a sensation of warmth and elevation of spirits, thus proving that a bath, properly taken, is a natural tonic and stimulant. This is the safest bath for all to take.

## Off for a Holiday.

Washington, Aug. 10.-President Cleveland will leave Washington to-morrow, probably in the afternoon, for Buzzard's Bay, and remain until about September 1. It is not likely that he will be accompanied by Secretary Lamont, who is anxious to join his family at Sorrento, Maine. Since the meeting of Congress, on Monday last, Mr. Cleveland has disposed of a large amount of work and feels that there is nothing to keep him in Washington. Congress is not expected to do anything for some time and matters for congressional consideration can be prepared by the President at Grey Gables as well as if not better than in Washington. Mr. Cleveland spent yesterday and to-day at his country seat and managed to get rid of a large amount of business. He disposed of all the applications for pardon laid before him, and signed his name to hundreds of certificates nominating men who were appoint ed during the congressional recess to the offices they are now filling. The recess appointments are the only ones the President will send to the Senate before his

## censure of the law, and who has been THERE MAY BE A ROW

Meeting. MESSRS. WALLACE AND BOWELL

The Stiffing of Independent Opinion Among the Subordinate Lodges-

John White's Connection With the

Order.

(Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Aug. 6.-The grand Orange odge of British North America has just inished its business at Sault Ste. Marie, whose work would be done solely with an where it held its annual meeting this White's intention to leave British Colyear. There are two or three points in connection with the meeting which are worthy of reference, as the last probably | He is now arranging for the machinery has not been heard of the same. In the first place Controller Clarke Wallace is north of Calgary, say Edmonton or Bat grand master and sovereign of the or- tle River, and along with his two sons delivering an annual address to the tions there. He expects to have the mill brethren in lodge assembled. It will be in running order by next spring. within the memory of Times readers that he distinguished himself at Kingston last year by uttering words which were considered by many, even within the circle of the road have not been paid since of the order, to be of a disloyal character. This while referring to the ques tion of Irish home rule. declared the advisability of resisting home rule and of giving active aid to the Ulster brethren to do so. The result of is in charge of Dr. McGuigan, of Vanall this was that the matter was brought up in parliament by Mr. Casey. Wallace was equal to the occasion, and repeated in the house what he had said outside of it. Then Mr. Dawson of Addington, an Orangeman moved a vote of censure on Mr. Wallace and the row commenced. Mr. Foster was not perfectly plain as to whether the resolution was a vote of censure directed against the government or not. When appealed to he said that those who voted for it were no friends of the government. Despite this Hon. John Costigan and Mr. Curran both voted against Wallace. There was some talk of Mr. Costigan resigning the next day, but a hurried council meeting settled the matter. No one who knew Mr. Curran would imagine

> inet, and even now he is content with chair outside the chamber. But coming to the meeting of the Orange lodge of this year. Mr. Wallace in his address said that it was the intention of the Dominion government to appeal the Manitoba school question from the Supreme Court to the Privy As the case has not yet been Council. finally placed before the Supreme Court. but will be in a few days, it is there fore likely that the farce will be continued as long as there is any court to go Touching the question of home rule Mr. Wallace once more said that the time had come for the brethren of Canada to give active aid to the brethren in Ulster. Later on a resolution was passed to this effect:

that he would resign. It took him too

many long years groveling at the door of

the ministry to get a seat near the cab

Bro. Mackenzie Bowell, seconded by Bro. J. W. Bell, of Addington, moved: That in order to give practical effect to the recommendations of the committee of correspondence, the cordial sympathy and active support of the grand lodge be a view to possible Russian occupation of extended to our Ulster brethren in their Hawaii. The count is known to have efforts to show the disastrous effects which would result from the passage of the home rule bill; that the secretary be instructed to forward at the earliest possible moment a circular to each private bassy from Hawaii was given precedence lodge containing an extract from said report showing the view taken by the that the prime minister endeavored to grand lodge on this subject, and solicit subscriptions from each lodge in aid of the Ulster union fund, said contribution to be forwarded to the grand secretary for transmission to the proper person in Such Ireland, to be used for the purposes of said loyal Irish patriotic union, and that the financial committee of this grand lodge be instructed to report funds to the extent of \$500 for this fund."

The fact of Mr. Bowell, who is now acting premier, moving this motion is freely commented on here. As the acting premier of the Dominion Mr. Bowell represents Sir John Thompson, and it is scarcely possible that as such he would move a resolution of the above character. Nevertheless it is difficult for Mr. Bowell to divest himself of this capacity. It does seem somewhat strange -although it illustrates well the character of the combination which now administers the affairs of Canada-to see the acting premier of the Dominion move such a resolution, while some of the other members of the cabinet are endeavoring to get Sir John Thompson to call upon Edward Blake before returning and thank him for his efforts to obtain home rule for Ireland. There is every likelihood of this question being once more brought up in parliament. But Bro. Bowell has nothing to fear, since he is safe in the senate.

It was not enough for the grand Orange lodge to pass a resolution approving of the stand taken by the grand master in parliament, but it also put on record a strong resolution unanimously condemning the passing and publication of hasty and ill-considered resolutions by primary, district and county lodges, reflecting on the conduct of brethren and officers of the association. This was followed by a resolution, also passed unanimously, declaring that the grand master should withdraw the warrants of lodges publishing such resolutions in the future, and refer the facts to the next meeting of the grand lodge.

So that in future it will always be in order for the primary lodge to congratulate Bro. Wallace on the promotion which Sir John Thompson may give him, but should either he or Bro. Bowell vote in favor of restoring separate schools in Manitoba, then the primary lodges dare not object. This is liberty of thought and action with a vengeance. Talk of being priest-ridden! The Orange grand lodge has at last proved itself what almost every one knew it was before, that it is nothing at all if not a political institution under the guise of something

Speaking of the grand lodge reminds me that Mr. John White, ex-M. P., who had charge of the Orange bill in the house of commons, was here this week. Mr. White was true to the order and refused to withdraw the bills to please Clarke Wallace and two or three other politicians. What was the result? At the next meeting of the grand lodge he was deposed. Nor since then has Mr. White even been heard of in the order. And why? Because he was an Orangeman first and a politician afterwards. For all that Mr. White leaves behind a to pauperism when they grow too old

record in the house, were it on this question alone, which secured for him the respect and good will of those who have no sympathy at all with the Orange it is close at hand.

Mr. White has just returned from Brit ish Columbia, where he has been some time managing the business of the Toronto Lumber and Milling Co., which started at Sidney, within 16 miles of Victoria, last summer. The company have already placed a good deal of lumber on the market. He says that times in British Columbia are very dull, the lepression in the United States affecting the province to a large extent. Owing however, to its great natural resources it would pick up quickly. Once the Nic aragua canal was completed British Columbia would be the most progresive and wealthy of all the provinces. umbia and take up his residence manently in the Northwest Territories. to place in a new saw mill at a point Upon him devolves the duty of he intends going into lumbering opera-SLABTOWN

## "WHITE SLAVES."

A Doctor's Opinion of the Work Imposed on B. C. Teachers.

In the British Columbia department of the Ontario Medical Journal, which couver, the following article appears: As we write this article the teachers' examinations are going on in the province, and it is to them that we have applied the epithet, "white slaves." It is their misfortune and not their fault that they should be so denominated, and an amelioration of their condition is urgently called for. The man or woman who devotes his life to teaching in our public schools must look forward to many years of heart-breaking drudgery and worry before the haven of comparative rest is reached. It cannot be denied that the British Columbia public schools are a credit to British Columbia, and compare favorably with those of the banner province of the Dominion. Ontario, but in maintaining this high standard too much of a burden falls upon the shoulders of the mass of teachers. The system of examination is arranged such a way that until a certain grade is reached no permanent certificates are granted. The point at which this is reached is a first-class grade B certificate, and as the examination for this grade is difficult only a comparatively a dingy with one paddle. A breeze few teachers hold it. All below this have to go up for examination every one, two, or three years, according to the certificates held. The object of this is to keep the teachers "fresh" and up to the mark, as certificates in this province, like liberty in other places, are only of distress. Many other vessels passed kept at the price of continued vigilance and study. In theory this system is no doubt splendid, but in practice it is injurious to the health and spirit of the teachers-particularly to females-who for long periods of time before examinations have no rest, night or day. To this is added the fear of failure, in many cases realized, which on the delicate system of woman is often disastrous. In the earlier examinations it is not so bad, as the candidates are usually young of diagnosing the presence of tuberculoand vigorous, but after years of service sis. its tone such continued efforts, and cases of failure to pass examinations, with the loss of position, after years of service in the profession, have come to our knowledge. The department of education does not seem to ly how long a time should elapse between realize the position, and nobody thinks it the first and second injections, so as to worth while to interest himself in the get the proper result from both experimatter. It is not because the present | ments. and past governments had not their political enemies, and that the education department has not had its critics, but this particular grievance has never been touched upon to our knowledge hereto fore. The teachers themselves do not seem to realize their position. They are always worrying about their studies and have become such slaves to a system that they look upon them as a necessary part of their existence. As a remedy we think that a permanent certificate

should be granted at a second class grade Many of our teachers hold such qualifications already, and it seems fairly within the reach of all, but after that point has been passed we are of opinion that a permanent certificate should granted and the candidate be allowed to rest from his or her labors if inclined to do so. Persons who desired higher honors might continue to ascend the nountain of knowledge just as some hardy explorers climb the glaciers of five pounds a bushel in weight to the Greenland for their own information and for the advancement of science: but surely every man who has made scientific studies should not be obliged to "do" the Greenland trip before settling down to a life of usefulness and leisure. It would not make any worse teachers

from the point of view of an educationist

of the drill-sergeant class, for it is just as easy for a master of arts or a first class grade A teacher to forget his less favored brother; and if these are allowed to live without the dread of examinations before them, why not in the case of the second class grade A? The present system is making invalids of the teachers them to the national encampment at Inand turning them into machines. Let them become men and women again by inspiring them with hope of one day be coming free, and take our word for it, there will be better teachers and better instruction imparted to our pupils. Old and experienced members of the profession will not be forced to leave when by ripe experience they are most fitted to adorn it. Of all classes of men the teachers of our youths and maidens should be well read and full of general information. Are they? emphatically answer, No. Why is this? Because instead of reading literature they are committing to memory dry textbook definitions, which occupies the time that ought to be employed in genera reading. Instead of studying English literature, for example, they spend their time committing the names of authors from Chaucer to Tennyson, and conclude the task with a headache. That s what is called knowledge of English literature. The teachers are not to blame for this; it is the system. Are the health and best years of men and women to be sacrificed on the altar of folly in this reckless way. "Luke's iron crown and Damien's bed of steel" were tortures, but they were administered in half-civilized days, when human life and happiness were little thought of. Should we to-day consign noble men and women to life-long misery by a pernicious system which robs them of health and happiness when young, and consigns them

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The horn fly is reported to be working

havoc among cattle in the county Beauce. A son of Mrs. David Culliton, of Stratford, was run over by a wagon and fa-

tally injured. The silver mines of the Thunder Bay district are shutting down, owing to the insettled state of the market.

South Essex Patrons of Industry have aominated Peter Inman, of Chatham, to contest the next Dominion election. Boundary Commissioner King has completed his inspection work at Passama-

quoddy Bay, and leaves for Alaska again The feeling among Montreal bankers and brokers on President Cleveland's message, is that it is a very satisfactory

one so far as it goes. Minister Daly and party arrived at Calgary Thursday morning from Southern Alberta, and proceeded to Edmouton,

where he will be banqueted on Monday

At Winnipeg Judge Killiam issued an order from the courts directing the order of procedure at the meeting of the Commercial bank creditors to be held next Thursday. Ald Gilroy was appointed chairman of the meeting.

A Winnipeg miller bought the first car of red Ontario wheat, paying 58 cents per bushel for it. Last year he paid 73 cents per bushel for the first car, and in 1891 the first car cost him 95 cents, all

being of the same variety. The returns of the shipping trade of Quebec continue to show a steady decline in the number of arrivals from sea. From the opening of navigation to August 1, only 141 sailing vessels have arrived as compared with 237 during the correspond-

ing period of last year. In connection with the proposed reorganization of the royal regiment of Canadian artillery, it is reported that G battery will be removed to Quebec to take the place of the cavalry school, which goes to Toronto. A battery, at Kingston, will probably be strengthened and converted into field artillery, while B and C batteries will amalgamate and constitute a strong battery of garrison artil-

lerv. Henry Duval, aged 13, and Eddy Hol land, aged 9, went fishing at Toronto in sprang up and blew them out into the lake, where they drifted around at the mercy of the waves for thirty-six hours till those on board the steamer Chippewa discovered the elder boy a quarter of a mile off, waving his straw hat a as signal them but did not notice their signals.

Prof. Saunders, director of the Experimental Farm, explains in reference to the experiments on tubercolene, now being carried on at the farm, that some important points have still to be settled which ought to be definitely determined before information is communicated to the public. The tests made with Koch's lymph, so far as they have gone, have demonstrated that it is a reliable means By injecting tubercolene a second time it has been found that unless a sufficent time elapses between the two injections no result is produced, and the object in deferring the slaughter of other suspected animals is to ascertain definite-

General American Dispatches. Boston, Aug. 12.-Soon after the death of Lawrence Barrett, the actor, it was announced that his estate was involved in the failure of an American exchange in Europe, with which Henry A. Gillig was identified. Ever since Barrett's death, negotiations have been going on towards a settlement. The assignee of the exchange has made an offer to compromise and the executors of the Barrett estate will petition the probate court of Norfolk county for leave to accept the

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.-The Santa Fe men at Frontenac and Chicopee will go to work on Monday morning. This will practically end the strike of coal miners, as other companies will have to meet the prices offered by the Santa Fe Co., which is an advance of a quarter of a cent a bushel, and a gain of

miner. Pittsburg, Aug. 12.-About three hundred members of the Western Pennsylvania division of the G. A. R. met last night in the city hall and passed resolutions con demning Secretary Hoke Smith's attitude in respect to the pension question, and asking for a more liberal interpretation of the pension laws. Only members having the countersign were admitted. Resolu tions were drawn up by Judge Small and are understood to be of a dignified character. After they were unanimously passed it was given to Department Commander Sample who will present dianapolis in September.



Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do no tree abe: when I began to take Hood's Sars and a; it was several years ago, and I have for the does ne a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years 2 months and 26 days old, and m, health is per-fectly good. I have no aches or pains about me. Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and helps me to sleep well. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of etd people." L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless,

gamaa's Rebel Aboard a B

WHAT TO DO To be Arranged

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those parts. TIRE

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Samoa's Rebel Chief Now Safe Aboard a British Cruiser.

WHAT TO DO WITH HIM A PUZZLE Sacrflege in the Basilica-A Case Sup-

To be Arranged Between Britain, Germany and the U.S.

Pickled - Death the Result-Yellow Jack in Florida-Russia Suspicions of China on the Pamir.

London, Aug. 11.—Replying to a ques-Edward Gray said the latest advices from Samoa showed that Chief Mataafa, who was recently engaged with King Malietoa, was on board a British cruiser. His principal sub-chiefs were with him on the warship. Sir Edward added that the decision to be reached regarding Mataafa and his supporters would be subject to the results of the consultation between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

ing the or-ting of the obe held Beaten to Death. is appointed

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 11.—Two weeks ago a vessel left St. Pierre for the banks having as one of her crew a Frenchman who knew nothing about fishing or working on a vessel. This annoyed the other members of the crew and it is charged they stripped him of his garments and they stripped him of his bare back. It is feared the exposure of the dynamite gave him a beating on the bare back with a rope's end, after which the flesh was filled with strong pickle. This punishment was repeated from day to day until death relieved the unfortunate man. A few hours after the vessel arrived at St. Pierre the story of the crime leaked out, resulting in the arrest of the whole crew on a charge of wilful murder.

Yellow Fever in Florida. Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.-Surveyor-General Wyman has received the following telegram from Pensacola, Fla.: "Without any suspicious cases being previously reported, two deaths from yellow fever were announced yesterday at 11 m., one an adult, the other a child. An autopsy was held and the physicians reported that in their opinion death resulted from yellow fever. Both cases were in an isolated portion of the city, one mile from the water front, and there are no other cases in the city. It is impossible to trace the source of the fever. (Signed) R. W. Harris, M. D., president of the board of health." This is the first case of yellow fever on shore since the Florida epidemic in 1888.

China on the Pamir. London, Aug. 11.-The Chinese government, replying to Russia's recent demand for an explanation of the massing of Chinese troops on the frontiers of the Pamir, says that China intends to occupy only the Chinese Pamir, from which she will not recede an inch. The note adds that China does not intend to interfere with Russia's occupying the other parts of the Pamir, but she hopes that Russia will confine her operations to

those parts. TIRED OF LIFE.

A Railway Vice President Ends His Earthly Career.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Charles Eddy, Philadelphia railway man, was found dead in Washington park last evening with a bullet hole in his head. The wound was self-inflicted. Nearly a month ago Mr. Eddy and his wife came here from the east, taking rooms at the Metropolitan hotel. Two weeks ago Mrs. Eddy left the city, going to a Washington summer resort. Mr. Eddy seemed to take life easily, having apparently no cares. To-day at noon he left the hotel and did not return to dinner, as was his intention. It was 8:30 when a man, walking over the grass behind some trees in the park, stumbled over the body of Eddy. It was still warm, and in one hand was a revolver. Policemen were called and the body removed to the morgue, and papers in the pockets showed the self-murderer to be Eddy. At the hotel all they knew about him was that he was connected with some railroad, that the presidency of the Reading had been once offered him, and that he had been an officer of the Chi-

cago & Northwestern. Eddy was second vice-president of the hiladelphia & Reading road when the wes general eastern agent of the Missouri in all the markets. Pacific road, and then became freight and traffic manager of the New York, West Philadelphia & Buffalo. He left that road in 1885 to become vice-president of the Norfolk & Western, which office he held until Feb. 15th, 1893, when he resigned to become second vice-president of the Philadelphia & Reading.

Panama, Aug. 11.—The Pacific Mail employees are much exercised over a re-The reduction, it is said, will not be accepted. It is believed the best offi-

Brazil and Argentina.

agents.

Washington, Aug. 11.—This was the adjourned date upon which the commisners on the part of Brazil and the Argentine Republic were to have met for the purpose of making up a case on the questions involved in the boundary dispute between the two countries for presentation to President Cleveland, who is the final arbitrator in the difficulty. The eting, however, has been postponed for six months from to-day. Under the original arrangement the first meeting should have taken place last year, and President Harrison was to have been the arbitrator. Delay was caused, however, by the death of one of the Brazilian commissioners, whose place was not filled for several months. Then the Argentine commissioners were detained for a long time in Europe on their way to this country, and just as they had start- are no rules to enforce them."

ed one of their number, Dr. Calvo, Argentine minister to France, dropped lead. Other members of the two commissions now find their presence demand-

PLUNDERED BY PHILISTINES.

posed to be Cholera. Ottawa, Aug. 11.-The Basilica was broken into last night, the tabernacle smashed the host thrown on the floor and the valuable silver vessels carried away. Besides this the gold and silver drapery in front of the tabernacle was also tak-Shocking Treatment of a Frenchman at en away. There were from two to three Sea-Repe's Ended and the Sores inches of candle burned when the priest entered the church this morning, showing the thieves must have been there a long time. They must have secreted themselves in the church before it was closed

and escaped by the back door. A report was circulated here to-day that woman had died of cholera. Annie tion in the house of commons to-day, Sir Purcell, 45, living at 234 Sparks street, early to-day in a dving condition. Neighbors heard moans and broke into the She lived a few minutes after She was foaming at the mouth and her false teeth were lying a few feet from her. It is likely Canadian cholera, but some say it is real cholera. Clarke Wallace returned to-day from the World's Fair. He says Canada has the best all round exhibit within the grounds.

UNREST IN COLOMBIA.

Believed That a General Revolution of Liberals is Imminent. Panama, Colombia, Aug. 11.-Advices from Barranquilla report that 60 more persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot against the Government. conspiracy may precipitate the threatened general revolution of Colombian Liberals. The Government is strengthening garrisons all over the republic. Dispatches from Bogota announce that

Minister of War Campo Serrano will proceed immediately to Carranquilla and assume the governorship of that department. In Panama everything is apparently quiet, but there is much excitement in the inner Liberal circles.

Satolli's Official Household. Rome, Aug. 11.—It is reported that a letter will shortly be sent by the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons for transmission to the archbishops and bishops of the United States, giving directions that an annual collection be taken up in the churches of the country for the maintenance in proper style of the papal legate, Mgr. Satolli, and his official household. It is also reported that the monsignor's personal staff is to be increased by the addition of several secretaries in point of dignity with that of any of the ambassadors from foreign countries.

Blooming British Bullion New York, Aug. 11.-The steamer Normannia from Southampton, which arrived this morning, brought £906,867 in gold, consigned as follows:-Drexel, Morgan & Co., £255,000; Kidder, Peabody Co., £40,000; U.S. Express Co., £30,000; Bank of New York, £20,000; Brown Bros. & Co., £9,600.

An All-Nation Race.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. 11.—The threatening weather did not appear to have any effect on to-day's attendance at the Fair. The event of the day is the swimming match between representatives of different nations on the Midway Plaisance. There will be 25 contestants, among whom are four amazons from the Dahomey village. The race will take place about six o'clock.

Exchanging Territory.

Valparaiso, Aug. 11.-A story is current in La Paz, Bolivia, that Bolivia is making a compact with Peru by which she will obtain the provinces of Tacna and Anci. Chile will receive as recompense from Bolivia the rich silver mines in the La Paz district, which is contiguous to Tntafogusta Peru, in exchange. Bolivia will, it is said, get a district of Madre de Deos.

Four Millions in Gold. Chicago, Aug. 11.-A total of \$4,000,-500,000; First National bank, \$1,000,000; price, and as long as the Sherman silver Bank of Nova Scotia, \$700,000; Armour act remains on the statute books, so long McLeod management went out. From the exchange and used it for cable trans- at parity was the misplaced confidence

The Silver Discussion. Washington, Aug. 10.—Rumors were afloat this morning to the effect that in the course of the proceedings of the caucus yesterday, Representative Bowers, of California, withdrew after announcing that he had been misled by the terms of the call under which the caucus met. Mr. Bowers said to a reporter for the United Press to-day that this was an exaggeration and false statement of facts. "The caucus," he said, "was attended by duction in salaries of 50 per cent. No- six Republicans, although no more than tice was given to-day that the salaries | three, I belive, were present at any one of all employees from the general agent | time. Mr. Sweet, of Idaho, was the only down will be paid after September in one I recall. After the discussion had common silver instead of American gold. been under way for some time, one man proposed that the caucus re-adopt the whole Democratic platform, and then I cers will leave. It is expected the re- got mad. With some difficulty I got duction will extend to ehe fleet officers. the floor and said that I had been asked The measure already includes the coast | to attend a caucus of free silver men, but if it was the intention to make it a tail of the Democratic kite I was entirely out of place, for there was not a bit of Democracy in me. I was assured by several, gentlemen that it was not a Democratic neeting, nor intended to be one, and that he declaration of the resolution adopted in favor of free coinage pure and simple was satisfactory to me. There was a few emissaries of the gold bugs who found their way into the caucus and endeavored to defeat its object by loading down the proposed action with all sorts of amendments. They are the worst enemies the gold men have. The caucus sat down on them hard. No person present is bound in any way by its action, reserving to himself the right to act and vote upon any amendment as he sees fit. The debate is likely to last a month or more, and I think it will have to be conducted under rules, for any person can throw the whole situation in the air, despite all the agreements that will be made, if there

Mr. Raynor's Speech Upon Repeal

Debated.

Not to be Intimidated by Glittering Words of Convention Resolutions-His Country's Hour of Need-Rules

of the Famous Act.

Washington, Aug. 11.-The House this morning was in a bustle of intense excitement over the situation, and the universal question was "Have the silver and anti-silver men reached an agreement?" Silver was on every man's tongue, and cian's tongue for the next fortnight, as pers: the conference has practically agreed to limit the debate to that period of time, the debate to begin immediately after the reading of the journal to-day.

Representative Bland offered the agreement made this morning governing the course of debate. It limits the date to 14 days of the session, continuing from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and with night sessions for debate only, if desired. The vote is first to be taken on a bill to be presented as a substitute for the Wilson bill providing for free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1; if that fail, then at ratios running from 17 to 201; if they all fail, then on the revival of the Bland-Allison act of 1878, and then on the original mea-

sure, the substitute bill of free coinage. The caucus was called upon and presented the following order:-"It is ordered by the House that House bill No. 1 shall be taken up for immediate consideration, and considered for 14 days; during such consideration night sessions may be held for debate only at the reqest of either side. The daily sessions to commence at 11 a.m. and continue until 5 p.m. Eleven days of the debate on the bill to be given to general debate under the rules of the House regulating general debate; the time to be equally divided between the two sides as the speaker may direct. The last three days of debate may be devoted to the consideration of the bill and the amendments as herein provided, under the usual fiveminute rule of the House as in committee of the whole House. General leave to print is hereby granted. The vote shall be taken first on amendments providing for the coinage of silver."

Mr. Bland demanded the previous question on his order, but this was objected to by the Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Cannon, who wanted time to debate the question. Under the ruling of & Co., £119,667; Speyer & Co., £100,000; the speaker, in the absence of rules or ficial or arbitrary system, to give per-Ladenburg, Shalman & Co., £57,700; La- agreement ordering the previous quesnon secured sufficient support to secure a vote by yeas and nays, and at 12:35 the calling of the roll began. The the previous question was ordered. The Republicans generally voted with the Democrats in support of the motion, The resolution was then adopted.

The agreement of the anti-silver men was later presented to the House by Mr. Bland. It contemplated offering various free coinage amendments, the first of which will be the following bill adopted by the free silver men:-"That from and after the passage of this act, all holders of silver bullion to the amount of \$100 or more of standard weight and fineness, shall be entitled to have the same coined at the mints of the United States, in silver dollars of weigh and fineness provided for in section 2 of this act. That the silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412 1-2 grains of standard silver, said dollar to be a legal tender for all debts, dues, and demands, both public

and private." Mr. Raynor said that the adoption of free silver would tie us to the tail of any bankrupt nation in the world. The opening of mints to silver might for a 000 of gold is on the way from London to Chicago. The importers are as of coin, but the value of bullion would follows: Trust and savings banks, \$1,- always be regulated by the market & Co., \$500,000. The arrival of this gold will it be impossible to effect any interwill prove a great relief. The New national arrangement; so long will mone-York Exchange went down from \$30 a tary conferences result in failure. Raythousand to \$5. The old importers bought | nor said that what kept silver and gold February, 1883, to September, 1884, he fer. There was a feeling of strength of the people, and in his opinion if the real condition of the treasury were known there would be no necessity for the repeal of the Sherman act. It would repeal itself. The present condition of affairs, he continued, was far worse and more serious than a mere panic in the stock market. The Sherman law had brought about distress, suffering and stagnation, which called in the loudest tones for its repeal. The constitution nowhere establishes gold and silver as the money of the country. There is no obligation to coin silver nor purchase and store it for the benefit of the miner. While referring to the platform of the Democratic convention, Rayner was interrupted by several questions. In response he said, in closing, "I know that declarations of that document have been differently construed according to the views of the gentlemen expounding them, but as for me, in this supreme hour of my country's need, I am not blinded nor intimidated by the glittering words of convention declarations."

Mr. Brown (Dem., Ind.), followed Mr. Raynor. He was in favor of the coinage of silver, but in view of the havoc wrought by the Sherman law, and of the demands of the Democratic platform, he would vote for its repeal, with or without conditions. "The president has, in so far as he can, redeemed the pledges given in the platform," said Mr. Brown, "and it now remains to do what it can to redeem those pledges."

Electric Light Companies Unite. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 11.-One of the largest electric plant consolidations on record has just been completed here, the Municipal and Missouri electric lighting companies having been merged into the Edison Lighting Co. At the electrical convention held here this spring stress

the Missouri had the largest incandescent station, so that the new company will start off breaking records in two direc-tions. The Municipal Company nearly ed at home by pressing affairs of state, and so the opening of the conference is "off" for another six months.

Intense Excitement Prevails at lighting the city streets at a price from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than is being paid in other cities, and on this contract paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in other cities, and on this contract in the paid in the paid in the city streets at a price from paid in other cities, and on the paid in other money has been lost so steadily that the company has for two years practically WHAT THE CAUCUS RESOLVED refused to erect new lights as called for IN A NEWLY MADE SUPPLICATION under its contract, while the city has not cared to cancel because of the exceptionally low figures called for. The Missouri company has been doing a very large incandescent business of a commercial and highly profitable character, and it supplies a large percentage of electricty needed in the autumnal street illuminations, which were introduced some time ago, and in which there are at least 20,000 electric lights, in addition Under Which the Measure Will be to 45,000 gaslights. The consolidation will have no effect on the illuminations, contracts for the work having been executed some time ago.

THE MESSAGE CRITICIZED.

Cleveland's Address Meets With General English Approval.

London, Aug. 10.-The following are some of the comments on President silver will be upon every American politi- Cleveland's message by London pa-

> Daily Graphic: "Yesterday's proceedings in the United States congress and in the house of commons ought to be picture of the evil wrought by free sileffective answer to Chaplin's economic fallacy. It passes the human compre hension that in the face of the change of policy in the United States, English to free silver in India."

> Financial News: "Cleveland's plea for the repeal of the Sherman act is virtually unanswerable. The question whether the stoppage of monthly silver purchases would immediately end the crisis is not easy to answer. We are not in-clined to reply off-handed in the affirmative. If the American people show as much faith in their currency when watering ceases as they did in the first two years of silver purchases, the effect of the repealing of the Sherman act may be immediate. There is more reason for such faith now than three years ago.

Standard: "If international bi-metallism

has not been brought about, the reason is the balance of advantage, or disadvantage, was dead against it. An agreement to keep up a fixed ratio between the two metals would certainly do much mischief. The latest chapter of transatlantic currency trickery may be read in Cleveland's message. Therein he sets forth in terms the substantial accuracy of which cannot be contested, the confusion into which the indefinite substitution of hoarded silver, always depreciating in value, for a comparatively stable gold coinage, has involved all transactions of which credit is an element. Though we do not expect bi-metallists to agree with us, it is infinitely safer and wiser to let the metals find their own level, and it is hopeless, by any artisaid that Cleveland fulminates against vote resulted:-Yeas, 217; nays, 100. So but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a the party committed to the continuance of the experiment."

Daily Telegraph: "The President's message is a striking document and goes straight to the root of disquiet or stagnation existing in America. Assuming that congress will hasten to repeal the Sherman act, it is perhaps as well, in the interest of financial stability everywhere, that the disastrous experience has been gained."

Loss of the Girvan.

Port Townsend, Aug. 10.-The British bark George Thompson, 66 days from Sydney, N. S. W., arrived to-day, bringing the first report of the loss of the British bark Girvan, of Ayr, Scotland, in latitude 156 2 east and longitude 24 2 south on June 10th. The vessel ran into a storm on the sixth day out from Newcastle, which tore away all the sails and rigging, and by shifting her cargo threw her on her beam ends, the water filling her hatches. The entire crew of 21, with the exception of the ship's carpenter, who was washed overboard from aloft while repairing a spar, spent 24 hours clinging to the stern rail of the vessel high in the air. They were rescued with much difficulty, and later on, at their own request, Capt. Argus and crew were put ashore on Norfolk island, one of the Friendly group. from where they expected to be taken home on a passing vessel. The bark Thompson remained near the wreck for three days, but there being apparently no chance to save anything she proceeded on her way, leaving the vessel rapidly disappearing from view. The Girvan was 1,277 tons burden, and was at the time of her loss on her way from Newcastle to San Francisco with a cargo of coal consigned to Balfour, Guthrie The vessel was valued at £14,000 and her cargo at \$10,000.

Object to Hoke's Rulings. Pittsburgh, Aug. 11.—There is likely to be an immense rally of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion, of Alleghany county, at the old city hall to-night in response to a call issued to every post inviting them to assemble for the purpose of protesting against the rulings on the pension laws which have been made of late by Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. Strong resolutions to be presented to the assemblage have been drafted by Congressman Stone and Judges Slagle and Collier, and these, if adopted, will be submitted to the forthoming encampment of the Grand Army at Indianapolis. One of the resolutions will ask the national encampment to seek the interference of President Cleveland, and to authorize the newly-elected national officers to take the issue before the Supreme Court of the United States in the event of the President declining to take action.

Drowned While Bathing. New York, Aug. 11.—Edith Flay, Lizzie Pond and Ella Johnson, aged 10, 11 and 17 respectively, were drowned in foot of west Forty-first street at 6 last

To Providence to Make Congress do Silver States Justice.

This Petition Composed by the Bishop-Must be Offered in All States Churches -Downfall of the Commercial Bank, Brooklyn-Governor Waite on Imported Labor.

New York, Aug. 11.-The people of Colorado are praying for congress. Bishop J. F. Spaulding of Colorado has prepared the prayer and sent it boldly out 452 shares, including 39,548 unlisted. Most of the strength of the market was in a pastoral letter, which is as follows: Most of the strength of the money on time, trouble we must go to the throne of several weeks. There was a feeling of grace. I would ask you to use at every relief at this new phase of the monepublic service while congress shall be in session the prayer for congress which is specially suited to the present emergenin the house of commons ought to be specially suited to the present emergen- fic, 7; Northern Pacific preferred, 22; read side by side. Cleveland's striking cy. I also recommend for like use and North Western, 96 5-8; Oregon Navigahome or in families prayers in the ver in the United States constitutes an Litany: 'O God, merciful Father, who cific Mail, 10 3-8; Southern Pacific despiseth not the sighings of contrite hearts nor the desires of such as are sorrowful; we humbly beseech Thee, O bi-metallism should advocate a return Father, mercifully to look upon our infirmities, and for the glory of Thy name turn from us all those evils.' I also set for use at thanksgiving and private services as follows: 'Almighty and most merciful God and Father, who regardest the comfortless troubles of the needy and hearest the deep sighing of the poor, and who art the strength and defence of all those who put their trust in Thee, stand up and help us in this time of calamity and distress. Speak in our hearts the pure words which are as and tried seven times in the fire, and so refine us, purging away our dross, and bring us clean and bright out of our present tribulations. Give to president and congress clearness of vision to see the requisite measures and courage and strength to do all that is best to relieve our necessities, and the setting forth of Thy glory in the preservation and extension of Thy church and her parishes and missions and charity, through our only and most merciful Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.'

COMPELLED TO CLOSE.

Withdrawal of Deposits and Support Ruins the Brooklyn Commercial.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 12.-At nine o'clock this morning the Commercial bank of Brooklyn, a state institution, failed to open. The following notice was posted on the door. "This bank is compelled manently to silver a value in exchange to close temporarily. J. J. Vail, cashier." zard Freres, £211,000; J. B. W. Seligman & Co., £50,000; L. von Heffman & operation of voting by tellers. Mr. Canman & Co., £50,000; L. von Heffman & operation of voting by tellers. Mr. Canman & Co., £50,000; L. von Heffman & operation of voting by the cost of production. It will truly by the cost of production. It will truly statement would be made. The board of statement would be made. The board of directors of the bank held a meeting silver legislation because he owes his shortly after the suspension was anelection largely to the anti-silver party, nonneed and issued the following state-"At the close of banking hours yester-

ong experience of the artificial apprecia- day, the National Bank, of New York, tion of silver declared at the polls against the national banking association through which the Commercial heretofore transacted business with the New York clearing house, refused to act for the Commer cial Bank after to-day. Deposits at the Commercial Bank decreased very largely for the past month. This decrease of deposits, with other causes, determined the directors to close the bank this morning. About three years ago, when Mr. Keeney became president, there were large over drafts which the previous administration of affairs had permitted to be made. These have been decreased and the directors of the bank under the lead of Mr Keeney made good the losses. Since Mr. Keeney became president the bank has lost considerably less than \$10,000. The president and directors have been confident of their ability to make the bank a success, and have been prevented only by unexpected withdrawals of deposits. There should be enough to pay all deposi-

tors and shareholders." There is very little excitement at other banks in the city and withdrawals are not heavier than usual on Saturdays. The city of Brooklyn had a deposit of nearly \$13,000 of general funds at the Commer cial Bank, and about \$31,000 belonging to the board of education. There was also a deposit of \$40,000 in the bank belonging to King's county.

Of Unsound Mind

Tarrytown, N.Y., Aug. 11.-Mrs. Sarah E. Hamilton, wife of Gen. Alex. Hamlton, grandson of General Alexander Hamilton of revolutionary fame, has applied to the Supreme Court of White Plains for the appointment of C. B. Frost as a commission to enquire into the sanity of her husband. Judge Dickerman granted the order. The application was made at the home of the judge, to keep the matter secret. In the petition Mrs. Hamilton alleges that Gen. Hamilton now is, and for several years has been, so despondent as to be altogether unfit and unable to govern himself, or manage his affairs. General Hamilton is 77.

Americans Versus Italians.

Denver, Col., Aug. 12.-Last June some American laborers at Cripple Creek drove away a gang of Italians who were mported to work at \$1.75 a day, while Americans had been getting \$3. was some diplomatic correspondence about this, and Secretary Gresham recently forwarded a letter from the Italian ambassador at Washington to Gov. Waite. The latter's answer is now on the way to Washington. While deploring the incident, Gov. Waite says the trouble was caused not by any hatred of the Italians, but by a general feeling against cheap contract labor. Continuing, the governor said: "But in equity, and according to the principles of creation, America was made an asylum for the oppressed of Europe and all nations, with the expectation and understanding that subjects of Italy, or any other country of Europe who might darken our doors, should come with the foreign potentates and becoming citizens of the United States, I confess I have was laid on the fact in the debates that New York bay while bathing off the little sympathy for contract labor which caucuses and conventions, cumulative the municipal company had the largest foot of west Forty-first street at 6 last is imported for the purpose of reaping voting, and ot are lighting station in the world, while evening. The bodies were recovered.

bor only, and with no honest design to acquire American citizenship, whether the class of people came from Europe, Asia or Africa, and if our laws are so

Bears on the Warpath

New York, Aug. 11.—Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union first, 101; Union sinking funds, 97; Centrals, 101 1-2 bid. Under the influence of heavy receipts of gold from Europe. advices from London and France, and of further engagements for shipments to this side, the material reductions in premiums on currency, the sharp drop in sterling exchange and the favorable turn in the rates of domestic exchange in the west, the stock market displayed unusual strength to-day. At intervals the "bears" were aggressive and managed to bring about sharp declines in some of the speculative shares; but whenever the pressure was lifted rallies promptly ensued, and in the majority of cases prices closed at about last night's final quotations. The transactions were only 157,-"My Dear Brethren,-In this time of in round amounts, for the first time in Pacific, 70 1-2; Central Pacific, 18 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 22 5-8; Northern Pacition, 39; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pa-17 3-4; Texas Pacific, 5 1-2; Union Pacific, 9 1-2; Western Union, 78.

Esquimalt's Defenceless State. London, Aug. 11.-Lord Aberdeen's friends in the colonies express great pleasure that Great Britain and Canada are working together to remedy the defenceless state of Esquimalt. The Westminster Gazette, taking the Imperial Federation view of Sir Charles Tupper, asks the Imperial Federation League whether it regards this as an instance of Great Britain's self-sacrifice in defence of the colonies. Why, if Canada belonged to the United States Great Britain must only create such a naval station on some silver, that from the earth is purified island especially bought for the pur-

The British in Egypt.

Cairo, Aug. 11.-The return of the khedive from Constantinople has been marked by a further tension in the political situation, and a cabinet crisis is now on. The khedive has had a quarrel with his prime minister, Riaz Pasha, who owes his position to British influence and wants a ministry in accord with his own policy, which is well known to be a pro-French one. It was only a few months ago that he dismissed his ministers, who were in accord with the British policy, and substituted a cabinet of his own selection. Lord Cromer, British minister, intervened, and forced the substitution of Riaz Pasha as prime minister. The situation between the khedive and his advisers has since been strained, and has resulted in another crisis that will probably again call for British intervention. The khedive is

The Lost Helen Blu San Francisco, Aug. 11.—There seem to be no doubt now that the sealin schooner Helen Blum has been lost and that all hands were drowned. The former cook of the Blum, who has arrived here, saw a quantity of wreckage, and asserts that it all belonged to the missing vessel. The captain's boat has also been found, but there were no signs of the crew. The schooners Alexander and Helen Blum started in a raging snowstorm off the Zeminoski group, and the latter has never been seen since. There were, all told, 25 hands on board the Blum, and most of the white portion of the crew were from this city. The vessel was owned by L. Abrams and others of this city, and was only partly

German Military Taxes. Frankfort, Aug. 11.-A conference of the finance ministers of the several states of the German empire, which met here yesterday, has concluded its labors. The object of the conference was to devise means of raising, by taxation, the money necessary to meet the increased expenditures necessitated by the army bill. The conference appointed a committee to meet in Berlin to prepare bills for presentation to the reichstag embodying the conclusions arrived at by all the minis-

insured.

ed.

Zurich, Aug. 11.-The International Socialists' Congress yesterday rejected the resolution offered by the Norwegian delegates, that a universal strike be inaugurated immediately after a war is declared. The resolution was supported by the representatives of only four nations, while fourteen nations voted in the negative. The Belgian amendment in favor of aiming to suppress militarism by withholding supplies was adopt-

Deadly, Infectious Anthrax. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 11.-The state

board of live stock and commerce have returned from Edwards county, where they went to investigate a disease which is carrying off live stock at an alarming rate. They readily recognized the dis ease as Anthrax, an infectious and deadly plague that has killed 100 head of cattle in Edwards, Clay and Wayne counties since its appearance a week ago. It is communicable to human beings. The bodies of the dead animals will be burned.

Elective Reform Workers.

Chicago, August 11.-An international convention of elective reform workers or advocates of the proportional representation system of federal elections began work at the Art Institute to-day. Among those present are Prof. W. D. McCracken, of Boston, the noted historian and student of political and social science, and who has spent some time studying the Swiss system of government; Miss Catherine H. Spence, a prominent political reform worker of Adelaide, Australia, and Dr. L. B. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, thriugh whose influence Congressman C. L. Johnson introduced his proportional representation bill in the last view of renouncing their allegiance to Congress. The conventon will discuss the proxy system as a means of rea representation, proportional voting in is imported for the purpose of reaping voting, and other questions relating to

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## The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 1,8 1893.

AN IMPRACTICABLE SCHEME.

The new Bishop of Moosonee, who ought to know something about Hudson's Bay, as he has lived on its shores for some time, has little faith in the Hudson's Bay railway project. According to Bishop Newnham, the people of York Factory district look upon the scheme for the most part as a joke. "No one things," he further says, "that it is seriously proposed to run a railway to the Bay. There is no hope of any settlement and any trade arising from it, and as for a wheat line to Europe, that seems to be quite impracticable. The straits can only be depended on for two months in the year, from, say, the middle of July to the middle of September, and this is too early to move out a crop from the Northwest, which will necessarily have to be stored until the following year. When they came into the Bay in the Hudson's Bay Company's ship in the latter part of July, 1891, the straits were still thickly set with ice, and for several days at a time they were unable to make any headway. The Hudson's Bay Company sends in two ships every year, one to York and the other to Moose. They usually arrive in August, and as soon as they discharge their freight and take on their loads of furs they put out to sea again without loss of time, making one trip each per year." It would be a grand thing for all the west if the Bay could be used as a highway of commerce, but, unfortunately, nature seems to have frowned mostforbiddingly on the undertaking.

#### IT WILL NOT DO.

The Colonist says it has been informed, on what it considers good authority, ' that the city council proposes to permit the surface drains that are now being constructed to be used as sewers." If the city council has entertained any such proposal it must have been done in se- minion government 26 acres of land withcret, for no such action has been taken in the limits of Revelstoke townsite for at any open meeting. Perhaps the Colo- \$5 an agre, while one Fraser, a resinist's informant meant to say that the members of the council are individually in favor of a proposal to use the surface | To justify this discrimination Mr. Mara drains as sewers, and that they are pleaded that his purchase was on behalf ready to take formal action on that line, of the steamboat company, which "had If that is his meaning, we trust he will find himself mistaken, because it is hard to believe that the mayor and aldermen, or any number of them, would be ready to do anything so crass and stupid. To another hundred acres at \$5 an acre, turn the surface drains into sewers would simply mean to invite an epidemic of privilege which no ordinary individual zymotic disease, with probably fatal results to many of the city's inhabitants. ernment. We cannot credit the statement that our civic rulers are prepared to perpetrate this criminal folly, and we shall not believe it of them until there is some very decided proof. If the council should snow itself so false to the public interest it | Higgins, published in Saturday's Times, would be the immediate duty of the citi- Mr. Ellis' letter was to the point: Mr. zens to call in the aid of the courts against it, for the council's action would evidently contravene the law. Victoria has quite enough fever-breeders now without deliberately creating a series of cesspools to poison the air in several quarters of the city.

Hon. Forbes George Vernon, commissioner of lands and works, is applying to the Victoria licensing board for a liquor license extension. The opinion among government supporters in Yale district is that Mr. Vernon, realizing that he has lost his grip on the constituency, will not again offer himself for election.

The methods by which the Ottawa auhorities contrive to hamper trade in the interests of favored producers are illustrated in some degree by the following dispatch from the capital:

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Complaint has been made that department regulations are to last session authorizing the importation and return, good for three days. in tank cars of illuminating oil. The places named last month by order in council are so few that large territories are two cents a gallon furnished by importing in bulk. The assistant commissioner of inland revenue states that if applications are received and gruonds shown other places will be put on and added to the list, but so far all those places where the private barreling is likely to be carried on have been placed on the list. In Ontario such large and important towns as Woodstock, Chatham, Ingersoll, Lindsay, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Amherstburg, Barrie, Orillia, St. Mary's and Goderich are not on the list, and therefore unable to take advantage of the concession wrung from the government last session. The officials of the department here deny that the Canadian coal oil refiners have influenced them to restrict the

Hon. Frank Smith, while on his way home from Winnipeg recently, was interviewed by a St. Paul reporter, and spoke as follows in praise of the "national policy":

"It has been a grand success. It has led to the establishment of successful manufactures that never would have been started in Canada but for it, and we are now a prosperous industrial community. Our tariff is not a very high one. The highest duty imposed is 35 per cent., and the average, taking into consideration the free goods, is not more than 17 1-2 per cent. Not including the free goods the average would be about 25 per cent. We are in a condition of prosperity now, however, in which we think we can make some reductions in the tariff, and it is the intention of the government next session to reduce the tariff wherever it is in our power to do so. Every member of the government, any kind of work and that he would reand every member of parliament supporting the government, has constituted himself a committee of one to discover

is on this subject, and we find that they

The tariff will consequently be reduced. Still we must have sufficient to run the country with. Some years ago Canada was mortgaged to open up Manitoba and the great Northwest of Canada. Boally to other railnuses were grane. roads also, but now we asked to make another re. would dail a halt in this matter of railroad bonuses. I do not mean that we are going to stop them altogether, but I mean that we are going to be more careful about issuing

In commenting on this citemate the Winnipeg Free Press quite sensibly asks why the government should make any change if the results of its policy have been so good for the country. Why should the country itself be so anxious for a change if it has received such benefits as Senator Smith represents? The people must surely be making a bad mistake when they demand a reduction in the tariff that has done so much for

D. D. Cowan, of Gananoque, thus testifies in favor of revenue tariff and reciprocity in manufactures: "I am a manufacturer, and I have sold goods under the 12 1-2 per cent., the 15 per cent., the 17 1-2 per cent. and the 35 per cent. tariffs," he said. "And I made the most out of the 17 1-2 per cent. one. I make clothes wringers, carriage gears and harrows, and recently sold harrows in Richmond, Virginia. I can continue to sell if the tariff walls moderate a little, and am anxiously waiting to see what the Cleveland government will do for us-and to see a government in Ottawa that they can respect. Yes, I am a manufacturer and against the N.P." Read along with this the statement that lately the Eddy Company, of Hull, had to pay \$6,000 duty on a \$25,000 paper-making machine, and the value of the N.P. as an "encourager of home industries" will be plainly apparent.

Naturally considerable comment has been caused by some facts disclosed at the meeting of Revelstoke people at which Minister Daly attended. It seems that J. A. Mara, M.P., secured from the Dodent, was charged \$25 an acre for three acres on the opposite side of the river. done more for Revelstoke than any other venture." The effect of this defence was somewhat spoiled by the further disclosure that Mr. Mara had been able to buy quite close to Revelstoke. That is a would be likely to secure from the gov-

Mr. W. H. Ellis, president of the Agricultural association, in a communication to the Colonist on Sunday morning, answered the letter from Mr. Higgins had abused the agricultural association and had sneered at the management-an extraordinary thing, by the way, for an ex-president to do-and Mr. Ellis simply contented himself with defending his colleagues against the attack of the tramway company's president. It will be amusing and perhaps pleasing to some people to know that Mr. Ellis has "sat" upon Mr. Higgins very heavily. The latter gentleman certainly invited the chastisement he received.

## NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 11.-At the recent meeting of the board of underwriters C. C. McKenzie, A. E. Planta and W. K. Leighton were appointed executive officers for the ensuing quarter.

W. Waters heard screams near his house and hastening to the scene rescued a little girl from drowning in a

The Union steamship company are ada great extent nullifying the legislation of vertising a one-dollar trip to Vancouver A woman appealed to Mr. Planta ves

terday for protection from her brutal husband. She was compelled to leave left under the old system and are unable her home with her baby, as the conto obtain advantage of the reduction of duct of her husband was unbearable. Although the cruel treatment she received was severe, she declined to follow the advice of the magistrate and lay a charge against her husband.

The Ladies' Aid of the Wallace street Methodist church have engaged the steamer City of Nanaimo for a moonlight excursion, to take place on Wednesday evening next.

Nanaimo, Aug. 12 .- A sad drowning accident was reported to the coroner yesterday, which occurred at Departure Bay on Thursday afternoon. Two little brothers, sons of J. Michaelson, were fishing from the Wellington wharf, when the youngest, aged 7, slipped from his perch and fell into the water. The other little fellow immediately went for his father, but when he arrived the little boy had sunk. The body was recovered later in the evening. The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

Last evening a new lodge of the C.O. O.F. was instituted by Past Noble Grand Brother Edwards. The new lodge is called the Nanaimo Star and already numbers about 30 members. During recess supper was partaken of. Members of the Royal Golden Lodge were invited and a pleasant time was spent. Dr. Sloggett's reminiscences of a semi-political club caused great amusement. The following officers were duly installed: M. G. Clark, noble grand; Dr. Sloggett, vice grand; J. Peters, secretary; G. Gowen, treasurer; J. McKenzie, warden; J. Robinson, conductor; J. H. Good, inside

R. Kenney, a seaman of the J. L. Morse, obtained a summons against another seaman for brutal treatment. The applicant produced a doctor's certificate to show that he was incapacitated from main so for several days.

The steamer City of Nanaimo took over a large number of excursionists to-day at what the feeling of the people of Canada 50 cents for the round trip. The pay roll at the New Vancouver

are in favor of a reduction of the tariff. | Coal Company's office to-day has fallen, considerably short of the amount paid out

Nanaimo, Aug. 14.—The lacrosse match between Nanaimo and Westminster ju niors attracted a large crowd to grounds on Saturday. The home men played remarkably well, against odds. Several of the home team never took part in a lacrosse game before. It was fortunate the goal keeper was experienced or the result would have been a crushing defeat. The visitors won by four to three. The game was played in a gentlemanly manner and won for the players the applause of the onlookers.

The council has passed a by-law raise \$6000 to meet the current year's expenses. Perhaps part of this sum will be used for the re-survey of the city. The schools re-opened to-day with a very large attendance. The high school

has new quarters in the north ward which have added to the og for that onvenient in e " " " 1 . semented the be pars. who

A meeting vi de held at m coms to morrow evening to form a trail mittee to act under the suspices of the Prohibition Club. Drunken-'s on the increase in Nanatono, owing to the opening of a vertain cheap beer saloon the interior of which was not one of the most pleasant places about 10 o'clock last Saturday night.

## VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 11.-The cricket team for Saturday in Victoria comprises Saunders, Hamilton, Thynne, Sewell, Lemaistre, Mahon, Creery, Rev. Clin-Nelson, Cowper, Coles and Sharp. There will be no team to play H. M. S. Royal Arthur.

The junior lacrosse team for Victoria to-morrow are: Quann, F. Miller, W. Miller, Copp, Morency, Dinsmore, Wright, Hawman, McDougall, Saul, Reynolds and Ralph; captain, Larwell.

The school board broke up last night in a deadlock. R. Sparling, principal of the east school, was accused of having attempted to drive the board and his instant dismissal was moved. The vote would have stood 3 to 2 against the motion, but Chairman Wilson, who supported the motion strongly, resigned the chairmanship and all the others refused to accept it. The education department will be asked to straighten out the tan-

The hearts of the canners sank this morning when the boats returned with only half the salmon catch of yesterday. Last night's work was expected to be very heavy.

The steamer Princess Louise brought from the Skeena this morning large quantities of salmon tins not required there. They will be used on the Fra-

Vancouver, Aug. 12.-When Coroner Pittendrigh got to Spuzzum on Thursday he found the man who had been dropped on the railway track was an Indian, and his friends had stolen the body from the constables during the night and burned it. When summoned they claimed they took it to avoid its being carved up. No in-

Fisheries Inspector McNab estimates the salmon pack to date at 250,000 cases, and the pack will likely exceed every former year. The fish are thought to be still hovering at the mouth of the river-

The skiff race between New Westminster, and Walter Jordan of Vancouver, on Burrard Inlet last night, was a miserable fiasco. Someone had removed one buoy and the other was knocked over. Jordan led but could not find the turning buoy. Referee W. Watts declared the race a draw and all bets

The Van Winkle hydraulic company is going to put in a second nozzle. The Steamship Men's Association have sent a cablegram of sympathy to the strikers in Sydney, Australia. The crew of the Miowera were received as mem-

Another crusade against the shacks on the foreshore is under way, but the occupants will resist force with force. They are disputing now the legality of the proceedings.

Vancouver, Aug. 14.—Rev. J. W. Pedey, of the First Congregational Church, preached his farewell sermon last night. The Caledonian games drew a large crowd on Saturday. G. L. Harrison of Victoria took first prize for the hop, step and jump and the running high jump. D Smith won the quarter mile dash in 54 seconds, Akroyd the mile in 5 minutes, Hillier a close second. The only good feat was W. L. Heyward's pole vault of s feet 6 inches, three feet short of the standard. K. Campbell threw the la crosse ball 122 yards, Harry Morton

Thos. Watts purposes converting salmon offal into fertilizer if the canners give him a bonus equal to the cost of removal. He wants \$200 each cannery

F. W. Ward, representative of the Canadian-Australian steamers, returned on Sunday from Ottawa

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 14.-D. J. Munn and Alex. Ewen were fined \$50 each and costs for depositing offal in the river. For the same offence P. Birrell was fined \$30 and costs. He had tried to comply with the regulations; the others had not.

Martin Rowland, who escaped the penitentiary on Friday night, has since been seen. The officials are later. of the opinion that he will make for Cariboo, where, it is reported, he has a large quantity of gold dust hidden, which he stole, and for which he was serving a

The salmon run took another turn last night, the catches averaging only 50 to 60 a boat. The canneries are waiting for fish. Several large consignments of salmon will be sent to Australia by the steamer Miowera.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges do not purge or gripe like pills. They simply assist acture in the production of the necessary bile to promote a healthful habit of the organs of

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers Send 25 "Sundight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost lc. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The postoffice authorities call the atention of postmasters to the fact that for the Sisterhood. stamps are not cancelled at some offices as carefully as they should be, thereby enabling dishonestly disposed persons to perpetrate frauds on the revenue. The lepartment has determined to peremptorily stop the practice of using cancelled stamps after they have been clean-Three parties were fined at Stratford for this offence.

Three young Hindoos living near Poo nah, India, and properly certified teachers, have written to the interior department asking what are the prospects of their obtaining employment as teachers in Canada.

A delegation of Germans who visited portions of the Northwest, on returning to Winnipeg were advised by an American railway agent that the best land was to be found in the United States, took his advice and went to Minnesota and afterwards Dakota. They were disgusted with the poor soil they saw, and stated that no land they had seen in their travels compared with that in the Territories, where they have taken up ocations. The fact of 5,000 people being unemployed at present at St. Paul made a great impression on their minds and they were glad to return to Manito-

The customs department will pay the inspection fees on settlers' cattle in order to facilitate immigration. Dominion land agents will be made disbursing officers. Inspectors Clute and Young have been instructed to notify the collectors in determining the future course of the within their respective jurisdictions.

A fire broke out at Abbott's carriage factory at Ottawa and burned four houses; loss about \$30,000, partly insured. George Latremouille, one of the oldest settlers in Ottawa, lost \$10,000; no Mayor Ellert was proposed for receiver, insurance.

Montreal, Aug. 12.-In view of the present financial situation, remittances from Canada to New York are being restricted to the lowest possible limit. In fact business between the two countries is for the time almost suspended. Canadian banks have a right to issue over \$60,00,000 paper currency, and have only outstanding about \$32,000,000. Any hoarding, therefore, of Canadian currency would simply enable Canadian banks

to increase their circulation. Sterling exchange was purchased here to-day at 71-2 premium, being about 11-2 per ent. under the New York rate. The difference was caused by the fact that in New York exchange is paid for by checks for which gold cannot be had, while in Canada exchange is paid for in checks

redeemable in gold. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 12.—The sales of school lands in Manitoba were stated in the annual report of the minister of the interior, issued in 1892, to be important as an index of the prosperity and progress in Manitoha Since then another sale has been held, and although the returns were too late for insertion in the last annual report, issued this year, it has been ascertained at the department that the average price per acre realized was ten cents less than in 1892, when it was \$7.95 per acre. The total area of surveyed and unsurveyed school lands in Manitoba is about 1.879.-000 acres. The proceeds of these sales, less cost of management, are credited to in his back, one through the shoulder

L. O. L. 449, of Cookstown, has passed a resolution condemning and protest- molished. Connors was taken to the ing against the decision of the grand nearest drug store for treatment. lodge at Sault Ste. Marie, which permits the grand master to suspend the warrants of subordinate lodges publish- town, the police being powerless for the brethren of the association.

Henry Irving has arrived in Winnipeg, en route to San Francisco. Accompany- nerson. Levy was taken out the back ing him are Miss Ellen Terry, Mr. and way and locked in the city jail unob-Mrs. H. J. Loveday and Miss Lane. served. Several union sailors then at-Mr. Irving and his party travelled from tempted to enter the Latona saloon, Toronto by the Canadian Pacific rail- where Gunnerson was barricaded and way to Owen Sound, thence by the armed with two pistols. He fired half steamer Athabasca to Port Arthur. Mr. a dozen shots through the door at the Irving and party occupy the official Canadian Pacific railway car, Metapedia, effect of exasperating the union seafor the balance of the trip across the continent. They will stop at Banff for nerson be lynched. After considerable several days.

John Delaney, of Owen Sound, took a fit of coughing. Hemorrhage set in and he died before medical aid could be secured.

Rudyard Kipling has arrived in Monreal from Quebec, where he has spent the last two weeks. His refusal to accept the invitation of the Pen and Pencil club to a complimentary dinner on the occasion of his last visit is still remembered by the people of Montreal, and his presence is completely ignored by all but hotel clerks and waiters.

The Toronto World says a combination has been formed by Canadian manufacturers of harvest tools, whereby the expenses of manufacturers will be cut down and fewer travellers employed in handling the goods. Really three-fourths of the travellers will be removed by the

change. Hon. F. Langelier, M. P., was stricken with paralysis on Thursday at Eboulements. The attack was light, however, and he is recovering.

A fire in J. J. Bourger's shoe store in Brown's three-story brick block, Moneu, did \$10,000 damage. The insur-

The three-months'-old child of B. Mc-Nish, of Lambeth, Ont., drank a quantity of coal oil and died three hours

W. R. Baker, manager of the Baron Hirsch colony in the Northwest, says the settlers want more help than they have received, though in cases of large families some have received as high as \$1, 200. Each family had an advance of \$500. They had promised to sign a mortgage 1 oon arrival, but led by agitators they 1-fused, though they were not asked to sign to more than \$600. All provisions are furnished to them at wholesale prices. The committee will dive. His decide whether or not more help will be

Herbert Palmer, James Haley and E. Lister of Maitland were fishing in a skiff on the St. Lawrence when craft was accidentally capsized. Haley and Lister were rescued with considera-

branch of the order. The Sisterhood is

especially in sympathy with the evangelical church, and will be a sort of com-panion order to the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine. Miss Wilson has signified her intention to set apart her reson St. George street as a home

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Chicago, August 14.—Every member of the Independent Order of Foresters resident in Chicago, and thousands of brothers from outside points, participated this morning in the parade in honor of Foresters' Day at the Fair. High Marshal William Kilpatrick was at the head of the line, and this afternoon he will preside over a gathering of members of the order in Festival Hall in the grounds of

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 14.-The sus pension of the Arlington Mills in this city has had the effect of almost stagnating retail business. The mills employed over four thousands hands, and last night announced their intention of closing until September owing to a lack of orders.

New York, Aug. 14.-A large demon stration in favor of the restoration of Rev. Mr. Burtsell to the pastorate of the Church of the Epiphany in this city was held yesterday. Archbishop Corngan's refusal to restore the Rev. Doctor to his former charge, in spite of the plainly inlicated wish of the Papal legate that he should follow this course, has only served to increase Dr. Burtsell's popularity among his former parishioners, and it is more than probable that the demonstration of to-morrow will have some weight Archbishop.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.-The matter of the appointment of a receiver for the People's Home Savings bank was heard before Judge Sanderson this morning. but attorney-general Hart did not think any receiver was necessary, as the bank was in a sound position and should be given a chance to resume. Further bearing was then postponed until Friday.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The trial of M. B. Curtis for the murder of Policeman Grant was postponed until to-morrow in Judge Murphy's court this morning, on a number of jurors showing that owing to the fact that to-day was collection day great injury would be done to their business by their attendance on the

## UNION VS. NON-UNION.

The Two Factions Cause a Riot in Quiet

Port Townsend. Port Townsend, Aug. 11.-The trouble which has been brewing between the Coast Seamen's Union and non-union sailors culminated to-night in a shooting affray. A trio of union seamen went into the Latona, a non-union boardinghouse owned by Max Levy, and called for drinks. An altercation arose between James Connors, a union seaman, and Charles Gunnerson, Levy's boardinghouse runner, which resulted in a fist fight. Connors, Levy and Gunnerson each drew a revolver and began firing. Six shots were fired. Levy's crowd as serts that the union sailors fired first. When the fusilade of shots subsided the province, which receives the interest and another in the hip. Two other spectators were slightly injured by stray bullets. The saloon was completely de-

In the meantime about seventy union sailors appeared and took charge of the ing resolutions reflecting on officers or time being to stop a riot. A crowd began to congregate, and the sailors loudly demanded the arrest of Levy and Guncrowd without effect. This had the men, who loudly demanded that parley Gunnerson consented to accompany the police across the street to the city jail, providing he be allowed to retain possession of the pistols to defend himself against the crowd. In this manner he was taken in charge by the officers, who had all they could do to prevent the crowd rushing in and taking the sailor. The union sailors began to imbibe liquor, and ugly threats were made against the prisoners, who were taken out of the city jail and placed in the county jail. Robert Kirk, also runner for Levy, was arrested, charged with

Port Townsend was in a sort of "state of seige" yesterday and last night, with Sheriff Richard de Lauty in charge of the peace interests of the community, says the Sunday Leader. Early in the forenoon Chairman George Starett of the board of county commissioners authorized the sheriff to take the city in hand, and there was at once instituted a systematic police patrol, which soon 'restored confidence' and caused an easier feeling among the business men. Another riot seemed imminent about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when a row

was stirred up between the rival factions and centered on Water street opposite the Commercial bank. This was broken up by the officers, one shot being fired by the sheriff, and DeLauty's next work was to swear in twenty-seven deputy sheriffs as special peace officers, and they were on duty the greater part of the day.

A number of the sailors were arrested and order restored.

The K'... ve's Mission in Europe. Matchua.... on behalf of crowned heads " pursuit in all parts of the latest addition to the lists of poss. al bridegrooms is the Khe-" to find a wife is said to be one of the easons for his stay in Cor stantinopie. There are two eligible Turkish princesses, both being seventeen years old-one Naime, the daughter of the Sultan; the other, Emine, his neice. But it is most imother, Emine, his neice. But it is most improbable that the old custom which forbids Turkish princesses to marry out of the country will be departed from, and it is considered more probable that Abbas Pasha will marry another princess who also resides in Constantinople. This is a grandniece of Ismail Pacha, an Egyptian princess, and second cousin of the Khedive. She, too, is about seventeen years old.

-John White, of this city, now on his way east, is having machinery built for a new mill which he will put in either at Edmonton or Calgary.

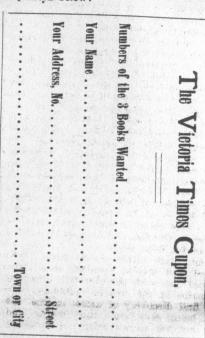
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I. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
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FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. thaniel Hawt author of "Dora Thorne."
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E. Braddon.
KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHNO. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
TY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

No. 7. LADY GRACE.
Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey. No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott. No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mu-No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.

No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duch-No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden. No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By ROBB Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A.

No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
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THE TIMES. Victoria, B. C. INTERIOR INT

ECENT KOOTENAY

Arrest of a Printer at on the Quesnelle-FORT ST

There is to be a new te Fort Steele on which will be plotted Mr. Wade and far the new townsite, and dairy farm. During the past we been very hot. Haying has just

are busy. Mr. James Brady Spokane Falls and b sayer named Week at Thunder Hill mine Mr. James Cronin

last steamer, will do work on his claim ne Col. Baker is expec H. B. Alexander, examining placer pr Judge Rouleau, L las Dick and Lieut. per steamer Gwendol

M. Phillips, India to Windermere to matters. It is reported the copper mines have b lish syndicate, and will likely be bought Mr. Hanson has from Windermere, the west side of Bale ranch.

From our Own Trout Lake City, . ler and Dickson, Mining Co., left to their trip up the Great Northern cla themselves much ple and, in fact, the co is probable that the be bonded at an ear Mr. Jenkins, of t has completed his regard to the Silver have a number of property in two o proposes to commer raised to the surface lead is of unusual drawback being the vein. 22 inches. to be easy to get a Several specimen have been brought some samples of w to 10 ounces of the

ton. One claim is ounces to the ton. has as yet been ma Some more nicke staked and several shipped out, with th estimates of the co The first discovery trict being only so it is not yet know whether it will pa face of the high train is, however, the op tical miners that trict, if found in eventually become the galena.

Mr. R. E. H. M pany with R. Kinm in making lumber ton, is on the list While chopping Mr ed off a knot and laying it open for and severing some is still able to ge crutches, but will dispense with the month.

Messrs. Cook an have their new 20th inst. It wil ing in Trout Lake age of 70 feet. ton drives a rush porary stand acros Mr. A. H. Har day from a trip reports favorably

MISS Mission G. W. Henry, ery at Hatzic a is very busy shipp to the Northwest. Six hundred sm ed the first part Travis & Co. This of the kind here. The farmers ha ing for the past t their crop, which average, safely

in this neighborh condition, consid spring. KA anlar The British C pany has bought from William Ca to be \$8,000. doubt, be greatly McDonald contin Capt. William the last ten year charge of Caribo retires on accour successor is Gor

miner of '62, ar for the late Joe "Sandy" Campl have secured cor for the bridge ov vill start to wor tract will amoun the boys expect

The employees were rather surp to see Constable Staff-Sergeant Bi police, Calgary, quietly walk up setting type, and corted him to th man had applied previous and had named "Scotty R the coast and t

Arrest of a Printer at Kamloops-Work on the Quesnelle-Kaslo, Nelson and

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oria, B. C.

There is to be a new townsite laid out losite Fort Steele on Mr. Levett's land, which will be plotted immediately. Mr. Wade and family are settled on the new townsite, and intend to start a

During the past week the weather has Haying has just commenced and all

Mr. James Brady has returned from Spokane Falls and brought with him an assayer named Weeks, who will remain

Thunder Hill mine and do the assay-

Mr. James Cronin, who came in by last steamer, will do some development work on his claim near Moyea lake. Col. Baker is expected here next week. H. B. Alexander, with an expert, is examining placer properties hear Perry

Judge Rouleau, Lord Norbury, Douglas Dick and Lieut. Cochrane came in

per steamer Gwendoline. M. Phillips, Indian agent, has gone to Windermere to fix up some Indian

It is reported that the Windermere copper mines have been sold to an English syndicate, and that the Last Chance will likely be bought by the same parties. Mr. Hanson has moved his saw mill from Windermere, and will put it up on the west side of Kootenay river near

TROUT LAKE. (From our Own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, Aug. 5.—Messrs. Buter and Dickson, of the Monte Cristo their trip up the mountains to the and, in fact, the country generally. It probable that the Great Northern will the 1st of January next. bonded at an early date.

Mr. Jenkins, of the Bunker Hill mine, has completed his arrangements with regard to the Silver Cup, and intends to have a number of men at work on the property in two or three weeks. He proposes to commence shipping the ore as soon as a suitable amount can be raised to the surface. The Silver Cup lead is of unusual richness, the only drawback being the small width of the rein, 22 inches. It appears, however, to be easy to get at and not refractory. Several specimens of auriferous rock have been brought in during the week, some samples of which assay from eight 10 ounces of the precious metal to the One claim is said to run over 12 ounces to the ton, but no regular assay

has as yet been made. Some more nickel claims have shipped out, with the object of obtaining stimates of the cost of reduction, etc. The first discovery of nickel in this dis- glers being ladies, especially Mrs. Muirtrict being only some four weeks old, head and Mrs. A. McIntosh. it is not yet known with any certainty whether it will pay to work it in the toons grow plentifully around Revelface of the high transportation rates. It stoke. tical miners that the nickel in this dis- Tuesday which were literally bending trict, if found in any quantity, will with the weight of fruit on them. The eventually become more valuable than

in making lumber for Cook and Hamilton, is on the list of sick and wounded While chopping Mr. Maunsel's axe glanced off a knot and struck his left ankle, laying it open for the length of a finger and severing some of the sinews. He is still able to get about a little with crutches, but will probably be unable to dispense with their assistance for a

Messrs. Cook and Hamilton expect to ave their new hotel finished by the 20th inst. It will be the largest building in Trout Lake City, having a frontage of 70 feet. Meantime Tom Hamilton drives a rushing trade at the temporary stand across the street. Mr. A. H. Harrison returned on Fri-

day from a trip to the mountains. He eports favorably on the claims visited. R. MISSION CITY.

Mission City News. G. W. Henry, who has a large nursery at Hatzic and also at this point, s very busy shipping all kinds of fruit to the Northwest.

Six hundred smoked salmon were cur-Travis & Co. This is the first experiment of the kind here.

The farmers have been very busy haying for the past two weeks and have got their crop, which is something above the average, safely stored away. The crops in this neighborhood are in excellent

#### KAMLOOPS. (Inland Sentinel.)

The British Columbia Express comany has bought the Hat Creek property rom William Cargile. The price is said be \$8,000. The property will, no ubt, be greatly improved. Mr. Cole McDonald continues as lessee.

Capt. William Lang Meason, who, for he last ten years was Indian agent in harge of Cariboo and Lilloet districts, retires on account of failing sight. His successor is Gomer Johns, a pioneer niner of '62, and for some years clerk for the late Joe Mason of Barkerville. secured contracts for the lumber

"Sandy" Campbell and "Dave" McKay the bridge over the South Fork, and start to work immediately. The conact will amount to nearly \$2,500, and the boys expect it will net them a nice

The employees of the Sentinel office Were rather surprised yesterday morning see Constable Kelly, accompanied by Staff-Sergeant Brooke, of the mounted police, Calgary, march into the office, quietly walk up to a compositor busy setting type, and arrest him. They escorted him to the provincial jail. The man had applied for work a few days pathy is expressed for the bereaved. previous and had been employed. He is We are sorry to have to record the

Calgary on the night of July 28th last. | market. He is accused of breaking into the house occupied by the woman about midnight, and upon refusing to comply with his request and raising an alarm, brutally KOOTENAY MINING NOTES beat her with a stick, and also placed

muzzle of a revolver in her mouth and threatened to shoot her unless she kept quiet. The woman, however, continued her struggles and cries for help, and her asailant, fearing arrest, cave up the attempt and made off. The prisoner and his escort left on Friday night's

train for Calgary. A large gathering of whites and China-

## on the part of the happy couple. (Kootenay Star.)

The government has appropriated an extra \$500 to the Big Bend trail, and on Thursday seven men left here for the purpose of making the repairs. David F. Douglas of Lardeau has been appointed mining recorder of the Lardeau mining division, vice D. A. Lamey, resigned.

About the prettiest bit of ore we have yet seen was brought up this week by Tom Horne from the great Horne ledge. It assayed high in silver and about 70 per cent. lead.

David F. Douglas, resident agent at Lardeau City for the Townsite Co., was married in Portland, Ore., to Miss C. Straube of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have taken up their residence at Lardeau City.

The expert employed by Mr. Mont-gomery to examine the Washington mine before he purchased the half interest is said to have reported that there was \$200,000 worth of ore in sight. Nearly 1,000 men are working on the

Nakusp & Slocan railway construction, Mining Co., left town on Monday after and Nakusp is very lively in consequence, the hotel accommodation being Great Northern claim. They expressed taxed to its utmost. Barring accidents hemselves much pleased with the mine, the road will be ready quite a mouth before the time specified in the contract-

Yesterday afternoon J. E. Losee arrived down from Big Bend. He brings a glowing account of recent discoveries on McCullough Creek and a fine sample of quartz, in which the gold is lumped as large as duckshot. P. Peterson cut a small field of

oats this week in which the stalks stood over five feet in height and as large as a lead pencil. Wheat growing in the same field reached a height of five feet, and two-rowed and six-rowed barley nearly four feet. The ears were full and of magnificent proportions, and equal, if they do not surpass, anything grown in any part of the world, and proving our soil to be eminently adapted for grain.

Tourists in search of good fishing would do well to make Nakusp their headquarters. Splendid trout from 15 staked and several samples have been to 20 pounds weight are frequently brought in by parties who have been or trolling, some of the most fortunate an-

It is not generally known that saska-Thos. Cadman and Geo. Shiel , however, the opinion of several prac- brought in three or four bushes on berries are round, black, with a purplish blush, very sweet, and somewhat larg-Mr. R. E. H. Maunsel, who, in company with R. Kinman, has been engaged Shiel say the mountain sides are covered with saskatoon bushes.

W. E. Coffin, banker, of New York, and a party consisting of Jack Stauber. J. Jones and two scouts, left here yes terday morning on a hunting expedition in the Lardeau country. The party is well equipped and will give the bears and big game proper attention for two or three weeks. They left in the Marion and will go to Trout lake first. Mr. Coffin spends a couple of months every year hunting in some part of the world, but this is his first visit to West Kootenay. While there he will have a look at some of the rich mining claims in the vicinity of Trout Lake, and there is no doubt that much good will result therefrom.

Tom Edwards, who has been success ful in discovering some good ledges in the Lardeau, came up this week with some samples of the richest ore yet seen in West Kootenay. On the north fork of the Lardeau river he found a vein of copper silver glance, assays of which show it to be wonderfully rich, no less than 1,005 ounces to the ton. He located three claims on July 8th-the Morning ed the first part of the week by Wood, Star, Evening Star and Skylark. The ing in Nelson district than at silver minowners are H. C. Bourne, C. H. Temple and I. T. Brewster, who will commence developing the property at once with the intention of shipping ore to the smelter as soon as possible. The vein at present is 12 inches wide, but indications point to its widening out below. condition, considering the very wet The richness of the ore, however, makes it very profitable to work it at the width shown at the surface.

#### COLDEN (Golden Era.)

Mr. John E. Askwith left for Ottawa on Sunday last. Mr. Jas. Henderson of Golden has re ceived the contract for building the new

manse at Donald. The vegetable crop in and around Gol den is excellent. Cabbages, potatoes and cauliflower are in a flourishing con-

dition. There has been a great change in the weather this week. The thermometer has fallen considerably and so has the

Kicking Horse river. Bishop Sillitoe, New Westminster, and Rev. J. C. C. Kemm passed east on Tuesday, en route for Field, where con-

firmation service will be held. Messrs. F. Owen and George McCabe went out into the McMurdo district on Tuesday. McCabe will bring in 1.000 pounds of quartz and have a mill test made.

We regret to hear that the Misses Mollison of Field have had a severe loss this week. Mr. Mollison, their brother, died on Monday last. Universal sym-

the person of Jennie Hanson, a negress that the sole trouble is the great ques- driver having two ribs broken by the and a member of the Salvation Army at | tion of depressed prices in the silver | upsetting of the cart he was driving;

> Rumor has reached town of a trouble in the upper country with the Kootenay Indians. It is said that Supt. Vowell has been telegraphed for and that the attorney-general's department has had official intimation concerning trouble of

A public meeting was held in the Kootenay house, Golden, on Thursday evening to receive the report of the hospital since the last meeting the committee had succeeded in obtaining from the provin- of inspection to the Abbott group of mincial government the offer of \$2,000 to- eral claims near the head of Healy creek, men took place at Chin Sing's laundry on Thursday evening, the occasion being wards the building expenses, a free in the Lardo country. Mr. Walton has site from the Dominion government, and twelve men at work there under the forethe marriage of the proprietor to a a liberal response to the call for submanship of Henry Cody. This is the young lady from the flowery kingdom. scriptions, the amount promised being property bonded from J. W. Haskins by young lady from the flowery kingdom. The wedding was to have taken place some few days sooner, but was delayed so the form. The secretary also stated in consequence of the non-arrival of the that the building site had been chosen bride. The nuptial ceremony was per-formed by the Rev. Mr. Betss, of the and duly surveyed by a Dominion land Methodist church, and the event was being prepared by a firm of architects celebrated with much jollity and feasting in Calgary, who had supplied a rough sketch of the proposed building. The sketch was submitted to the meeting and appeared to be generally approved. After a general informal discussion it was decided to form the Golden Hospital Society, the present committee, with the dition of Mr. James Brady to represent Thunder Hill, being unanimously elected to act as trustees for the first year.

The management will at once call for tenders for the erection of the building, and will also take prompt steps for the engagement of a doctor. Judging from the evident interest expressed by those present and the many promises of future support, our hospital bids fair to be

#### NELSON. Nelson Tribune. The Toad Mountain wagon road is not passable for teams, owing to fallen tim-

ber and washouts G. B. Wright of Ainsworth, when at the coast, interviewed Manager Rust of the Tacoma smelter. Mr. Rust said that his smelter would not be closed down, but, on the contrary, would be run to its full capacity. At present both stacks are blown in and the output of bullion is between \$5000 and \$6000 a

The customs regulations are beyond the average man's understanding. One day recently a mine owner at Ainsworth got a permit allowing him to ship forty tons of ore from Ainsworth on a steamboat running under the United States flag, but he himself had to go by rowboat to Kaslo to get aboard the same

Nelson has two breweries, both brewing a very good article of beer. If people must consume lisuor, they might as well consume the homemade article, provided, always, that it is fit to drink.

The Neelands brothers have a claim on the mountain directly south of, and distant about three miles from Nelson, that may yet eclipse the famous Silver King. Its ore is gold, and tests made give returns of from \$200 to \$3000 to the ton. The ledge is eight feet wide, the vein filling being decomposed quartz at the sur-

The Duluth syndicate, operating in out of real estate and stick to mining. tion of operations in the Coeur d'Alene mines is being considered. The mine owners have been given reduced freight rates to the smelters and agree to lower the rate charged miners for board and supplies. In return, they ask miners to work for \$2.50 a day, a cut of \$1. If terms are agreed to, 1000 to 1200 men now idle will find work. It is believed the miners will accept the terms, for a time at least.

Mrs. A. C. Adams, who has a milliner, store at Kaslo, was robbed of over \$100 one day this week. She kept her money in the drawer of a sewing machine and it must have been taken by someone acquainted with this fact.

The purchasers of the Centre Star mine, in Trail Creek district, have made the final payment on that property and are well pleased with their bargain. The seller. Joe Bouriois, is now quite a capitalist, having cleaned up a total of \$80, 000 on mining properties scattered through East and West Kootenay dis-

The new court-house at Nelson is so small that there is not office room for the officials who should of necessity transact business with the public at the county seat. When here holding court, Mr. Justice Walkem remarked that the building was not large enough to hold sessions of court in, to say nothing of

housing half a dozen different officials. Residents of Nelson will receive over \$1000,000 if the bonds given on gold properties in the immediate neighborhood of the town are taken up. There are now more men engaged at gold mining in Slocan district.

Five tenders were handed in for the erection of the fire hall, namely, Thomas Sproat, \$247; Richard Stuckey, \$245; E. J. Fletcher, \$230; D. McArthur, \$225; and D. McDonald, \$200. The contract was awarded to the latter, and within two weeks the fire department of Nelson will have a roof under which to shelter

its "plunder." The parties who have a bond on the Majestic, a gold claim six mile west of Nelson, have struck the ledge at a point 150 feet below the tunnel run by John Miles. The ledge is between two and two and a half feet wide, and carries ore equally as good as that found in the

There is quite an exodus from Nelson, Kaslo and New Denver to Nakusp, owing to the construction of the Nakusp and Slocan railway. There are, or will be within a short time, three merchandise stores in the town and as many hotels. It will be such another place as was Sproat's Landing during the construction of the Columbia and Kootenay railway Complaints are heard against the treat-

ment given men at the Nelson and Fort Sheppard hospital. The men are required to pay \$1 a month hospital fees, and the amount is deducted from their wages, no matter the length of time they work during the month. Putting the average number of men employed on the road at 2000 would make the sum collected each month \$2000, or say \$5000 since the work of construction commenced. This amount should be ample to defray all the expenses incident to running the hospital, and as it is con-

along the railroads. The charge against report we have had no particulars, but sick from disease or suffering from achim is for assault and attempted rape on have enough facts to lead us to believe cidents. One case is given of a cart cidents. One case is given of a cart but because the accident happened when moving from one camp to another, the hospital authorities claimed he was not

entitled to medical treatment. G. A. Keefer, engineer in charge of the Kootenay river reclamation works, was in Nelson last week on the way from the scene of operations to the coast. He reports work going right ahead in spite of dull times and financial stringencies.

A. E. Walton, who is connected with committee. The secretary explained that the London Mercantile Association of England, left on Saturday last for a visit Canadian Pacific officials, and has been re-bonded from those parties by the London Mercantile Association.

> J. E. Dolan has been succeeded by ex-Sheriff Alexander McClure as deputy collector of customs at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Mr. Chenev. a customs inspector at the same place, has been succeeded by a Mr. Callahan. It is needless to state that the new officials are both good Dem-

> The Nelson brass band are doing bully, and in time will knock the spots off any musical organization north of the boundary line and west of Winnipeg.

In order to make up lost time, the Poorman mill on Eagle creek is now running night and day. Although the water supply is still sufficient, it is not thought the mill can be run full time after the middle of September. A noticeable change in the management isformerly the men employed were paid in checks on a bank in Spokane; now they are paid by checks on the Nelson branch of the Bank of Montreal.

## EAST KOOTENAY CROPS.

The Ranchers' Prospects\_Good Meadows

and Average Grain Crops. The Golden Era has relieved its auriferous and argentiferous columns by the introduction of a little news about the condition of the crops in the "upper country"-which means southeastern Koote-

nay. The Era says: At Winfield Park ranch, belonging to Mr. Brownrig, the crop of oats looks particularly well. Mr. Brownrig broke up a fair amount of ground last autumn, and his crop on it looks very promising. On this ranch the question of irrigation is so very simple that Mr. Brownrig has a decided advantage over many of his

The next ranch is at Wolf Creek, 34 niles distant. The ranch goes in principally for cattle raising, and more and more attention is given to getting a good crop of hay than to grain raising. The hay crop has not looked so well

for years, and haying should commence in a few days. Wasa, the residence of Mr. Hanson, is reached after a journey of about four and a half miles from the last-mentioned ranch. Here is at once noticed an air of improvement, Mr. Hanson being one of the energetic class always improving. Besides owning and running a saw mill, stopping house and store, he has a small Slocan district, have concluded to drop out of real estate and stick to mining. Kootenay district. Vegeta bles of all kinds have been in full swing for several weeks, and the corn and tomatoes should be ripe in a few days. Mr. Hanson has just purchased an adjoining piece of land from the K. V. Co. which will increase the size of his mead-

> Mr. Mathers has a ranch on the opposite side of the Kootenay, a few miles farther down, which is particularly well off as regards meadows; he also has a good crop of oats. Mr. Mathers also owns a saw mill which is now working near

ows and make him safe against a hard

At Fort Steele up to the present little has been done in the way of farming, though Messrs. Galbraith and Levett have some nice-looking potatoes. However, Mr. Galbraith having now got his irrigation ditch started, which will supply the whole place with water, we may expect to see the various residents of the townsite surrounded by their own vegetable and flower gardens, as the soil, undoubtedly, only needs moisture to pro-

duce crops equal to any in the district. From Fort Steele the roads branch out in one direction to Cranbrook, the property of Col. Baker, where Mr. French, Col. Baker's manager, reports the crops never looked better; also we hear very good reports on the same subject from the Mission. In the other direction the road now being extended past Bull river passes the ranches of Messrs. V. Baker and F. P. Norbury. Mr. Baker goes in chiefly for stock raising, and though his hay crop is backward there is every reason to believe it will be up to the average. Mr. Norbury has a fine crop of oats and is breaking new land year by year. Being in one of the most favorable situations in the country, his ranch undoubtedly has a fine future before it.

Besides the above ranches, Messrs. P. Boyle and Roger Moore give most encouraging accounts of their crops. The calf crop throughout the country will undoubtedly be small this season owing to the past severe winter, but, on the whole, the upper district never appeared in a more prosperous condition and as the country is now being rapidly opened up by steamboat communication, and railroads shortly to be built, the settlers in this portion of the district may well feel satisfied with what the future appears to have in store for them.

## ELOPED AT NIGHT.

A Soldier and His Love Steal Away to Wed.

Port Townsend, Aug. 12.-Pretty Lillie Bolton, the 15-year-old daughter of W. H. Bolton, commissary sergeant of Company F, Fourteent infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Townsend, eloped last night with Joseph Gardner, a recently discharged soldier. Before parting from paternal protection Miss Lillie abstracted \$30 from her mother's purse. Gardner called at the family house near the garrison last evening and bade the family adieu. It was not known that the young couple were engaged, and Gardner's attentions were presumed to M. Hermite Vaugirard is so far beyond be that of a friend of the family. As he was taking his departure Miss

Lillie accompanied him to the garden gate, close to which a horse and buggy was conveniently hitched. Without further ceremony the couple drove off to

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and notified Sheriff Delanty, who dispatched an officer in pursuit of the runaways. Before they were intercepted

the marriage had taken place. Gardner is a handsome fellow, who was lifeet, or a scant seven miles. To be honorably discharged from the service sure, no human being went up with the last Monday after five years of enlist-He was the ambulance driver of Capt. Murphy's private ambulance. He skies than any predecessor. was a great favorite among the girls at

three years in the navy during the blockfate awaits the man who assisted Gardner to procure the license by swearing that the girl was over 18 years of age.

probably get it. AN INDIAN'S COMPLAINT. To the Editor:-I am one of the Port Chester Indians, and I am a hunter. This spring I came over to Dundas Island to hunt sea-otter, and I brought some sacks of flour and a barrel of sugar. and knew this will last five months. I help me. While we were busy making or even with the opinion that there is little things for ourselves, we did not no limit to the refrigeration." know that John Flewin (the police) came to where we lived. We were all in the house, and John opened our door. He asked one of the men where did he put the flour and sugar. We didn't understand him at the first time so we asked him again, and he told that he will take all the sacks of flour and sugar, and though I told him that I didn't make a ble, is also interesting and useful, and store on that island, he didn't believe me. I was very much afraid, so I gave him \$5. I have asked Dr. Bolton (the judge) and he said that John Flewin didn't work the right way. Isn't he a foolish policeman? I want to show you how John does work right. Do you think

Port Essington, ...ug. 3.

that he has done right for me?

Sounding the Upper Air.

ARCHIE MANSON.

The record of balloon voyages for altitude was beaten very considerably a few weeks ago in France, and M. de Fonveille, president of the Aerophytic Union of that country, supplies some facts regarding the incident to the latest number of Nature at hand. When inflated the gas bag used in this experiment was only 20 feet in diameter. It weighed for the small sum of 12 1-2 cents. with its netting and appurtenances about 28 pounds. 'The self-recording barometer with which it was equipped indicated at one time a pressure of only three and three-quarter inches; from which it mies" will suit the sportsman and is estimated that an elevation of nearly 17,000 metres, or about ten and a half miles, was attained. This calculation is probably nearly or quite correct, although it was not feasible to verify it by surveying instruments and methods.

A similar ascension is soon to be made tains of the Sea" is an interesting chap-A similar ascension is soon to be made with a globe of the same size and material (gold-beater's skin), but inflated with hydrogen instead of coal gas. It is possible, if not probable, therefore, that an Thomas A. Janvier, Louise C. Moulton even greater height will be attained ere and Calista H. Patchin contribute short many weeks. But the achievement of any other properly attested aeronautic affort, in this one respect, that it is noteworthy, even though it should be al merit. The illustrations in this numsurpassed this very summer. All that Mr. Glaisher, the famous English scientist, could claim with certainty during Hadlock and were married at 6 o'clock any of his voyages—and he holds the named "Scotty Rankins," well known on the North Star tributed by the laboring men, they should the coast and the jumping-off places mine. With a confirmation of this receive proper medical attendance when

miles: but even were the barometric observation of his fainting companion. Mr. Coxwell, made after Mr. Glaisher had become quite unconscious, accepted, the record would be extended only to 35,000 little Vaugirard, but she brought us tidings from a far loftier plane in the

One of the facts revealed by the exploration, says the New York Tribune, The father of the girl, after serving is that seven-eighths of the earth's atade of the confederate ports in the Gulf | reached by M. Hermite's balloon. The of Mexico, served 28 years in the U.S. remainder is therefore diffused through army. He is a typical soldier, but is at least ten times as much space, for the not romantically enough inclined to aclupper limit of the atmosphere is known quiesce in his daughter's selection of a to be more than a hundred miles above husband. He says he will send his our heads. Another point of interest is son-in-law to the penitentiary for ab- that the self-registering thermometer, at ducting his daughter, and says a similar | the greatest elevation attained during the voyage, found a temperature of 60 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, while the temperature on the earth's surface was The young couple came to Port Town- 62 above. Enough is already known resend this afternoon and are keeping out garding the diminution of temperature of sight until the father's wrath abates, with ascent to show that generally speakwhen they will seek forgiveness-and ing it occurs more slowly the higher up we go. Hence it is hardly supposable that, a balloon which could attain an elevation of 120 miles would find a degree of cold 1,100 or 1,200 below zero, but M. de Fonveille considers the thermometric record of the Vaugirard "in conformity with the Joule and Clausius theory, which asserts that the celestial space is at the temperature of 273 begot three of the Port Simpson men to low zero Centigrade (459 Fahrenheit),

The information regarding the air obtained by this means, which will be of the greatest practical value to meteorclogy, will come from lower levels than those here discussed, and the voyages should be numerous and systematic rather than occasional. But exploration of the higher layers, where life is impossithe work of the Aerophytic Union is to

be applauded. TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to aryone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher).

P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich. TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

The Cosmopolitan. It would be impossible to praise too highly the August number of the Cosmopolitan; no magazine reader could expect to obtain so rich a monthly bill opening paper, by W. D. Kelley, on the Intercontinental Railway is one of interest for all Americans. Stoddart Goohrie's "Prairie Hen and Its Enenaturalist, while "Salmon Casts," Henry A. Herbert, will attract the fisherman's eye. The last installment is given of Flammarion's weird tale "Ometer on icebergs by M. E. Jennings. Poultney Bigelow descourses instructively on "How to Make a City Cholera Proof." stories. H. H. Boyesen's "Conversations with Bjornson" is not the least readable of the papers. The poems, reviews and scientific notes are of the usuber may well be described as superb; they are not surpassed by those of any magazine.

Sick headache can be cured in the simplest way by using Eseljay's Liver Loz-

## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

Heavy Freight Cargo The steamship Tacoma of the Northern Pacific line, which is expected here from Yokohama on Tuesday next, has aboard 0 tons of freight. Agent H. E. Connon has been advised that when she reached Yokohama she had but 250 tons space left for 800 tons of freight waiting for her. The number engers is not known.

C. P. R. After Gold. ord has been received from Cariboo Mr Hobson, manager of the Horse Fly hydraulic mines, representing C. P. R. capital, has bonded the South Fork hydraulic claim on the South Fork of the Quesnelle, and also the Choo Fan claim on the same river. The bond is for three weeks and the amount offered the South Fork company is 43 cents per share, and \$25,000 for the Chinese claim.

Another Week to Stay.
Lieut.-Col. Holmes of "C" Battery re ceived a telegram from Ottawa yesterday announcing that the battery would leave for the east on Aug. 21st. telegram did not state the point in the east to which the command will be transferred. The 21st will fall a week from Monday, so the stay is limit-The local batteries will probably turn out as an escort to the departing soldiers.

. Police Court Cases. Yesterday's holiday in police court led to quite a respectable docket this morn-Hew Schuck and Ke Young, Chinamen, charged with larceny from the Telegraph Hotel, were discharged. It was a case of mistaken identity. James Dunn, charged with drunkenness, was convicted and discharged with a warning, it being his first offence. David Gowdy, summoned for assaulting a Chinaman, will be tried on Monday. The case was remanded in order to fully hear the

#### story of the Chinaman. TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

Malefactor.

Heavy Sentence Passed on a Dangerous

Alberni, B. C., Ang. 9.-Last Sunday we had heavy showers that did good. At last a wonderful assay has been made on some blue quartz from ledge on Mount Moriarty; it went \$270 a ton and is still improving, both in color and quality. The claim holders do not want it talked about or the country would be full of prospectors; they are quietly working on the ledge all the Three miners came in this week from Nanaimo and they have jumped a claim worked by a poor Chinaman, who has been washing at the Creek all winter instead of going and digging for themselves. No doubt the Chinaman could not resist them.

Our constable is very much perturbed at the way he is not supported by the government, there being no magistrate. Last week he had a prisoner in jail; he sentenced him to transportation for life, and sent him out on the steamer Mascotte with the parting injunction "never to show his face again in Alberni." some magistrate is not appointed soon the constable will resign, as he cannot conscientiously take his wages without of work to do. The government ought to have no difficulty in getting a suitable magistrate. There are the Rev. Geo. Smith, A. G. Faber, C. E., Thomas Fletcher, M. P.P., F. P. Saunders, all good material and having leisure time at their disposal. G. A. Huff resigned his commission that he might be free to represent the district as a member at the next election.

The steamer Quadra arrived in th harbor last night, no doubt to see that the buoys are properly placed at the entrance to the river. Last week the Mascotte in going out, owing to one of the buoys having been carried away, ran over the bank and was high and dry for twelve hours. If the buoys had been there it would not have happened. The other work, snagging in the river and the telegraph line, is still in statu

Contractors for road work are nearly finished and would now be able to put up the telegraph wire.

The name of the successful contractor for the mails twice a week will be known next week, as the decision was to be made at Ottawa on the 4th.

For the agitation for the telegraph and extra mails we must thank the officials of the paper mill.

## From Saturday's Evening Times.

Prohibition Clubs. Rev. Thomas Haddon, acting under in structions from the provincial prohibition club committee, has called a general meet ing for organizing and for the election of officers to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building, Vancouver, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 10 a.m. Temperance workers everywhere are requested to be present.

## The Danue Returns.

The steamer Danube returned this morning from Portland, where she went with a number of Chinamen and a cargo of freight ex the Empress of India. Of the 73 Chinamen taken over 44 were al lowed to land, the rest being brought back. They will be taken to Vancouver and shipped back to China.

To Hunt for Gold. Hans Helgesen and William Ray of Metchosin left a week ago for British Guiana in search of gold. They received information some time ago which led them to believe that they will strike a tracts as they were awarded on Wednesgood thing. Mr. Helgesen is a wellknown farmer of Saanich and has had a good deal of experience in mining.

Suicide at Seattle. Mrs. Sol Asher, wife of a musician at Cordray's theatre, Seattle, committed suicide on Thursday night because she fear ed her husband neglected her for other She was evidently demented Mr. Asher was known here, having been in Victoria several times, the last time with the Siberia company. He married in Oregon and his wife was quite young.

Comex is Prosperous Louis Casey, of the firm of King & Casey, is back from a two months' trip to Comox and the north end of the Is He spent some time at Read Is land getting out logs sold by the firm to the Hastings Mill Co. Comox, he says,

he present time. The coal mines are eing worked full time and the farmers the present time. have had a very prosperous year and the two have combined to benefit loca, business. There will be a great deal of hay and farm produce shipped from Comox.

Death of Miss McDonald. Miss McDonald, late superintendent of the Presbyterian Home for Indian Girls at Alberni and sister of Rev. J. A. Mc-Donald the missionary there, died of consumption on Aug. 1. at Carleton Place, She suffered from the disease for ome time, going east in June to improve her health. All efforts for improven were unavailing and she passed away. The remains were interred at Carleton

Charged With Vagrancy. Robert Hasketh, Albert H. Miles and George Rogerson were before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning, all charged with vagrancy. After a partial hearing they were remanded until Monday at the request of Chief Sheppard, who desires to look further into the records of the accused. Their cases were the only ones on the docket in police court this morning. Next week will be a busy one for the magistrate as the revenue by-law infraction cases have to be settled.

Free and Easy. The meeting last evening of the Sir William Wallace society was well at-Four Highland pipers contribtended. uted to the programme of the evening's entertainment. Several recitations and readings were given. Amongst the gems of Scottish songs rendered was "The Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lomond," which is always a favorite at all Scottish per-The reel of Tullochgorum formances. was danced with great glee by four sturdy, nimble Highlanders. Next Friday evening several visitors from among the marines at Esquimalt are expected to be present to witness "Jacky Tar" and the sailors' hornpipe.

Passengers for Frisco. The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this merning. She took the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Mrs. L. Black, Miss B. Shearer. Miss M. Abernethy, Mrs. T. Martindale, J. P. Oliver, L. Gilroy, Dr. Henderson, J. A. Thomas, J. Martin, J. Kaye, W. A. Chisholm, D. C. Favour, P. Van Raendouck, E. Berwick, D. Ross, Mrs. Westcott, Miss K. Crosswaithe, Mrs. D. Bixter, Mrs. M. Hyde, Mrs. D. Bostonbury, Miss A. Slaughter, Miss Rogers, Miss Angus, E. C. Laybourne, J. P. Brooks, Thomas C. Martindale, Rev. A. L. Rubira, E. Koster and wife, W. N. McLean and wife, Miss Brunek, Miss Muller, John Hastie, wife and family.

## VERY FEW WILL FILL.

Most of the Northern Canners Will Have Very Small Packs.

The Rivers Inlet canneries are the only ones in the north that will have a full pack this season. The three canneries at that place have already full packs. The Rivers Inlet put up 13,000 cases, the Victoria 13,000 and the Warnock 10,000. At Lowe's Inlet 9,000 cases have been put up and the fishermen are still The Royal Canadian is the only out. cannery on the Skeena still running. They had 10,000 cases put up when the Louise left. At Alert Bay Mr. Spencer had put up but 2000 cases. The Naas canneries are all running still. They had 3000 cases each.

The Louise arrived from the north last night with the foregoing news. She called at Vancouver on the way down and landed some salmon for the C. P. R. She also brought 4000 empty cases from Fraser river canneries. A number of Indians and Chinamen who have been working in the north came home.

## NOTHING WAS DONE.

The Assertion of Ald. Baker About the City Engineer Explained.

Beyond what was given in the Times last evening the council did little in the surface drainage matter or the assertion which was made by Ald. Baker in regard to the action of City Engineer Wilmot in informing Coughlan & Mayo that they vere wrong in their calculations. Continuing the discussion Ald. Munn said that the tender was not in any kind of form. It was hard to make out and he believed that were it offered at the public works department at Ottawa it would be rejected.

Assistant Engineer Parr here appeared before the board. He made a full statement of the Coughlan & Mayo incident, corroborating what his chief had said. Coughlan & Mayo had not seen the plans or tracings, the latter being incomplete, and were making their calculations on their own ideas. The other sewer plans called for two rings and Mr. Wilmot had said that if he (Parr) saw Mr. Mayo he might tell him. He went to the school reserve where the firm were doing some work but did not see either of them. In the meantime Mr. Mayo called at the office and Mr. Wilmot spoke to him. Coughlan & Mayo, he stated, in answer to Ald. Baker, had not been given any advantage when the printed forms were given out. Mr. Parr believed tenders should not be called until plans and tracings were ready but in this instance they had not been ready. There was nothing secret or underhanded about the matter

at all. Messrs. Parr and Wilmot were then exused and the explantions were evidently accepted as sufficient for nothing more

Ald. Miller had a little discussion with the mayor, claiming that at the receting on Wednesday he had read different figures on the contract than he did then. No action was taken beyond adjournment until Monday night when it is understood Ald. Baker will bring in a motion to affix the corporate seal to the con-

was said.

Alderman Bragg has posted a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall announcing that he will at the next meeting of the council move that the city clerk be instructed to affix the corporate seal to contracts with Coughlan & Mayo for the construction of James Bay No. 1 drain for \$9,147.70 and with H. H. Me-Donald for Spring Ridge drain for \$9,-

About noon on Friday a fire was discovered to have broken out in a furni-ture storeroom, in St. Anne's market, Montreal, at present occupied by Robert Steel. The cause of the outbreak is supposed to have been the heat of the sun's rays reflected on the furniture by the glass. The damages are inside \$1000. and are covered by insurance. The brigade attended to the fire at the time; but it broke out again about 12 o'clock, and is the busiest section in the province at the engines were called out a second time. simply done his duty. The practice was war.—Tid-Bits.

## ENGINEER CENSURED

Alderman Baker Charges Him With Favoring Certain Contractors

ON THE SURFACE DRAINAGE TENDERS

The Council is Sitting This Afterne and Will Investigate the Matter—The Official's Action is Defended, and the Practice Called Common.

Aldermen Henderson, Baker, Bragg, McKillican, Munn, Styles and Miller and His Worship Mayor Beaven were at the special meeting of the council held this afternoon at 2:45. The meeting was called to straighten out a little muddle in the awards of the surface drainage contracts.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$1,474.14 out of the surface drainage fund. The matter took the usual course.

The same committee presented another report recommending the payment of \$2,-000 to the British Columbia Agricultural Ald. Miller wanted to know why \$2,000 was being voted now when the council had voted \$3,000 some time

Chairman McKilican said the money covered by all of the estimates was not paid it, and the plan of paying part of it now had been adopted. It would make it easier. Ald. Miller, who said the institution

was struggling with adversity and needed money, moved that the report be received and carried out. It was so voted unanimously.

Bringing up the matter of the surface drainage contracts, Mayor Beaven stated that Coughlan & Mayo had declined to sign the contract for James Bay No. 1 on the ground that their bids were lowest on all and claimed they were entitled to them all. There was no question as to their being lower on the tender awarded to them. That was on brick work. They were also lowest on James Bay No. 2 in the same kind of work, but on Spring Ridge H. H. Mc-Donald had bid the lowest with the St. George plan.

It was proposed to go into committee, but Aldermen Baker and Henderson thought they were going ahead in an irregular way. The firm had declined to sign the contract; their check should be forfeited and the contract let to the next lowest bidder. Ald. Styles said that would be wrong. He believed the firm were entitled to

the contracts. Ald. Miller did not believe there had been a thorough understanding of the

matter. Ald. McKillican said he believed that had the subject been fully understood Coughlan & Mayo would have been given the Spring Ridge contract. There was \$1,400 to be dropped off their bid if the council only wanted one ring in the sewers. The special meeting had been called to straighten the matter out, and he moved that the previous resolution be rescinded. Ald. Styles seconded the motion.

Ald. Baker said that would be irregular. It would require a notice of mo-Ald. Bragg believed the council should

stand by the first award. There was considerable "twisting" being done and the council should take some stand. Each firm had been awarded a contract. Ald. Munn moved that the council go into committee of the whole, and it was so decided. Ald. Styles wanted the city engineer summoned that he might tell the council who was the lowest tenderer. The mayor said the engineer had

already written a statement. He had it

there and had read it. Ald. Baker sec onded Ald. Styles' motion and the city engineer was sent for. In answer to a question the city engineer said Coughlan & Mayo were lowest on James Bay No. 1, their bid being \$9,147.30, and the same firm was owest on Spring Ridge, their tender there being \$8,935.25 for brick. On the former they were \$980.95 lower, and on

the latter \$844.75 lower. Ald. Styles said in the face of that ne did not see how the council could do anything but reconsider their action. Ald. Baker said he wanted to know why Mr. Coughlan had access to the tenders after they had been opened and were not yet awarded. He also asked why the city engineer had sent to Mr. Mayo and told him that he was wrong in his

tender. The city engineer admitted that Mr Mayo had been told there was a mistake

in the tender. Ald. Baker charged that he had exceeded his authority. It was wrong. The tender should not be considered at all. Mr. Mayo had stated to him (Baker) that he had made a change of \$1400 in his contract and said further that Mr. Wilmot could tell all about it. If the council acted like honorable men they would throw Coughlan & Mayo's tender in the waste basket. It showed a pretty state of affairs. Coughlan & Mayo had not tendered properly in the first place. In answer to a question Mr. Dowler, the clerk, said that none of the tenders had been withdrawn. Continuing, Ald. Baker said that he believed that while Mr. McDonald had been improperly treated,

he favored the day work system. Ald. McKillican said censure for the city engineer was uncalled for. It was his duty to see that the contractors be given all possible information. None of them should be allowed to labor under a delusion. Coughlan & Mayo were the lowest tenderers and should get the con-

In answer to the mayor's question. Engineer Wilmot said Coughlan & Mayo got no more information than anyone else Mr. Mayo's tender was not in when he was given the information. He came with it on Monday. There was no change made in the plan. It was one ring at first because it was a small drain. The other sewer had two rings.

The mayor said that he believed that when a tender was called for the plans and specifications alone should be set before the contractors brains to work upon it. If a change were made then they might be told of it. Mr. Wilmot said that when they came

n the tracings were not completed. Ald. Baker wanted to know why Mc-Donald had not been sent for. Mr. Parr had been out looking for Mr. Mayo. Mr. Wilmot said he had not sent Mr. Parr but had told him if he saw him to tell him it was one ring.

Ald. Styles said that Mr. Wilmot had

mon. When he was a contractor architects frequently gave him information.

Ald. Miller and Henderson and the mayor wanted to know how Mr. Wilmot knew Coughlan & Mayo were tendering

Ald. Styles and McKillican said there was nothing in that and defended the ac-

The mayor said he did not believe Mr Wilmot had intentionally done anything wrong but the practice was objection-Ald. Munn wanted to know how Mr.

Wilmot knew the contractors had made a mistake and why Mr. Parr had gone at searching for Mr. Mayo. Mr. Wilmet said he had not known they were wrong and did not know that Mr. Parr had gone out searching for

At 4 o'clock the council sent for as sistant Parr to question him

## AT THE FAIR

No B. C. Printed Matter-The Gre Cheese-St. Allice Water. (From our Own Correspondent.)

lack of printed matter in all British Co

lumbia departments of the fair. Can't some enterprising Victorian corporation or patriotic individual send some printed information or statistics here for distribution? I assure you that whatever is sent will be read and widely circulated. the British Columbia department of the agricultural building we were given a grateful draught of St. Alice mineral water from the hot springs, Harrison. It is a grand advertisement for the enterprising proprietors. It is a wonder to me that Victoria's manufacturers have not availed themselves of this chance of letting the world know what they can do in their several lines of industry. noticed also in the agricultural building a pyramid of French plum pudding weigh ing 930 pounds, and we tried by mental arithmetic to reduce its latent indigestion to cubic inches. The Dakota exhibit at 70 degrees were far more pleasant than were the Dakota plams a week before at Do you want to know what single 113 exhibit in the building creates the most comment? It is the mammoth Canadi-How do I know? simply from the fact that the steps leading up to it are nearly worn through by the feet of the curious. It isn't much to look at, but it is large, "the biggest on earth," and that to an American is the highest recommendation, besides cheese is self-assertive-you can smell it afar off. Several cologne fountains play in the building, there are stacks of sandal wood and mounds of camphor but the "Canadian mite" complacently gives odds to the field. This cheese weighs 22,000 pounds, and to obtain the milk from which it is made, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six milkmaids milked ten thousand cows. The cheese measures 28 feet in circumference and is six feet high. A special truck has been made for transporting it to Great Britain after it leaves Chicago. It surprised me to learn that Canada's cheese exports exceed those of the United States. There are 1500 co-operative cheese factories in the Dominion. An interesting model near here is a fac simile of Hawarden Castle, it commands much attention. Cevlon is well represented. We saw in her departments tea which retails at \$175 a pound. It looks just like common, or dinary, everyday tea and so I didn't der any. If any member of the Times staff wishes a box or so I'll be pleased to attend to his order. "Orders from the country promptly attended to." Leaving the agricultural building we took the In tramural railway to the Washington state building to meet some friends there This railway is over three miles long and affords rapid transit around the exposition grounds. There are in all 72 cars

make the round trip in about 40 minutes and are well patronized. A. D. CAMERON.

Death of Sontag. Fresno, Cal., Aug. 11.-Sheriff Scott of Fresno has received a letter from M. Sontag, step-father of John Sontag, dated at Lankato, Minn., asking for a copy of the coroner's jury's verdict in the case of John Sontag, and saying that he intended to prosecute those who unlawfully shot and killed his son, if there is any law in California against murder The sheriff replied that the full copy was too long to copy in the limited space at his disposal, but the substance of it was that John Sontag came to his death from gunshot wounds inflicted by posse of United States marshals in the discharge of their duty; also that there

and each will seat 100 people.

ears are open and at night are brilliantly

lighted with incandescent lamps. They

is a law in California against murder. A financial contemporary gives, under some reserve, the following description of the appearance of trade unionism among the nawnbrokers of China. One of that body began to charge his cus tomers 16 per cent. instead of the usual Naturally he did a roaring trade, to the dismay of his colleagues, who carried him before the Mandarin of the province with bitter complaints of unfair competition. The Mandarin, however, commended the pawnbroker for his charity and good feeling in only charging 16 per cent., but pointed out that the charge was quite illegal. He therefore directed that he should charge the customary 24 per cent., of which he was only to keep 16 for himself, while the other 8 was to be distributed in charity, in consonance with the pawnbroker's benevolent idea.

Beaten at His Own Game. During a little pedestrian trip a gentleman came unexpectedly upon a country race course, and on one portion of ground found a thimblerig establishment in full work. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of his companion, the gentleman who was something of a madcap; insisted on watching the game. "Now would the gent like to wager a crown that he could find the pea?" re-

marked the expert. "Yes," was the reply. The money was on both sides deposited, and the pedestrian, lifting up the thimble, poinetd out the required pea and took the stakes. A second bet "double or quits," ended

Then a third wager, "a pound or nothing," steadied the loser's nerves, and the trick was accomplished with great caution. The gentleman lifted up the thimble and showed the pea, at the same time pocketing the stake.

"S'help me," etc., "I didn't put it explained the bewildered artist. "No, but I always carry my own pea," rejoined the man who had come out right as he went on his way with the spoils of AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Baily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republie. Lynn, Mass., Aug. 11.-W. G. Keene, one of the best known shoe manufactur ers in this city, went to Nahant yester day afternoon and descended the rocks and rushed out into the water. He soon sank from sight and when his body was found life was extinct. Mr. Keene was worth \$300,000. It is thought the

heat affected his brain. Verona, Tex., Aug. 11.-The Espuela Land and Cattle Company was to-day placed in the hands of a receiver, whose bond was held at \$100,000. The property of the company, which is English. consists of 60,000 acres of land and 35, 000 head of cattle, valued at \$1,000,000. The bill of application was based on insolvency and the management of the

Washington, D.C., Aug. 11.-Senator Bryce of Ohio has been here three or four days suffering from congestion of the bowels. His physician to-night said the trouble was not serious. Bryce will be able to attend to his duties by Sat-Chicago, Aug. 4.—There is a woeful urday.

Boston, Aug. 11.-Gov. Towle, historian, lecturer, journalist and legislator, died at his Brooklyn residence of paraly sis of the brain on Wednesday night. He was born in Washington in 1841.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.-The senate finance committee this morning dis cussed the silver question informally in connection with various bills referred to Tuesday, but decided to take no action on any of them to-day. The senate has adjourned until Monday at noon,

San Francisco, Aug. 10.-Wond Dys Ken, the first Chinese deported under the Geary act for China, went on the steamer Rio de Janeiro. He was tried before the United States District judge in Los Angeles, and the court held that the man could not be imprisoned as provided for by the act until he could be deported. Wong was sent to San Francisco and held in the county jail until this afternoon, when he was placed on the steamer and started on his way to Hong Kong.

New York, Aug. 11.—Opening prices at the Stock Exchange were generally at concessions of 114 to 16c. ness was only moderate. General electric scored the greatest loss, falling to 45. The foreign exchange market opened weak with posted rates down

to 4.83 1-2 and 4.88 1-2. Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.-President Cleveland left Washington at 7 this morning over the Pennsylvania railway accompanied by Secretary Lamont. who will leave him at New York, and the president will go direct to Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 11.-A big fire is reported raging at Milford Centre, O., this morning. The loss is already \$100. 000 and the fire is still burning fiercely. San Jose, Aug. 11.—Brakeman Grang er, of the Southern Pacific, whose examination on a charge of murder in kicking Ernest Lincoln from a train has been in progress several days, was discharged this morning. The evidence showed that Granger was not on the platform at the time Lincoln fell off. San Francisco, Aug. 11.-Upon the application of several creditors, Judge Garber this afternoon made an order

Aug. 24th why it should not be adjudged insolvent and surrender its estate for the benefit of its creditors. San Francisco, Aug. 11.—The grand jury this morning indicted Express Messenger Paul H. Hume for grand larceny, and the indictment was returned to Judge Garber's court, awaiting the sending of extradition papers to Australia. Hume's crime was stealing \$3 .-000 which was being sent from Colusa County bank to the Bank of California on July 5th. He was at that time messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co. between

citing the Pacific bank to show cause on

city next day and sailed for Australia, where he has been found. Osage, I. T., Aug. 12.-Mrs. Webber, a handsome young widow, has been arrested here on a charge of horse stealing. She was an associate of the notorious Belle Starr, and is believed to have com

manded the remnant of the gang. Cincinnati, Aug. 12.—This morning scaffold on the new building of the gas company at the west end fell, carrying with it nine workmen, Mike Quigley, Ed. Drant, Joseph McCarthy, bricklayers, being fatally injured. John Abraham, superintendent of construction, and the

other workmen were seriously hurt. Chicago, Aug. 12.-Nelson, Morris & Co., a large fertilizing and beef packing establishment at 43rd street and Centre avenue, was burned this morning. Loss

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 12.-The Prairie City Bank (private) of this city made an assignment this morning to B. V. Marshall, who as yet has made no statement of the assets and liabilities. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.-The People's Bank of Louisburgh failed to open this morning. This suspension is due to the suspension of the First National and American National Banks of Nashville. Constant drain by depositors and falure to collect are the causes.

## THE MURDERED MISSIONARIES.

How Wikholm and Johansohn Met Their Death. San Francisco, Aug. 12.-The City of

New York, just arrived, brings details of the murder of Swedish missionaries Wikholm and Johanson, which was briefly mentioned in Hong Kong dispatches last month. The missionaries their murder seems to have been orig- they would quit work. The employee inated and executed in the usual way. At first many false and malicious rumors were set affoat, and occasional placards posted of the eye-gouging and heartready, the matter was finished off by a band of men evidently detailed for the purpose and acting according to a prearranged plan. Yet the real root of it is to be found in the very unsatisfactory understanding between the native officers and foreigners as to their right of living to the surprise of the expert, in the same in the interior. Missionaries believe they have this right, but the native authorities act as if they considered the foreigners had no such right. The missionaries were attacked by a mob and da at that port, Messrs. Graham, Glaskilled, and then their bodies were terribly mutilated. The native authorities failed to take the slightest notice of the matter, further than refusing to allow any one to remove the bodies, which lay where they fell for several days, when the foreign consuls succeeded in having by the minister of the interior. The per the authorities relent. The bodies were diem allowance hitherto made to agents thereupon taken to Hankow, where the in Great Britain has been abolished.

funeral took place. It was the largest ever seen in Hankow. There strong detachments from each of three gunboats in port, and nearly all the residents in the place followed the remains to the grave.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The wife of Clarke Gamble, Q. C. Toronto, died in her 74th year.

The Imperial Straw Works in Toronto were damaged by fire to the extent Rev. R. L. Stephenson, rector of the

Rev. R. L. Stephenson Perth, died special Church of England in Perth, died special control of the control of th Typhoid fever is raging in Carleton No fewer than 60 cases are reported

A regular plague of grasshoppers has struck the Hamilton district, and they are eating up the standing crops. The C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending Aug. 7th, was \$419,000. For

the same week last year they were \$416. 000 It is currently reported that the order providing for the abolition of the office of Deputy Adjutant General takes effective shortly

Sir Oliver Mowat's visit to the Northwest will not take place until the 19th He goes by steamer to Port Ar thur, and, will probably speak at one of two points.

An Edmonton dispatch says: "M. O'Connor left his house on horseback on Sunday to hunt cattle in the Beaver hills and has not been seen since. He is supposed to be lost.' The Clinton organ factory was burned

with all the machinery, stock and tools, The building occupied by the Clinton Electric Light Company, immediately ad oining, was badly damaged. James Row, an old and highly respected

resident of Brockville, died suddenly heart failure. He was 76 years of ag and was at one time an extensive rail way and canal contractor. David Porter, M. P. P. for North Bruce, who has been suffering from pulmonary consumption for some years past,

died on Monday. Deceased was a supporter of the Mowat government. George Tennyson, a farmer, living near Bird's creek, Hastings county, was found dead in the woods with fatal gun shot wounds in his body. He had been gunning and apparently was accidentally shot

A convict at the Kingston penitentiary made a murderous attack on a comrade ith a knife which he had secreted about him, and inflicted two bad wounds. He was overpowered by the guards before he could make a third thrust.

Hugh Ryan states that the prevailing epression in the United States is evidened by the immense falling off in the traffic through the American Soo Canal. This applies particularly to the iron trade and the large number of vessels tied up. The Ontario government will be asked

to investigate the death of Henry Wood. lighthouse keeper, at Point aux Pine. who left Sault Ste. Marie on July 5th, but failed to reach his lighthouse. It is believed he was foully murdered and his body buried.

Mrs. King, of Culloden, who represented herself as an heiress and victimized Tilsonburg merchants to the tune of \$2000, was arrested in Michigan and brought back to Oxford. The widow was up for trial and found guilty, but was allowed out on suspended sentence having made satisfactory settlement with

her creditors. The Globe contains an appeal from a esident of California that the Dominion should interest itself in securing a fair trial for Frederick W. Polley, a former resident of Norfolk county, who is Davisville and Redding. He came to this ed with being implicated in the McWhirter murder at Fresno. Polley and two others are accused of the crime, and the correspondent claims that the evidence

against them is entirely unreliable. In connection with the use of the word Royal" for the permanent militia, a special general order was issued at Ottawa, stating that the different corps will henceforth be designated as follows: "The Royal Canadian Dragoons," "The Royal Canadian Artillery," "The Artillery Regiment of Canadian Infantry." Her Majesty authorizes these regiments wear on their equipment her Imperial ci pher, V. R. I., surmounted by the Imperial crown.

A severe thunder and lightning storm pased over a part of Picton county, N. S. lately. The force of the storm was par ticularly felt at Stellarton and New Glosgow, where business was practically sus pended by it. Many buildings were shat tered by lightning, but no fatalities are reported. Rain, too, did much damage At Westville the fluid entered the annsed shaft of the old Sweet William pit, caus ing a terrific explosion. The mine

reported to be on fire. The directors of the Lake St. John railay have turned towards the realization of another great scheme, viz., the s curing of connection with the Parry Sound railway, and thus making Que bec a great grain shipping port. new line would take in several partly constructed roads, cross St. Maurice Patuque away north of Three Rivers and with the construction of about 16 miles of new road the fond dream Quebec might be realized.

At Winnipeg on Thursday there was presented to the receiver in charge of the affairs of the Manitoba and Northwest ern railway, a manifesto signed by al the men employed on the road demand were at Sungpu, about 60 miles from ing that their overdue pay for April be Hankow, and the riot which resulted in given to them by to-morrow night of have not been paid during April, May and the first week in June, since which time the affairs of the railway have been in the hands of the receiver and their digging character. Then, when all was wages have been the first call on the funds in hand. The receiver had no authority to pay the back wages and referred the question to the courts, where it was argued.

The reorganization of the immigration service in Great Britain, which Hon. Mr. Daly has had in contemplation for some time has just gone into effect. John Dyke, agent for Canada at Liverpool, has been promoted to the position of emigration and commercial agent for Canagow; and Down, Bristol, are retained in their places. The offices at Belfast and Dublin will be closed. Mr. George Leary, of Winnipeg, has been appointed Canadian emigration agent in Ireland, his duties to be determined from time to time

AMONG THE

fore Prospectors\_Si \_Progress Frout Lake City, ther continues aks and mountain y snow. The nur sing through on ges is steadily inc from the mountains week is most encour Healey creek will be and will make on of the principal of the South F the head of Heal et with two ti ler advisement fo ority of the sett ng of the opinion Har appropriated or the construction

Andro Abrahamso eturned on Thursda iging some fine s Mr. Jenkins, sup Runker Hill mine i Mountains, is at th for the purchase of A. H. Harrison le

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by John Kirkup, go morning. Butler an the Great Northern the intention of he chase on behalf of Great Northern, the grade ore, is so ea duced as to be extr as compared with much higher assay. Charles Matheso known pioneers, re claimed to eclip

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six feet wide, samp oz. in silver to the stitutional smile Mr. Story recently his new claim sar 500 oz. in silver to J. O. Piper, of th has been suffering blood poisoning, st caused by some shrub. While not sufficiently troubles cal treatment, so norning for Revels Mr. Blackburn ing at Thompson's able that he will chase of several of

honded last year. J. W. Hawkins this morning on his prospecting ground. by Mr. Thompson inspector, who is (Kaslo All the machine The steamer Nels her run between th Ferry for the pres

Between one hund men are at work of the Nakusp-Sloc At the Wonderfu of Carpenter creek. have been mined, ward steadily. The construction from this city to apace. The outfit Denver early next About 40 men ar

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of ore on the dump

Salton Cameron. Montana, has pur as the Iron-Silver, Twelve Mile cree with Kaslo creek. op the property at Four waggon load down on Tuesday freight train. Th from the Washin stored at the Ter sacks from the M Some twenty or ed in the Mounta shos a very fine streak from two t in a vein from two ore assays from

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The California men under Georg sults of the work sfactory. A. Anderson ha e development

Cagle and LeRoi all some 45 men Machinery for the leigh drills is being plant will be ready time, the only this ing the non-arival The Josie, owne oking better that tap the lead a made and there This prope erican company. A good wagon from Trail Cre on Red Mountain.

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hursday there was er in charge of the ba and Northwestesto signed by all the road demande pay for April be -morrow night or The employees during April, May June, since which railway have been receiver and their first call on the receiver had no auack wages and re-

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AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

More Prospectors-Six Feet Solid Silver Progress of Roads.

Trout Lake City, B.C., Aug. 10.-The weather continues warm; few of the peaks and mountain tops in sight show any snow. The number of prospectors passing through on their way to the passing is steadily increasing. The news the mountains during the past week is most encouraging. The trail up Healey creek will be commenced very soon, and will make an important section of the principal mineral range easy access from Trout Lake. It has been proposed to build a trail from the of the South Fork of the Lardeau the head of Healey creek, so as to nect with two trails. The matter is nder advisement for the present, the ajority of the settlers and prospectors heing of the opinion that every available dollar appropriated should be reserved or the construction of the wagon road the Construction of the wagon roat the Northeast Arm to Trout Lake ping is being done at present.

Andro Abrahamson and his partner. eturned on Thursday from their claims, inging some fine specimens of ore with

Mr. Jenkins, superintendent of the Mountains, is at the Silver Cup mine, or the purchase of which he is now ne-A. H. Harrison left town on Monday

for his claim, adjoining the Abbott Another strike of nickel was reported esterday, but no particulars are as yet

Butler and Dickson, members of the Monte Cristo Mining Co., accompanied by John Kirkup, government agent for the district, and Mr. Tuttle, arrived this morning. Butler and Dickson will visit the Great Northern mine to-morrow with the intention of negotiating for its purchase on behalf of the company. Great Northern, though not a very high grade ore, is so easily worked and reduced as to be extremely valuable, even compared with most ores giving a

much higher assay. Charles Matheson, one of the best tutional smile is now broader than

Mr. Story recently brought down from his new claim samples which average the yield more remunerative. 500 oz. in silver to the ton.

sufficiently troublesome to call for medicorning for Revelstoke. Mr. Blackburn is at present sojourng at Thompson's Landing. It is probable that he will complete the purchase of several of the claims that he

bonded last year. J. W. Hawkins passed through town this morning on his way back to his old prospecting ground. He was accompanied. by Mr. Thompson, the government trail inspector, who is en route for Healey

(Kaslo Claim. All the machinery at the sampling works is now in position. The steamer Nelson has discontinued er run between this city and Bonner's

Ferry for the present. Between one hundred and two hundred on are at work on the right of way the Nakusp-Slocan railroad.

At the Wonderful, on the south fork Carpenter creek, about 250 tons of ore ve been mined, and work is going forard steadily. The construction of the telegraph line

rom this city to Revelstoke goes on apace. The outfit expects to reach New Denver early next week. About 40 men are employed on the re-

giring of the waggon road, and are now bout a mile above Bear lake. Wednesay was pay day on the road.

At the Alpha mine, one of the Grady roup on Four Mile creek, considerable uneling has been done. There are 20 30 tons of first-class ore on the dump. The Cumberland, which is situated just elow the Idaho, shows up in capital form The vein is from one to four feet wide, carrying an ore chute averaging six or ight inches. There are about 1000 tons ore on the dump.

Salton Cameron, formerly of Butte ntana, has purchased a claim known the Iron-Silver, which is situated on elve Mile creek, near its junction th Kaslo creek. He intends to develthe property at once.

Four waggon loads of ore were brought wn on Tuesday by G. W. Hughes' ght train. The consisted of 63 sacks the Washington, which had been ed at the Ten Mile House, and 70 icks from the Mountain Chief mine. Some twenty or thirty men are employin the Mountain Chief. This mine 108 a very fine class of galena in a treak from two to fourteen inches wide a vein from two to four feet deep. The

assays from 110 to 200 ounces in

About eighty tons of ore are al-

ready mined and the prospects are ex-At the Brennan group of mines, on the tewater, E. H. Tomlinson is at work large force of men. There are good properties in that locality. oticeable feature is that nearly all mines so far discovered in this dis have been uncovered by snowslides. are large numbers of men in the though not as many as there were ew weeks ago, and new discoveries ocalmost daily.

(The Miner.)

The California is working about eight n under George Duzois, and the reits of the work so far have been very

sfactory. I. Anderson has a contract for extendagle and LeRoi claims. He has in

ll some 45 men at work. Machinery for the operation of Bureigh drills is being put in place. The plant will be ready to operate in a short me, the only thing causing a delay being the non-arival of a few small parts. season and season in already brought some in. The Josie, owned by R. E. Lemon, is tap the lead an excellent strike was on Sunday, Aug. 13th. Special sermons on Sunday, Aug. 11th. m and 7 n. m. ican company.

that track-laying on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard started this week. Mr. P. Larsen, the contractor, will do the work throughout, first building the incline at Waneta to make communication with the boats. Twenty carloads of steel are already on the ground, and the work will be pushed with the utmost energy, as it is expected that the road shall be

in Nelson by October. The latest news from the Trail Creek country is of an encouraging nature. As is quite natural, the depression in silver has had a stimulating effect on the Red Mountain properties, as they depend upon the yellow metal for value. In all there must be some 125 men at work on the Red mountain and vicinity. These are engaged on development work mostly, as comparatively little ship-

S. N. Wharton of New Denver in an interview re the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, said: "The boat coming down from Revelstoke was crowded with a railroad outfit on its way to work on the first 15 miles of the road. There were 81 men Mr. Jenkins, superintendent d'Alene and eight horses, and all of them were left off at Nakusp on the way down Monday noon. At Northport I counted 50 head of grazing stock being loaded on the Columbia en route for Nakusp. The prospects are that 500 men will be at work by another month. The con-tract for the first 15 miles have been let and only five miles remain to be, arranged for of the first part of the road to the lake.

A trial shipment of about 40 tons of mine at Ainsworth. The ore will be sent in four lots ranging from 200 ounces in clean ore to 350 ounces in high grade concentrates. The result will be watched with interest, as it is feared that the cost of the hand sorting and digging is too expensive, and that a concentrator will have to be put in before the property can be worked to a profit.

The O. K. is also being worked under Mr. Cole. This property still continues is claimed to eclipse anything hitherto in gold as to render the beholder wild upon a new vein of almost solid metal, as yet the deposits of this rich ore have have the advantages in taking a trip out y feet wide, samples of which run 800 been so uncertain and limited that they of the district. in silver to the ton. Matheson's con- have not yielded greater results than some of the lower grade claims. The owners feel confident that with depth the value will grow more stable and

The benefit that a band lends to a J. O. Piper, of the Transpontine ward, town during the summer months cannot the boys who tooted in the band when they are all expected to be on hand. Nelson and you and I were young.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) A rich strike has been made about four miles out of town. The timber on the mountains across

the lake is all on fire. report it dead as a door nail. The dispute between the Bon Ton and Big Bertha is reported settled.

A find containing some rich copper was discovered eight miles out of town. Eighteen inches of solid galena was liscovered this week on this side of Bear Lake.

The powder works across the lake are peing pulled down preparatory to renoval

A concert and ball will be held in the Stanley House, Nelson, for the benefit of the R.C. church at that place. Mr. Hubbard, the assayist, has opened

ip an office in the Kaslo Transportation Company's premises on Front street. Since silver has gone down several prospectors have left the Lardo and Dun's

can country, leaving hundreds of pounds f provisions cached here and there. Wm Hazelton returned from a prospecting trip on the mountains directly opposite Kaslo. He discovered a large body of gold-bearing quartz, but of such low grade that it won't pay to work at

present. D. B. Bogle was down from Selkirk he first of this week and reports a number of good strikes, and in spite of the prevailing depression, the country is being gradually opened up and rendered accessible.

We have received complaints that the show cards of the Comique, with "Muldoon's Pic-Nic" in prominence thereon, have been repeatedly placed both on and in close proximity to the church. This is a nuisance and should be made to stop. Some splendid samples of St. Mary's river rock were brought in Sunday. Frank Johnson, of Libby, Mont., is interested in the claim, and he has sent word to his partners to come right away o work it. Samples assayed went \$210

free milling gold. Jack McCrea, with a party of four rospectors, returned from a three weeks' trip through the mountains contingent to the head waters of the south fork, the first of the week. They failed to make any very rich discovery, and will start in a few days in another direction.

A very fine discovery was made this week at the forks of Cody creek by Messrs. Murdock and McKenzie of Kaslo. The ledge is about two and a half feet thick and carries 12 inches solid galena, assaying 150 ounces silver. The finders are jubilant over their prospects and are going to work their claim as soon

(Vernon 'News.)

The Vernon private college will open again on Sept. 1st. Wages in Fairview are reported to be eut to \$3 per day. Some good catches of silver trout

development work on the War have been made recently in Long lake near the railroad. It is said that \$40,000 was offered for the Morning Star mine in Camp Fair-

view by Mr. Wallen. Deer shooting has commenced this season and several sportsmen here have The new Methodist church in oking better than ever. In driving in place will (D. V.) be publicly dedicated place will (D. V.)

and there is now a face in good will be preached at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. This property is bonded to an Am- by the Rev. J. F. Betts of Kamloops. A fine Peterboro' cance was brought to of the entire Benedictine order. This is A good wagon road has been built Vernon by Geo. McL. Brown. It is left the first time in the history of the Bene-Trail Creek to the properties in care of Mr. G. A. Anderson of the dictines that the Pope has ever appointon Red Mountain. It is seven miles in Bank of Montreal, who is having a led an abbot a primate.

The news comes from Boundary City hat track-laying on the Nelson & Fort school after the summer holidays.

Tourist travel is beginning to move great deal more than during the early months of the season. So far, though, the greater part of it has been that of parties from the coast who were taking holiday trips through to Penticton.

An unknown man was found drowned at Penticton last week. His clothing was found on the beach and it was thought that he had been in swimming. Mr. Ellis, J. P., held an inquest, but the verdict was simply that he had been found drowned.

Last week Mr.Payne of Toronto gov ernment inspector of meteorological stations, paid Vernon a visit, and in his offiimpressed with the salubrity of our climate and the general beauty of our dis' trict and surroundings. He had some knowledge of the climate from the monthly reports sent in, but these gave no adequate idea of the real delights of our mountain air. Coryell and Burnyeat are busy in the

lower country on government work which the firm are doing. Mr. Coryell is at present camped about 12 miles Penticton and will spend the greater part of the summer in surveys in the Similkameen. Mr. Burnyeat is still at work on the location of the new road to Kettle river, which, we understand, is likely to be the Inkameep route. It is reported that they had got over as far as Rock creek and were ore will shortly be made from the No. 1 going on to Boundary creek. No more grizzly adventures have been reported. George McL. Brown, general passenger agent of the C. P. R. Pacific division, returned from the lower country by Sat-urday's boat. While here he was well importuned by many of our townspeople to extend the reduction in return rates On every pleasant Saturday half-holiday, from the coast to Vernon and Penticton or sunny Sundays and on bank holiday so as to enable people from this district and other full summer holidays, every to enjoy a similar advantage. The re- one of these places is thronged. The rich, duced rate for a return ticket from Vanknown pioneers, reports a strike which to turn out specimens of quartz so rich couver to Penticton is certainly a good comfortable tradesmen are found concession on old arrangements, but it discovered. He has placed his stakes with desire to purchase the claim. But does not enable any one living here to

Arrangements have been made for the return trap shoot to come off to-day between Vernon and Armstrong. The Vernon shooters have had very little notice, as the date desired by the Armstrong sports was only made known to them a couple of days ago, and it caught has been suffering for some days from be overestimated. The city band since them rather unprepared; but as some of blood poisoning, supposed to have been its organization has made Nelson more the Armstrong men are going away and aused by some poisonous plant or like an eastern Canadian town than any- it was more convenient for them to shoot While not actually serious, it is thing else. When Nelson equals Chicago now, the Vernon team consented. Mr. in point of population, when the hum McDonnell has been on the sick list, and treatment, so Mr. Piper left this of the tramear fills the air and evidences Jack Martin has been hearing some big of material progress are met with on stories about Hugh Keyes shooting every hand, the citizens should not forget which has put him in a blue funk, but

> The Canadian Pacific railway company, in connection with their steamer Aberdeen on Okanagan lake, have issued a special rate on wheat from 100 pounds, and from Kelowna to Van-People coming in from New Denver per 100 pounds, carloads, minimum farther than six miles from the Strand; weigt 36,000 pounds. With these low while an Epping Forest to and return rates or but to the Pacific coast from the Mission district, the farmers in that vicinity should be able to market their grain at profitable prices, and in rendering the farmers this assistance the Canadian Pafific should be favored with any shipfrom Vernon to Enderby will be 8 cents, from Larkin 6 cents.

An arbitration case was conducted n Vernon last week between representatives of Lord Aberdeen and the firm of G. G. Mackay & Son. Mr. Lumby was arbitrator for Aberdeen and Mr. Salisbury for G. G. Mackay & Son, while Judge Spinks was an umpire in the case. The difficulty was in conection with the feeding of Lord Aberdeen's herd of beef cattle at the Mission last winter. The winter proving longer and more severe than usual, it was difficult to bring so large a herd through on the amount of feed in store, much ess having them ready to deliver as peef cattle on the opening of spring. A large percentage of the herd were not accepted by the buyer in the spring, and hence considerable loss was occasioned. The hearing of the case occupied two days and a decision was arrived at.

A request has been made to the Hon. F. G. Vernon for a bridge across the river at Mara. Its cost would only come to about one-fifth of the amount which the provincial government should have received from the contractors of the S. & O. Railway for their destruction of a part of the wagon road from Enderby to Sicamous. Should no bridge be constructed this year it is quite probable a joint stock company will be formed to put on a small steamer between Sicamous and Enderby, and a paying business is a certainty. Of course this would mean a loss to the S. & O. Railway of not only Mara freight but also of regetables and some other traffic from Enderby to points on the main line of the C. P. R. A little business could also be secured on the Shuswap lakes. Certainly it would necessitate the opening of the Sicamous drawbridge once a

Men bythe Name of Harrison. Boston, Mass., Aug. 12.-Ex-President Harrison, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. McKee, denies that Wm. Harrison, who was sent to the Denver poorhouse recently, was a cousin of his, as claimed. The ex-president said yesterday: "It is a bit of nonsense. I have no cousins or near relatives in Denver. My only cousin by the name of Harrison married a daughter of Gen. Pike and ives on the family homestead in Kentucky. He is in comfortable circum-The story is as false as the stances one published a few weeks ago to the effect that a man by the name of Harrison, or Case, who lost his life on a Norfolk steamer, was a near relation of He was none of my kin whatmine.

Berlin, Aug. 11.-The Imperial board of health deny the report that a case of cholera occurred a few days age in this city.

Rome, Aug. 11.-Hildebrand de Hootin, abbot of the Benedictine monastery in Maredsu, has been appointed primate

East Coasts.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH, THE BEST PLACE

Winsome Uncouthness, Breezy Heights and Charming Memories-

The Gathering Place of the Lowly -

Epping Forest. (From our own Correspondent.) London, July 29, 1893. The vastpess of London's population is less felt in its impressiveness from meeting it face to face in London's thoroughfares than even the still inadequate comprehension securcial capacity took a look over the appliances of the Vernon observatory. the still inadequate comprehension securpliances of the vernon observatory. While here Mr. Payne was very much ent parts in its various holiday resorts for summer outings. In the first instance if one could severally confront its four or five million inhabitants along its seven thousand miles of streets, the monotony of the experience would detract from just perception of its tremendous import. But when you might pass an entire month. indeed perhaps an entire summer, without being able to visit with the most careful disposition of time, any large proportion of its immediate resorts, finding at each outing crowds numbering from hundreds to almost hundreds of thousands, the immensity of the totality of those who are "outers" and those who are not, begins to dawn upon the obser-

vant mind. There are more than one hundred populous resorts, from thirty minutes to two and a half hours' distance from the Strand, beginning at Bournemouth and following the south coast with a circle of the Isle of Wight to the east coast, including those of the north and south shores of the lower Thames, and thence up along the Channel to Great Yarmouth. the well-to-do idlers and the families of these. I believe a quarter of a million of "outers" of all classes are at the same time afloat upon or lounging beside the

Thames, from Margate to Windsor. As an experiment in seeing London outing crowds, in one day's travel I found perhaps 30,000 people in Greenwich Park; as many more at Brignton; at least 10,-000 overflowing Royal Kew Gardens; fully 40,000 in Hyde Park, where it seemed that all the open air speakers of England were haranguing crowds upon every conceivable social, political and religious subject; from 40,000 to 50,000 on and about Hampstead Heath; and from 100,000 to 150,000 disporting themselves in the sun and shade of ancient Epping Forest. On this one day I secured at least glimpses of crowds that in all forms of holiday making must have numbered more than three-quarters of a

million souls. Unquestionably the greatest two resorts for the London middle classes and lowly are Hampstead Heath and Epping Kelowna to Enderby of 20 cents per Forest. It is but a pleasant walk from the heart of London to Hampstead couver and Victoria a rate of 55 cents | Heath, for its farthest reaches can be no wheat, not only to Enderby, fare is but one shilling; and the myriad London costermongers and other possessors of tidy carts and traps find it an easy jog for their donkeys or screws to either of these recreation grounds. result is that in both of these resorts you invariably find hordes of the "common nents that may be forwarded. The rate people" filled to the brim with horse play, "four ale" and good cheer. They are vigorous in their merry making as children loosed from school. They are grudgingly but good-naturedly fierce in utilization of every moment of the holiday in some sort of rugged diversion. And altogether they furnish scenes of the heartiest, easiest provoked, most unctuous and vociferous holiday enjoyment

to be found in all the world. But who can properly describe this an cient Hampstead Heath and its quaint and picturesque surroundings, or fitly tell its weird and pleasant memories? "Gor bli me!" exclaimed a coster friend, "me bloomin' donah 'd fade to a hangel, ef I didn't jog her uppn the' 'Eath wonct week er so. Gor bli me, so she would! That was his idea of its exceeding utility. "I'd rayther ha' a mouthfu' o' th' 'Eath air than the best wittles my missus do mess together!" observed a tram car driver on the Kentish Town Road; and that was his glowing tribute to its fine salu-"We'n yer goes in for a reg'lar brity. lark, a reg'lar lark, mind, wat's easy to get, an' sweet as a Essex milkmaid to remember, 'Ampstead 'Eath's th' parydise yer wants to keep yer heye on!" was the brisk and authoritative remark of a greengrocer's man upon its ethical and diverting advantages, as I ruminatively trudged into old Hampstead town. All these fine encomiums brought me with cheery enthusiasm to the verge of the enchanted holiday region.

The Heath is a trifle west of north of the heart of London. It is not more than three or four hundred acres in extent; but as it comprises the highest and wildest hills rising out of the valley of the Thames, the railways have had to stop at its edge and leave the region for the people, almost as nature fashioned it The High Street of old Hampstead town. winding up the last steep of the first hill which has stood as a rampart against ondon encroachment, gives charming views of ancient houses,old streets which have held their old names, old courts and avenues of limes and elms so old that the midday light beneath them is like the saffrony gloaming of eventide. There is a pensive hush in these streets and lanes uggestive of splendid antiquity and gentle, loving decay. It would be a glorious outing in itself to saunter and dream in these lovely avenues and courts, with

vites to the free, wide expanse of the pleasant country beyond. You enter the Heath at once from the old Hampstead town, and instantly comprehend that the region and its attractions to Londoners must be considered in three distinct and delicious aspects-its advantages for free and untrammeled recreation; its positive inspiration to painter and poet and excellent uses for the naturalist; and from those blendings and environments of mellow age, tenderest aspect of all, which furnish the idler and dreamer a host of winsome memories. First of all it is a wild and rugged heath and not a park. Dark, wind-bound fir trees hang against sandy ridges where they have for centuries clutched the virgin soil. There are high banks of red At a later time Thackeray loved to study said: "The unwritten law on this subsand pierced by rabbit burrows. Ancient the folk and their manners at the heath, ject applies to the negro as well as to ditches and hedges cut each other at Dickens and Forster used to "muffle the white man."

blending into blossoming lanes, everyone

of which, sun-flecked and odor-laden, in-

length and in excellent condition. The same cannot be said of the road down toward Northport, as it is no shape for travel.

The news comes from Boundary City ond department of the Vernon public on Long Lake and will keep it there.

LONDON'S HOLIDAY RESORTS sharp angles. Narrow bournes or rather the vines, their hollowed floors of clear and shining sand, plough the hills in fanciful furrows, providing tiny crags of furze, and department of the Vernon public of Pleasure Seekers on South and the vernor public of shade, as if one walked in well-worn

> Altogether it is a mass of hills scooped into innumerable pits and cavities, threaded with tiny ponds, banked everywhere with hardy gorse and mazes of heather, wild flowers and grass, splatched with knots of noble trees, intersected by countless footays, wild and ragged as when the Romans were here, and all seeming-ly held together by interlacing roadways with rugged sides of rock and sand with pines and furze. Around it is a shining thread of lovely hamlets, stately halls and winsome cottages, all gabled, ivied, old. Within it on gardened hills and blossoming hellows, or at its slumberous edges, where old structures like old folk seem to love to doze in sun and shade, are scores of these quaint and ancient inns. still the most charming heritage of the "merrie England" of long ago; and the whole region is exhilarating from its free, fine uncouthness and the ceaseless breeze sweeping from odorous northern ever inviting to their life-giving dalliance the city millions below, and beating back from these fields of pleasure the pestilential breath of grimy London town. Is it any wonder that the hundreds of thousands of London folk who come here give themselves to unrestrained enjoyment, or that this transition from city woes and wails produces such a joyous delirium to young and old that will hear on Hampstead Heath more ringing almost ecstatic laughter than in any other place in all the world?

> Seated beneath the flagstaff which marks the highest elevation of the heath, one can readily understand how the region roundabout has been best beloved of all the near haunts of London naturalists, and why, from the days of Gainesborough and Constable it has furnished the landscape artist's canvas with many of its noblest themes and scenes. It is the one space of England where its greatest city and vast expanse of typical landscape can be contemplated almost at the same glance. Wide open to the wind and sun stretches vale after vale to the southeast and north and west. Your circling view extends into seven English shires. Far in the north can be traced the spire of Hainslop steeple, in Northamptonshire. The Knocholt Beeches in Kent, the hills and downs of Essex, the turrets of royal Windsor in Berks, and a church on the far borders of Oxfordshire are in full view.

by the exhalations of hundreds of thousands of chimneys, in the distance its or of London." myriad roofs like a plain of broken and seething lava, lies the metropolis of the world, the dome of gray old St. alluring mood to the visitor. For my-Paul's like a peak of fuseless steel in a measureless, incinerating mass. What mind can grasp the magnitude of human history, of human accomplishment, and of human despair within this single circle of vision!

One is said to always find good company at Hampstead Heath. Yes, even if alone. You can still sit here by the flagstaff with no one to converse with and conjure up a grewsome or goodly company. It was at Hampstead Heath as at Hounslow Heath that the Jacksons, the Duvals, and the Turpins of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth a sort of physical and spiritual delirium possesses all. be to get them, and made merry as lords at its inns, some of which are here to minister alike to saint and sinner now. Over against the gardens of Wildwood, at the side of Heath Hill road, still stands the ancient gibbet elm. Upon its huge old arms, many centuries old, were hung, when caught, these merry knights of the road.

The same locality, as you stroll to wards Spaniard's road, will remind you as you look at the little oriel window of Wildwood house of the saddest year of Lord Chatham's life; the year when the English nation's destinies were trembling in the balance and Chatham shut up here like a monk at penance struggled and prayed to be physically new and whole. It was here that Addison and his friends passed their summer evenings in the gardens of the old "Bell and Bush" tavern. George Steevens, Shakspeare's noted commentator, lived and died at the ancient at the ancient "Upper Flask" inn. Dr. Johnson wrote his "Vanity of Human Wishes" down there at Frognall, in the edge of Hampstead, doubtless spurred to deepest conception of the subject by his giddy wife, who, housed at the Wells, the ancient Hampstead Heath spa, constantly quarrelled with her physician about having her

blende tresses dyed black. In the grove at Highgate still stands the house in which Samuel Taylor Coleridge lived and died. Richardson lastingly connected his memory with the heath by lodging his heroine, "Clarissa Harlowe," at the Upper Flask inn. Lord Mansfield, who once resided at Caen Wood, used to give dinners to the poor, to from four to five hundred at a time. presenting each guest "with a half crown and a quartern loaf when dinner was Lord Erskine once lived near over." the Spaniard's inn; and the most famous historic inn of the heath, which is still standing, owes much of its noteworthiness to its old-time proprietor inviting the "No-Popery" or Gordon rioters, who, after burning Lord Mansfield's house in Bloomsbury, came to destroy his rural seat at Caen Wood, into his own cellars, where they became so drunk that the rescuing troops drove them like sheep down the Hampstead hills into frenzied London. Dickens utilized the incident in "Barnaby Rudge," and he also brought the immortal Pickwick to Hampstead ponds to pursue his earnest scientific investigations.

Indeed, a goodly volume could be written upon these worthies, whose love of within two days. Reports from Assist breezy Hampstead Heath has left upon ant Director-General Cornely, who is in it one of its rarest and sweetest charms. Chicago making arrangements with ex here and there their shadowy vistas Shelley, Hazlitt and Haydon often met here at the cottage of Leigh Hunt in had visits from a great many and they the Vale of Heath. Pope and Murray all' express a desire to come out to San were often seen upon the high road from | Francisco, provided they can bring their old Hampstead to Highgate, Hornsey and Barnet. Goldsmith found the heath favorable to his muse and sauntered much in its thickets, hollows and rustic | Chicago fair-that is they will be allow lanes. Here John Keats lived and here he wrote "Eve of St. Agnes," "Ode to the Nightingale," and "Endymion," as he sobbed out the closing years of his life before he was taken to Rome to place his ashes near the pyramid of Cestius. The mother of Tennyson died in the fine when the old Wells were noted as a spa the quality, the London "quality" both of purse and intellect, flocked here to the case, suggested executive elemency. drink the waters, to gamble and to flirt. Gov. Tillman, in granting the

Paney Davie

Has demonstrated its KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PARTS No wonder then that it is found on The Surgeon's Shelf The Mother's Cupboard The Traveler's Valise,

The Sailor's Chest The Cowboy's Saddle The Farmer's Stable The Pioneer's Cabin The Sportsman's Grip. The Cyclist's Bundle

The Soldier's Knapsack

ASK FOR THE NEW BIG 25c BOTTLE."

themselves up" for a brisk walk over its

wind-swept heights and take "a red-hot chop for dinner with a glass of good wine at Jack Straw's Castle, the Span iards or other of its fine old inns. After descending Highgate hill from Lauderdale house, the glorious truth of blessed nursery rhyme comes home to us when we see the very spot, now covered by massive memorial stone, where sat poor below old Hampstead, enfogged old Bow Bells which rang him back to his city toil to be made "thrice lord may-

It would be a difficult thing to sav just when Hampstead Heath is in its most self. I most love to sit here and see close upon one hundred thousand folk disporting almost ecstatically within its ruins and hollows, with an abandon and hilarity which for the day seem to utterly dispel the sombre shadows of their near work-a-day world. They are so quickly here from London. The transformation from prisonment to thrilling liberty is so inexpressibly complete; and all the magic of the sun, the wind, the rugged wilderness of the heath, the slumberous splendor of surrounding vales, is so suddenly and powerfully applied, that

Great, rough fellows from the waterside, from the market booths and from the factories leap and shout and roll in the gorse and sand like uncaged animals. There is a smile on every woman's face. The children seem to take from the vitalizing influences something of the nature of winged birds and to sing and almost fly in their carollings and rompings. The dogs, and there as many dogs as folk at Hampstead Heath, leap and roll and tumble and pirouette and bark with a shrill, panting shrick of boundless joy, as though the entire enlivening scene was being enacted for their own holiday heaven. And I truly believe if man has ever seen an English holiday resort donkey-that nearest moveable monument to defunct animal life-toss its heels, spread its legs, seesaw its ample ears and give forth a downright roar of laughter, it has been through the irresistible spell of delight which touches all who tarry here

The Munro Case.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN

Grantley, Ont., Aug. 7.—The interest in the case of Mr. Monro, of which mention was made in a dispatch from here last week, rapidly increases as his improvement in health progresses. wise man should do, Mr. Monro did not say anything about his trial of Dodd's kidney pills for the dropsy which afflicted him, until he had found that good would result from their use. Now that he has satisfied himself and others of this beyond the shadow of a doubt, he is loud in his praises of the remedy. In answer to the enquiries that have poured in upon him about his health, Mr. Monro answers: "I am better than I have been for three years, and the credit is due to Dodd's kidney pills." His case and others prove that these pills are, by all odds, the most wonderful remedy of the age.

The Midwinter Fair. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-The following announcement is made by the executive committee of the midwinter fair: "The executive committee has just returned from its session in the Golden Gate Park with the park commissioners. A preliminary conference was held yesterday afternoon. The commissioners have finally conceded sites for the buildings and given consent to start the work at once. Engineers have done about a day's preliminary work, and it is expected that the actual work of grading and laying out the grounds will be commenced hibitors, is very encouraging. He has goods in bond. The bill introduced by Senator White makes the same provision for the sale of exhibitors' goods as at the ed to dispose of them after the exposition on payment of the duties.

Lotharios May be Killed. Columbia, S. C., Aug. 12.—Gov. Tillman yesterday pardoned Robert colored, under sentence for killold avenue of limes, Well Walk; and inf Mariam Sims, white. The crime was prompted by Sims' relations with Stenhouse's wife, and Judge Isler, who tried

# 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

They Will Betract. Harry E. Morton returned last evening from a trip to Vancouver. It is unlerstood that as a result of his visit Ye Hornet will retract what it said about Mr. Morton several weeks ago.

Contrary to Mr. Higgins' Views. Winnipeg Free Press:-"It is probable that after all indebtedness is met, the exhibition board of directors (Winnipeg) will have a balance to their credit in the bank of at least \$1000 and probably a greater amount."

Caleb Bishop, of Victoria West, will contest the vacant seat on the school board with John Teague. The nominations will be made to-morrow and the election will take place on Thursday. Those who are qualified to vote for the election of a mayor may vote for a school trustee. The poll will be opened at Room 1, Public Market building.

To Join His Grandfather. Master Willie Reams, son of Rev. A. R. Reams the missing clergyman, is now on his way to Nashville, Tenn., to join his grandfather, who sent for him. He was taken over to Seattle on Saturday by Deputy Sneriff Siddal, who has been caring for him since his father's departure, and placed on board the through train. The conductor will see that he reaches his destination.

Lumber Trade Improving. Beginning on Wednesday night the Port Blakeley mill will run night and day. The full capacity of the mill will be utilized and one side operated at night, This has been made necessary on account of the extra orders on hand. There are now nineteen or twenty vessels loading and waiting turns to load at that mill. besides several vessels have sailed within the past week with cargoes .- Port Townsend Leader.

Messrs. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have chartered the following vessels, now on their way to British Columbia, to load grain on the Sound:-British ship Rathdown, 123 days out from Maryport, Eng.; American ship A. J. Fuller, now on the way from Yokohama with tea for the Canadian Pacific railway, and the British ship Brodick Castle, also under char-

ter to load tea for Vancouver.-Port

Townsend Leader.

Trustee Bishop. Caleb Bishop was to-day elected a school trustee, vice F. G. Richards resigned. He was the only one nominated for the position, John Teague having withdrawn. Mr. Bishop was proposed by Henry Saunders and seconded by R. Erskine. His election was declared with due solemnity to the a by the returning officer, W. K. Bull. The assemblage was composed of two reporters and the candidate.

Packing Their Sealskins. E. B. Marvin & Co. have a force of men at work in their basement packing sealskins preparatory to shipment to London. The process is quite interesting. Two skins are packed together, taking in all about a pound of salt. They are then rolled up and tied securely. When a seal is skinned nearly an inch of fat or blubber is taken with the skin. This carries a large amount of oil and the skins are wet with n. Marvin & Co. have about 8,000 skins to pack, which number 6,000 are their own.

rebably Abandoned.

.... of the Southern Pacific Canway Co., is quoted as saying that all further attempts to raise the San Pedro by his cer say ... se a' andres! That co \_ s is the jost mible possible in view the failur ich has attend ed every effort so far, and the enormous expenditure of money. It is said that a report of the situation has been made to the Ner ark office of the company and hat a rely is maitre. The pub-lic is familiar with the striking or the

November, 1891, and the suc efforts of the wreckers. Great inter-s: has center of the Brotchie's ledge for two years, no will continue while marks it.

Those Drain Contracts. Ald. Styles has the following motions bulletined at the city hall:-No. 1 .-'That the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the council held on the 9th inst., be rescinded, viz.:-Moved by Baker, seconded by Ald. Munn, that No. 1 James Bay contract be awarded to Coughlan & Mayo at \$9,147.30, and that Spring Ridge contract be awarded to Macdonald & Co. at \$9,784.09." No. 2. -"That Spring Ridge contract and James Bay contract No. 1 for the contract No. 1 for the construction of the surface drains be awarded to Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo, and that the city clerk be instructed to affix the corporation seal to the said contracts, as the above named contractors are \$1826 be-

low the next lowest." Nearly Fatal Accident.

Yesterday morning a party of four men in a sail boat, the Dottie, while in the narrows near the Gorge, were struck by a squall and upset. One of the men managed to swim ashore and another clung to the overturned boat. The two others, who were unable to W. McDowell, C. Draney and J. Clayswim, had sunk and were nearly perished when Master Reggy Hayward and Master Willie Jenkinson, who had noticed the accident, though at a considerable distance, arrived on the spot just in time to catch hold of the hand of one and the head of the other and towed They were both nearly them ashore. gone, and a few seconds more they would certainly have been drowned. No other boat was anywhere near the place at the time. The camping parties close by assisted in recovering the boat and other articles lost from it. The halfdrowned men soon recovered by careful treatment.

THE INDUSTRIOUS BURGLAR.

Henry Saunders' Store Was Broken Open Saturday Night.

The grocery store of Henry Saunders on Johnson street was entered by burglars and a small amount of silver taken from the till. A back window was broken open to effect entrance, and the till, which was a patent one, unscrewed. The safe was not touched, and, as far as known, no goods were taken. To reach the window a wall covered with broken glass bottles had to be scaled, so in coming out the burglars removed the lock on the front door and came out that way. A passing policeman who tried the coor at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, after the burglars had departed, discovered the robbery and sent for Mr. Saunders. The latter went down and closed the store. The robbery is supposed to be the work of the gang who have been operating all over the city.

LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.

C. Brown Proprietor of the Broad

Street Saloon Summoned. M. C. Brown, proprietor of the saloon in the Duck building on Broad street. was in police court this morning charged with an infraction of the "Liquor License Regulation Act." The case illustrates how combinations of circumstances frequently lead to unexpected results. On Friday last David Gowdy appeared in police court to answer for an alleged assault on a Chinaman on the preceding Sunday. He had been out on Saturday night and Sunday morning with his brother Frank Gowdy and John Meldram. The Chinaman was evidently stretching a point in his evidence to convict David Gowdy, but during the testimony of the latter and his friends they said they had several drinks in Brown's place early on Sunday morning. The chief had the case remanded and issued a summens for Brown on the aforementioned charge. Brown was represented by J. P. Walls. John Meldram in his evidence said he had a couple of drinks from a bottle, that he did not pay for them, and he did not see them paid for. David Gowdy did not know whether they went in at the side or front door; was not sure of the time; saw no one pay for the liquor; did not pay for it himself; did not see any one else drinking, and saw no drinks served over the bar. He drank a bottle of beer which Jim the bar tender gave him. He did not pay for it, nor did anyone else; but as he had an account the barkeeper might have charged them to him. He had slept for a time and left the place about daylight. He knew of only two other men bein in the saloon, but there may have been others. He was neither drunk nor sober. The case was remanded until Wednesday at the request of the defense. The

dismissed. SHE SLIPPED OUT.

charge of assault against Gowdy was

Capt. Meyer Refuses to Allow the Danube to be Detained in Portland.

For almost the first time since he has been in office Collector of Customs Black and was at leisure to attend to other bus- Murphy's rider changed, but there was the work of petitioning for writs of hallington for six months. beas corpus for them was commenced. Three were brought ashore Thursday morning, and several more writs were returnable yesterday. Captain Meyer, not wishing to be detained here for an indefinite length of time, while his passengers were endeavoring to prove their right to land, procured his clearance papers about 6 o'clock Thursday evening and at 9 o'clock sailed away with 29 Chinese on board, and also Customs Inspectors Church and Blum. At Astoria Cptain Meyer sent his manifest ashore by Church and Blum and proceeded on his way to Vancouver. For three hours before the Danube sailed Deputy Marshal Smith was on board looking for Captain Meyer to serve more writs on him, but he was not to be found. Whether he was the vali-submerged hull of the Pedro concealed or whether he had gone down the river to join the steamer after she had started is not known.

Counsel for the Chinese claim that Captain Meyer is guilty of contempt of court in carrying away the persons whom he had been ordered by the court to produce for examination.

United States Attorney Murphy will file a motion to quash the writs of habeas corpus served on Captain Meyer, on the ground that they are not signed by the parties for whose benefit they were issued. If this motion is allowed by the court it will purge Captain Meyer of contempt. Captain Meyer has gone through an experience of nearly a similar nature before, and probably thought he knew what he was doing, and some suppose that a number of officials here aware of what he intended to do.

Down From the North. The steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north yesterday. She was delayed for a couple of days unloading freight at Nanaimo and Vancouver. The following passengers came down: D. McGill, H. Dalby, W. Wilson, F. Seafer, J. McInnes, J. Grandeson, R. Donaldson, B. L. Grant, E. Elsing, D. and G. Fountain, C. F. Craig, Rev. R. W. Gurd and wife, A. Few and children,

Houd's Cures, In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extrava-gant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusivey prove the fact-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

A habit of constipation is most dangerous to health. Take Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They are pleasant to take.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Large Attendance on the Closing Day of the Midsummer Fair.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD LAST EVENING Excursionists From Seattle and the East

Coast in the City to See the Exhibition-The New Officers of the Association Elected Yesterday.

From Friday's Daily. Those gentlemen who take such an in-

terest in the fair were happy last evening. During the early part of the afternoon it looked as if the crowd had forgotten the exhibition. But they had not. About two o'clock they commenced to arrive at the grounds by the car load, all the extra cars that had been placed on the route being taxed to their full capacity. The street car company handled the crowd just as well as it was possible to do with a single track, and therefore very little inconvenience was occasioned The weather was all that could be desired and everybody enjoyed himself. Besides seeing the show, the visitors were treated to a programme of good horse racing. There was one race in which there was a little unfair play, but the judges soon stopped that by changing jockeys. Last evening the main building was thronged with ladies and gentlemen who viewed the exhibits and listened to the excellent concert provided by C Battery band.

The attendance to-day was also very encouraging, and it is evident that those who predicted that the show would be a failure are going to be disappointed Among those present to-day were the children of the Protestant Orphans' Home, to whom the grounds were thrown The Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney were present viewing the exhibits and the races.

The track was in good condition for racing, the dust having been laid by the water cart, in the morning. The grand stand was trowded and hundreds of carriages and hacks lined the fences around

There were five entries for the 2:35 class trot, viz.:-W. H. Dennis' Stormont, Thomas Dunn's Harry C., Frank Hall's Canadian Boy, John Meunier's Dart, and T. S. Elford's One-eyed John-Stormont won the race in two nv. straight heats with Dart second. Time, 2:38 1-4: 2:34.

The half mile dash for officers of the navy, army and volunteers for R. P. Rithet's \$75 cup was won by Midshipman Ward on C. W. Ward's Polly. Lieut. Pearce's Ruby and Capt. Ogilvie's Ilex came in second and third.

Frank Campbell's Murphy with Walter a scrub entered to fill, were entered for the half mile and repeat. The first so played well. heat was won by Mayflower. second Murphy took the lead from the wire but fell off in the stretch, making had no Chinese on his hands yesterday, a dead heat. The crowd yelled to have iness than examining the certificates of no need for the cry, as the judges had Mongolians anxious to establish their already remarked that Walter Millingright to land in this country, says the ton's arms were "too strong," and they Portland Oregonian. He completed the placed Murphy in Billy Lelever's charge examination of the passengers on the Then matters changed. Lelever always Danube Thursday afternoon. Of the lot rides to win and he did so yesterday. He about 30 were allowed to land and 29 took the lead in both heats from the were refused admission. As soon as it start and maintained it, winning the was found that a number were to be re- race with ease. In announcing the refused the right to land by the collector sult the judges disqualified Walter Mil-

The tandem race, gentlemen riders, for \$50 cup, brought out two contestants C. W. Ward with Molly and Prunella and L. H. Weber with Demon and Satan. The latter team got into trouble at the start, the leader breaking lose. Web er attempted to catch him, but failed and Ward won the race with ease.

From Saturday's Daily 1

There was a very fair attendance at the annual meeting of the B.C. Agricultural Association, held last evening n the Board of Trade rooms. President Ellis reviewed the history of the midsummer exhibition, which had proved a success in every way with the exception of the attendance. The small attendance, he thought, was caused by the bad times and the poor street car service. The association should decide whether it was advisable to make the summer fair a permanent thing or return to the fall

A general discussion ensued on the best time for holding the fair, the majority expressing views favorable to the Messrs. A. C. Wells, J. F. Bryant, fall. Geo. McRae, George Deans, Dr. S. F. Tolmie, H. F. Page, W. Thompson, S. M. Okell and Dr. Milne-all farmers or interested as breeders in the live stock exhibition-spoke strongly for the fall show, while Messrs. J. T. Wilkinson, E. Hutcherson, D. R. Ker and others held that by sticking to the summer show it could be made a big success. After a very full discussion it was resolved: That it is the opinion of this meeting that the exhibition should be held in September or October, but that the date be left to be decided upon by the incoming board of management."

President, Dr. G. L. Milne, M.P.P. Vice-President-J. T. Wilkinson, Chilliwack. Second Vice-President-George Deans,

The following officers were then elect-

Saanich. Hon. Treasurer-R. Seabrook, Victo-Hon. Secretary-C. E. Renouf. Victo-

Trustees-N. Shakespeare. D. R. Ker, G. A. McTavish. J. H. Todd and C. E. Renouf.

Board of Management-D. R. Ker, W.

H. Ellis, G. A. McTavish. S. M. Okell, W. H. Bainbridge, J. Lamberton, McKidrick, W. Templeman, W. J. Pendray, R. P. Rithet, J. H. Falconer, G. Leiser, J. Fell, S. F. Tolmie, R. T. Williams, W. Thompson, McI. Deans. J. S. Shopland, A. Haslam, M.P., H. F. Page, W. H. Ladner, E. Hutcherson, A. C. Wells, W. B. Townsend, A. preciated standard; it would find itself. H. B. McGowan, G. W. Henry, J. plunged into an intense crisis."

Kirkland, T. Cunningham and J. C. Mc-

Mr. Templeman raised the question of the secretary's salary, which in the past had been \$500, an amount out of all proportion to the services rendered. The statement was made that in accepting the position of secretary, Mr. Renouf would not receive any salary, the position being an honorary one. The cleri-cal work during the exhibition week and for a few weeks preceding would be done by the temporary assistants and would be paid for.

Yesterday's attendance at the fair was not as large as it should have been. In the evening, however, it improved a little, and for a while the gatekeepers were kept busy. The weather was good and the several events on the programme were well contested. The free-for-all trotting brought out Dart. Johnny Gannon, driver; Dr. Hall's Canadian Boy, driven by Millington, and One-Eyed Johnny, driven by T. Gannon. The first heat was won by Dart. In the sec ond Dart and One-Eyed Johnny collided, both sulkies being broken. Another start was taken, Dart galloping for a quarter of a mile. The heat was won by One-Eyed Johnny, with Canadian Boy The other heats were given to One-Eyed Johnny, as the driver of Dart fouled in each of them. D. Campbell's Diamond won the silver cup for trotting and pacing, 1 1-2 miles, gentlemen drivers. The other entries were J. Bowker's Simcoe and Dr. Verrinder's Jo-Jo. C. Ward won the tandem race with Prunella and Molly.

The attractive programme presented to-day brought out many who had failed to see the exhibition during the week. Big crowds passed through the gates all afternoon. The fair will be open until 10 o'clock to-night. During the evening there will be a promenade concert by C battery band.

NOTES

The cup won by D. E. Campbell yesterday is a very handsome one. A large number of excursionists came down from the east coast yesterday to

From Monday's Daily.]

The first midsummer exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was closed on Saturday. The attendance was not as large as on Thursday, but the special attractions were just as interesting. There were several well contested and amusing races, but the event of the afternoon was the junior lacrosse match, Vancouver vs. Victoria. The Vancouver team had four seniors on the field, so to equalize the teams Frank Cullin and George Tite assisted the Victorians. Even then Wancouver was too strong for the home team. Both teams had good goal keepers. Sam Norman, although only a youngster, frequently distinguished himself by stopping shots sent in by the Vancouver home men. He also played well. Tite and Cullin did their best to Millington up, W. J. McKeon's May-ower, Johnny Millington up, and Rattler, supported in some places. Spencer. Smith, Schnoter, Jackson and Miller al-The match was won

the by Vancouver by 3 to 1. After the sports were over the directors presented Supt. Lamberton with a gold-headed cane.

> Narrowly Escaped Drowning. James King of this city had quite an adventure above Port Neville. He was transferring from the Princess Louise to the Barbara Boscowitz on his way to Queen Charlotte Island when his canoe upset. He had to swim 150 yards in water as cold as ice and encumbered with all his clothes. He was taken from the water exhausted. His ability as a swimmer saved his life.

> > SECRET SOCIETIES.

What is Going on Among the Fraternal Orders of the City. WORK OF THE INSTITUTE.

Seghers Council, No. 85, will meet for the transaction of regular business next Monday evening. Several candidates are to be initiated. The various amendments to the constitution which will be proposed by this council, will be adopted. and then forwarded to the committee on laws and supervision of the grand council, who will present them before the ninth grand council. This will be the last meeting the delegates can attend before their departure for Marysville. They will leave here on Aug. 27. The delegates who will attend are F. J. Sehl and D. McDougall. The Rev. J. A. Van Nevel, grand first vice-president, will accompany them. British Columbia will be represented at the grand council by twelve delegates. The council in Wash ington have been written to to request their delegates to leave with the ones from British Columbia on the same boat for San Francisco.

I. O. G. T. The officers of Liberty lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., of Esquimalt, were installed on Thursday evening. They were as follows: C. T., Sister Jenkins; V. T., Bro. Hughes; S. J. T., Sister Jenkins; Chaplain, Bro. Bailey; P. C. T., Bro. Johnson;; Secretary, Sister Williams; Assistant Secretary, Bro. Phillips; Marshal. Bro. Coombes; Deputy Marshal, Sister Oliver. Sister Jenkins was elected representative to the grand lodge, Brother Phillips, alternate. Brother Gilchrist was recommended for lodge deputy.

Silver Preduction. The Economiste Francais of July 1 contains an article on the silver question. It is pointed out that the average production of silver was but \$45,000,000 annually for the whole world from 1853 to 1857; \$53,400,000 annually from 1858 to 1862; \$68,800,000 from 1863 to 1867, and that gradually, in spite of a constant diminution in the commercial price of the metal, it has risen to a production of \$203,600,000 for 1892. The annual production would doubtless rise to \$400,-000,000 if the great nations of the earth should open their mints to the coinage or purchase of silver. "If the United States should commit the folly of obstinately increasing its stock of silver it would lose in a short time all its gold; it would

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Cendensed Form. (From Saturday's Daily.) -E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, is about

to establish a paper in Winnipeg similar -Several Indian canoes brought in big loads of salmon from Beechy Bay yesterday. The Indians report a plentiful sup-

-The steamer Willapa, with the Foresters' excursion from Seattle aboard. arrived here at 3.30 this afternoon, She brought quite a large party, who will spend the day and evening seeing the sights. The visiting Foresters were met by delegates from the local lodges. -Staff Captain Nellie Banks, who did so much to establish the Salvation Army

ply.

in this province, and who was believed to be ironclad against the very idea of marriage, has at last succumbed, says a Halifax paper. She is to marry Ensign Maltby, well known in the provinces, and about the last man that would be thought of as her husband.

-"Mr. Davis, trader, of Peace river, generally known as Twelve-Foot Davis, arrived from the Landing to-day, on his way to Victoria, B. C.," says the Edmonton Bulletin. "Mr. Davis has traded on Peace river for over 20 years, coming and going by way of Rocky Mountain Portage. This is his second trip by Ed-His fur is also coming out this

(From Monday's Daily.) -The Empress of Japan is due from the Orient to-morrow. -Rev. P. McF. Macleod preached to a

large congregation at the Victoria Theatre last evening. St. Louis College for boys re-opened this morning. St. Ann's convent will re-

open on Wednesday. -The public schools of the city reopened this morning. There was a large attendance at all the ward and central

-One of Frofessor Maccon's party discovered a genuine eastern ovster in the Colquitz river on Friday. It is of the large variety, and was alone in its great-

-J. K. Worsfold, of the provincial finance department, and Miss A. E. Fielding were quietly married on Friday last. The ceremony was performed at Christ Church Cathedral by Rev. J. B. Hewetson, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon

THE SOUTHWEST WIND.

(A Reply to Mr. Norman Gale.) Let who will extol the North wind,
Biting blasts and blinding snow;
But to me the sweet Sou'wester
Is the fairest wind I know!
When old Boreas' savage splendour
Has at length its course outrun,
And from skies of April, tender,
Stylies the rorthward vertical styling. Smiles the corthward-veering sun

When, in warm and sheltered places From brown beds of leafage sere, From brown beds of leafage sere Paie young blossoms lift sweet face Shyly poised 'twixt hope and fear; Comes the soft Sou'wester, blowing From the Isles of spice and palm, Fields and woods with blossoms strewing, Filling all the air with balm.

Life-restorer!—Beauty-giver!
How our hearts, with longing sore,
Throb to see the captive river
Sparkling to the sun once more!
While the happy thrush is telling
Sweet bird gossip to his bride,
How the brown leaf-buds are swelling,
Where the gentle violets hide!

How the lily-bells are ringing
Chimes upon the fragrant breeze,
Incense-laden censers swinging
For the butterflies and bees!
How, the velvet mosses leaving,
Ferns their crosiers green upraise!
How thy fairy touch is weaving
Wreaths of bloom q'er woodland ways!

Glad, we hail the, Southwind, bringing Hint and glimpse of fairest things,
Of the woodland, gay with singing,
Of the rush of airry wings;
Happy toil of hopeful sower,
Bloom of summer's glorious prime,
Golden sheaves that bless the mower,
In the joyons autumn time! In the joyous autumn time!

Let who will, then, praise the north wind. Reigning king of frost and death; Nature-lovers love the Southwind, With its life-bestowing breath! Bearing to our human sadness Dreams of beauty, far above All our earthly spring of gladness, In eternal life and love! -Agnes M. Machar, Kingston, Canada

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and



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PROF. TOTTENHAM,
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh i, the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

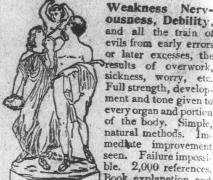
Brantford Ladies' College (Ontario)

PRESBYTERIAN. Commended by the General Assembly as an institution unsurpassed for its religious influence, pleasant surroundings, home-like comforts and thorough culture. Largely patronized by the ministers of church. The faculty consists chiefly respecialists trained in continental collegance of the conservatories or in our own universities. Students prepared for matriculation in arts and for higher degrees in music. Specialists in planoforte, voice culture, painting, French, German, elocution, stenography and typewriting have superior advantages at moderatt cost. For new calendar, address Wm. Cochrane, D. D., Governor. Season opens Sept. 6, 1893.

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ousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple. natural methods. Im mediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed)

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form. Invaluable As a Strength-Giving Food.

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President Hilloft

WITH THE OFFICIA

ern Takes Ger

onthly Pay Roll B Explanatory Circ tial Law in Arge Troops and Reb Briskly.

St. Paul, Minn., ands of employees of railway are weatight, President H their monthly pay rol to \$350,000. A circu issued to each of the ployees of the road, w to actual and exp traffic, caused by the and business conditio ductions in the pay employees of the con ed yearly or monthl will be made, taking rent month and conditions referred aries rating \$5000 30 per cent.; on sal

MARTIA

Argentina in the Th Panama, Aug.

year or more, up to

on salaries of \$1200

\$2000, 20 per cent.

less than \$1200 a ye

and Spain. Buenos Ayres, A under martial law. have been stationed points, and the pr erly denounced by situation is extrem ing worse. Gener ountry is feared. whose appointment La Plata affair, wh upheaval in the ca Edouard Olivera ha his place. There is Corrientes. The re attacked by the gov the women and child

Three Million lew York, Aug. 1 meeting of the Walker & Co., of C day. The failure nas taken place in t vears, the liabilities neighborhood of th sets cannot yet be estimated. To-day largely devoted to lirectors who had notes given by the to have secured

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iable in excess of Africa for Birmingham, Ala nte was opened he nent negroes of th number of colored endance Bishon that in his opinion is such that the cold sider the subject Africa their home. the colored mission here. He believes

the home of all the

San Antonio, Te: Dow, the wayward resident of the ank of Denver. ompany "H," d at Angel Island as surrendered h Houston. He is 1 court-martial. aonths' imprisonn lishenorable discha the expiration of he day of his de oung woman liv wo went to Mex in assumed name nd claimed to be he Chicago Tribi go young Dow Denver by marry oubrette, after ince. His fathe oung man travell iny to Californ

wife agreed to se

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St. Paul, Minn. alists and oth system of na try will be interes was argued befor and in which He wner of Fairmon titutionality of th ture ordering the tor at Duluth w pection fees by he law provides t all only be su enses, and on the axing one class

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Buffalo, N.Y.

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Beef

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VICTORIA, B. C

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nhood and vigor. IS MARVELOUS REMEDY

# ctoria weekly Ti

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893.

President Hill of the Great Northern Takes Genue Exercise

WITH THE OFFICIAL PRUNING KNIFE

and Salaries Suffer Severe Slashing in Consequence.

onthly Pay Roll Reduced One Half-Explanatory Circular Letter - Martial Law in Argentina-Government Briskly.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.-The thounds of employees of the Great Northrailway are wearing long faces toht, President Hill having ordered monthly pay roll cut from \$600,000 \$350,000. A circular letter has been ued to each of the officers and emloyees of the read, which says:-"Owing actual and expected reductions in traffic, caused by the prevailing financial and business conditions, the following reductions in the pay of all officers and employees of the company receiving stated yearly or monthly wages or salaries will be made, taking effect with the curnt month and continuing while the onditions referred to remain: On salor more, up to \$5000, 25 per cent.; laries of \$1200 a year or more up to 2000, 20 per cent.; on salaries rating than \$1200 a year, 15 per cent.

MARTIAL LAW.

Argentina in the Throes of Internetine Strife. Panama, Aug. 16.-An extradition

ty has been exchanged by Columbia Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16.—Argentina is , and the president is being bitdenounced by his opponents. The tion is extremely bad and is growworse. General trouble in the try is feared. Carlos Trejedor, appointment as interventor in the Plata affair, which caused the latest aval in the cabinet, has resigned. nard Olivera has been appointed in place. There is great excitement in

Three Million Dollar Bailure. ew York, Aug. 16.-A largely attendmeeting of the creditors of J. H. alker & Co., of Chicago, is being held day. The failure is the largest that taken place in the business for many rs, the liabilities running up into the ghborhood of three millions. The ascannot yet be even approximately ely devoted to certain alleged suspis features of the case. Several of the ctors who had personally guaranteed es given by the company are known have secured their payment before break in order to avoid personal lia-Strenuous efforts will be made nake the stock-holders and directors ble in excess of their holdings.

Africa for the Africans. Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 16 .- An instiwas opened here yesterday by promnegroes of the southern states. A ber of colored preachers are in at-Bishop Abraham Grant said in his opinion the condition of things h that the colored people need to conthe subject of eventually making a their home. Rev. W. Sheppard, olored missionary to Africa, is also He believes that Africa should be ome of all the negro race.

Young Dow's Doings. San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 16.-Clarence the wayward son of C. H. Dow, lent of the Commercial National of Denver, and who deserted from my "H," First infantry, station-Angel Island, Cal., on April 22nd, rrendered himself at Fort Sam iston. He is now a prisoner awaiting rt-martial. The lowest penalty is 18 ths' imprisonment at hard labor, and conorable discharge from the army at day of his desertion he married a ung woman living near Angel, and the vo went to Mexico. He went under ssumed name in the City of Mexico claimed to be the correspondent of Chicago Tribune. About three years young Dow caused a sensation in ver by marrying Millie Price, the ette, after a few days' acquaint-His father cast him off and the man travelled with an opera comto California, where he and his agreed to separate. She obtained orce and a large sum. Banker then induced his son to join the with a view of getting him away his old associates. He deserted

year after his enlistment. Nationalization of Industry. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16 .- Populists, ists and others who favor a genystem of nationalization of indusill be interested in the case which rgued before Judge Kelly to-day, which Henry Rippe, an elevator of Fairmont, challenges the conmality of the act of the last legisordering the state grain and warecommission to build a state eleat Duluth with the money paid for tion fees by private warehousemen. bases his action on the fact that

petition with and injure them, and is therefore unconstitutional. A temporary injunction has already been granted restraining the warehouse commission from erecting the public elevator, and the arguments to-day are for a permanent in-

British Day. World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. 16.—There will be another great day at the Fair next Saturday. It will be British Empire Day, and Scotch, English, Irish, Canadian and British societies, as well as royal representatives and British exhibitors are combined to make it memorable. The royal commissioner has been instructed by his government to officially recognize it. There will be a parade in the down-town districts in the morning, Troops and Rebels Cutting Throats the World's Fair British troops, acting as grand marshal. The programme arranged includes singing by Prof. Tomlin's chorus of 1000 voices, and addresses sion on Ald. Styles' motion.

Actor Paying Thro! the Nos London, Aug. 15.-William Waldorf Astor is not in possession of Cliveden, which he bought of the Duke of Westminster. The Duke is staying there now, and each week is entertaining large parties. Mr. Astor is "paying through the nose" for his residence in England. Even a man of his wealth must begin to ask himself whether entree into the "best set" in England is worth what it costs. He is spending immense sums on the Pall Mall Gazette, but, though it is a remarkable paper, it does not "catch on." It is estimated that his bill for it must be nditions referred to remain:—On salat least \$5000 a week. The magazine is rating \$5000 a year and upward, is under the editorship of a young lord, er cent.; on salaries rating \$2000 a and it must be another expensive plaything. The competition between monthly publications in England has reduced the profits of even the successful ones to the lowest point, but Mr. Astor is well in with fashionable society.

Chicago, Aug. 16 .- The marriage today of Miss Julia Phelps, prominent in society circles both in this city and in the east, and Henry Arthur Norton, of Norwich, N. Y., is the result of a little romance that has extended over a period of r martial law. Government forces been stationed at all advantageous little girl beguiled a young lad into purchasing a box of stationery, which he sent to her the following day as a gift. For 15 years Mr. Norton has been true to the boyish love which was aroused at that time, and to-day his constancy was rewarded.

Dance of the Savages. Chicago, Aug. 16.—To-night at the Vienna cafe on the World's Fair grounds, place. There is great excitement in rrientes. The rebel troops have been acked by the government forces. All awomen and children and non-combatis have fied to the hills, and the city practically deserted by all except the diers.

Children in the vorids Fair grounds, with an Amazon on his arm, will lead the grand march in the oddest ball ever given. The participants are the score or more of groups of savages temporarily domiciled on the Midway Plaisance, including Dahomepanese, Chinese, Bedouins, Egyptians, Turks, Cingalese, Algerians, Indians, Soudanese and a dozen others.

Angeles Townsite. Seattle, Aug. 15 .- Further instructions from Washington city in the matter of the sale of the Port Angeles townsite have been received at the United States tted. To-day's meeting is being land office in this city. It is now erdered that the sale be made on Cct. 31st as the day was named some time ago when instructions to advertise the sale were received. What Assistant Secretary Sims means by this last order it is difficult to understand, as only a week ago the local officers were instructed to stop all preparations, and orders from the land department postponing for an indefinite time the sale of lots was confidently expected. Many of the settlers on the townsite are very much opposed to being compelled to make final proof before Oct. 31, claiming that the time given them is altogether too short. Petitions stating this objection and praying for a postoonement of the sale have been sent in. Everything hertofore has indicated that they would be granted by Assistant Secretary Sims, but the orders received veste day show that the petitions were not favorably received. The sale will now be advertised and settlers instructed to make final proof at the land office in this city be fore it takes place.

Mormons Renounce olygamy. Brattleboro, Mass., Aug. 15.-Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, who is at Plainville at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts district of the church said: "We have renounced polygamy in all its forms and the younger portion of the community expiration of that sentence. On will allow nothing of the kind. Why, the book of Mormonism, which we believe in, and which is second only to the Bible, on which our religion is founded, prohibits polygamy, though this news may sound strange to the ears of outsiders. On this account the young could not maintain a belief in both book and the creed of multiple marriage and that is why we started in on our own account. The book of Mormonism is simply a record of the doings of the people who we believe first inhabited this continent, the forefathers of the American Indians and the mound builders."

> Robbed a Traiu. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.-Train robbers stopped train No. 4, northbound on the 'Frisco railway, at St. James, Mo. at three this morning. They compelled the express messenger to open the safe, and after securing the contents jumped from the car and escaped. A posse was organized and is in pursuit of the bandits. The amount of booty secured is not known at present.

Dr. Gallagher Released, London, Aug. 17.-The United Ireland of Dublin says to-day that the reported representations made to Rt. Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, home secretary, regarding the mental condition of Dr. Thomas aw provides that the inspection fees Gallagher, convinced him that the prisononly be sufficient to defray ex- er was insane, and orders were given for es, and on the further fact that it is Gallagher's release from prison. The paper adds that Dr. Gallagher is now on building which will enter into com- a ship bound for New York.

bunal, on the Benefits

A Few Reflections Upon Property-Man's Control of Ocean\_Alexander of Macedon Compared With Modern Powers New Worlds to Conquer Since His

for Peace and Right.

London, Aug. 17 .- The Paris correfrom the speech of Baron de Courcel in closing the session of the Behring Sea tribunal as worthy of preservation. Baron de Courcel said: "We have sought to maintain intact the fundamental principle of the august right of the people, which extends, like the vault of the sky, about all nations, and borrows from the laws of nature itself to protect people of the earth against another, and to inculcate in them principles of mu-tual good will. In the regulations we were entrusted to elaborate we had to decide between divergent rights and interests which it was difficult to conciliate. The governments of the United States and Great Britain promised with good grace to accept and carry out our deci-sion. Our desire is that this voluntary engagement should leave no regrets on the part of either one of them, although we have asked of both what they will regard, perhaps, as serious sacrifices. This part of our work consecrates a greater innovation. Hitherto the nations had agreed to leave outside of all special legislation the vast domain of the Alexander, and not less ardent in their minister of foreign affairs in the re-orwork than he in glory, display their ener- ganized Argentine cabinet, has resigned gies in a world too narrow. Our work It is not known whether any other memis the first attempt to share the products, hitherto undefined, of the ocean, by latest telegrams from La Plata announce ruling to be applied to goods which that two thousand rebels have been dishave escaped every other law except armed, and that the work of disarmasucceeds it will undoubtedly be followed possible speed. of property will change among men."

Die He Must. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.-Gov. Altgeld has refused to grant a reprieve or ver. pardon in the case of William J. Jamieof the most brutal murders on record. The case has been in the courts for a ong time, having been appealed to the supreme court after the first trial, and then the case was again brought into court to try Jamieson's sanity. He was adjudged sane, and as the governor has refused to intervene, the warden of the penitentiary at Springfield will execute

the sentence of death to-morrow.

London, Aug. 17.-A profound sensation has been created in Roman Catholic circles by the statements of Miss Ellen Golding, who describes herself as a rescued nun. During the last few months she has been giving lectures in the south of England on convent life, and among other things said that the poisoning of nuns and gross immorality were the rule rather than the exception in the retreats. Father Cooney, S. J., a prominent ecclesiastic, demanded the names of the convents where such conditions prevailed, and Miss Golding named five convents in France and five in Belgium. A committee of investigation was thereupon convened at the instance of Father Cooney, including the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and other eminent churchmen, which will make a searching investigation. The fact that several of the institutions involved are widely known for their charitable and beneficent work has done much to discredit Miss Holding's statements, even with the more bitter element of the anti-Cath-

Southern Pacific Prosperity. New York, Aug. 17.-C. P. Hunting on, president of the Southern Pacific system, was asked yesterday for an expression of opinion on the situation so far as it relates to the transcontinental lines. He said he was not in possession of the necessary information to talk about the transcontinental lines generally. He did know about the Southern Pacific, however, and he considered that property in very good condition. He said the earnings over operating expenses for the six months ending June 30th were more than \$800,000 in excess of the earnings of the first half year. "The road was never in such condition as now. We are doing very well," said Mr. Huntington. "Our ships to southern ports and to South America are carrying full cargoes. I think the bottom of the financial disturbance has been reached. The country is well off. There never was as much money per capita in the country as there is to-day. I think a great many have lost faith in the prospects of the repeal of the silver bill. I have not; my lief is that it will be repealed. If the silver men are wise they will come in with the tide and get something for themselves; if they do not the bill will be repealed without them. - Southern speculators should understand that unless confidence is restored by immediate sound money legislation the banks and capitalists of the north will not be in position to furnish the usual amount of currency to move a great cotton

crop. Result of a Panic.

DE COURCEL institution is being held to-day. The statement of the condition of the bank which has been prepared since the doors were closed shows that the failure was the result of a panic for which there was President of the Behring Sea Trino good reason, as the assets are largely in excess of the liabilities. It is another case of a solvent institution being obliged to suspend on account of its inability to INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION realize on its assets fast enough to meet the demands of foolish depositors. Arrangements are being made to-day to resume business at an early date, and the West Side and People's banks, which Every Such Tribunal is a Victory closed under similar circumstances, will also probably open their doors in a short

LATIN AMERICA.

Jealous Salvadorians-Anarchy in La Plata-Guatemala Uneasy. San Salvador, Aug. 17.-There is much grambling in native circles on account of the large number of foreigners who hold office. Merchants are appre-heasive, and business is generally de-

military prisoners belonging to the command of Col. Flores, who was recently shot, tried to escape. Seventeen of them were killed. Guatemala, Aug. 17.—The expulsion of Gen. Maran at the request of Salvador, has caused a great deal of excite ment, and Barrios is said to fear Salva-dor backed by Mexico. A meeting has been held by those who favor overthrow,

Early yesterday morning a number of

ing the Government, and a circular threatening the president has been issued. He is warned not to pursue subservient policy toward Salvador Valparaiso, Aug. 17.-Martial law which was yesterday proclaimed in the city of Buenos Ayres, has been extended to all ports of the republic of Argentina, and a state of siege has been declared for 60 days. Notwithstanding the fact that the federal troops control the city of La Plata, it is in a state of confusion bordering on anarchy. Murders and robberies were frequent last night and the cial legislation the vast domain of the seas, yet the sea after the land has become small for men who, like the hero that Valentine Virasoro, who was made

ous division. Then perhaps the conception are threatening to suspend operations, they are from rural districts. To prevent this the government will ask congress to authorize the collection of rush for admission at the gates as to-

> The Sweetness of Revenge. Washington, Aug. 17.-For some time the question with Miss Pollard was whether she should kill or sne Congressstrongly in favor of the former course. Better counsel prevailed, though an old friend of Breckenridge has said: "Unless he shall be able to disprove the material allegations in the papers, it would have been more merciful had she killed him instead of suing him." Kentuckians credit the story that a suit instead of killing would be the more dreadful. After considerable persuasion friends of Miss Pollard made her see how complete would be her revenge by the exposure which would follow the trial.

Mussulmans and Hindoos Calcutta, Aug. 17.-The cow-killing incident in the recent riots in Bombay was made a pretext for the opening of hostilities. The enmity between the Mahommedans and Hindoos has a far deeper and wider significance.

Robbed a Dying Man. Denver, Col., Aug. 17.-A robbery took place here early this morning which beats the record. P. Cashman, of Pensacola, Fla., registered at the Wellington House last night. At 2 o'clock he rang for the clerk and said he was very The clerk rushed into the street, ill. and meeting a man asked the way the nearest physician. The stranger re plied he was a doctor and was immedi ately taken to the sick man's room The doctor asked for a pitcher of water, and while the clerk was fetching it. the alleged doctor robbed his patient everything he had. When the clerk re turned Cashman had died, presumably from fright. The police were at once notified, and the robber was arrested an hour later. He gave his name as J. Ste-

vens. Subterranean Passages. City of Mexico, Aug. 16.-An elderly voman, once a nun, has informed Gomez del Campo, a prominent citizen, that in a corner of the church of Las Vazicanas is buried \$80,000. She declines to point out the exact spot. Sundry subterrane an passages have been discovered in the buildings in this city formerly occupied by convents and monasteries. The general direction of these passages; leads to the belief that there once existed a rgular network of them, affording means of communication between the different nunneries and monasteries. The fact that in one or two of them treasure has been found leads to the belief that there are more treasures concealed, known only to superiors of the different orders.

The Eastern Rioters. Bombay, Aug. 17.-There was no renewal of the rioting to-day but the shops are still closed and families are leaving the city with personal effects. The natives refuse to resume their occupations until after to-morrow, Mohammedan prayer day.

Kendricks Appointed Manager. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17. - The first step taken by the newly appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific railway has ed meeting of the stockholders of that spective positions for the present.

World's Fair Fortunes Take a Sudden Turn for the Better.

Thousands Arriving From All Points by Every Train.

Premature Economy Shown in Discharging Gate Keepers-Lines of People Two Thousand Deep at Every Gate-Legislators on Silver-Huntington on Hard Times

17.—The financial outlook of the World's from a distance as during the last two rewed upon Canadian bonds sold in Engsylvania system, four trains and 3200 tent of \$8,000,000.

the World's Fair officials say that the which is to be used to pay dividends on average amount of money spent by each stock for two years after the exhaustion visitor is 20 per cent. less than it was of the fund in the government's hands. during the first three months of the Fair. They account for this in two ways:that of the first comer. If the attempt ment will be pushed with the greatest First they say it is due to the scarcity of stockholders with respect to the intenmoney and hard times; then there is a tion of congress to deprive the road of by numerous imitations until the entire planet, on the waters as on the continent, shall have become the object of jeal-Never before has there been such a

> import duties on gold hereafter, and to day. Every surface car arriving after remove the existing export duty on sil- 7:30 was jammed with Fair visitors, and all along the line trains filled with passengers were waiting for foot room on sengers were waiting for foot room on Daily Chronicle of Events in The having neither seats nor standing room. Premature economy on the part of the department of admission was man Breckenridge, her own mind being then made apparent. Gate keepers had been discharged in bunches for a week or more, and the force was not half adequate to handle the crowds that impasection having only one gate in use. People were forced to wait their turn in single file, and during the forenoon rush there were 2000 people in line at each entrance. At other gates it was the same. The elevated road, Illinois Central and other lines to the Fair all did an unusually large business.

The West Point cadets will arrive to morrow to visit the Fair. They will parade in the grounds and the management will lend a hand in the procession. The cadets will be escorted to camping grounds in front of the government building by a battalion of state militia under command of Brigade General Whelan and several companies of troops now in the grounds. It is proposed to have a ball in honor of the cadets in the New York state building next Tuesday night. Army and navy officers and society men have the arrangements in

Delaware and West Virginia will have a joint day at Festival Hall on the 23rd. ered by insurance. The fire is thought The governors of both states will preside, and addresses will be made by senators and congressmen of the two states. In the evening at 8 o'clock, there will be a re-union at the respective state buildings. Austria will have a day to-morrow, being the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph I., which will be celebrated in a fitting manner. Informal exercises will take place in the Austrian section of the Manufacturers' building at 12:30, and at I o'clock a formal programme of music and speeches will be given in Festival Hall. The paid attendance at the Fair yesterday was 110,587.

World's Fair Indebtedness. Chicago, Aug. 17.-To-day the enor mous indebtedness incurred in the buildwas reduced by nearly half a million dollars, as a result of the action of the local directorate some weeks ago ordering the payment of ten per cent. of the entire debt to-day. Bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000 were issued last fall, about two and a half million being taken by and medical assistance employed when the local banks, one million by the railroads and the remainder by residents of the city. The largely increased attendance of the past week has encouraged the management and restored confidence among holders of the securities, and it Hanson, insurance inspector, was drownnow seems probable that after liquidat- ed while boating at Sorel yesterday eveing the bonds there will be a considerable balance left for the stockholders, who at one time had almost given up hope of re | Hanson had gone out camping with Miss ceiving anything in return for their sub- Bostwick and a party of friends at Sorel.

American Opinions. San Francisco, Aug. 16.-Herman Liebes, of the North American Commercial Company, arrived to-day from Paris, where he has been attending the sessions of the Behring Sea Commission. Speaking of the decision of this tribunal, Mr. Liebes said: "In that decision we got St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17,—In accordance with a call issued by the board of directors of the National German-American Bank ten days ago, a largely-attendand nothing less. Our rights have been arrived with sundry losses and damage preserved, and those of England have sustained in heavy weather. She jettiseals and England dyes the skins. leaks slightly,

though her sealers were allowed to take the seals on the Pribyloff Islands for which protection has not been secured. The prohibition of the use of firearms in the killing of the animals, however, is equally as valuable as that placing a zone of sixty miles around the islands. Leon Sloss, of the Alaska Commercial Company, had not studied the decision closely; but he thought the best thing about it was the prohibition of the use of firearms. He thought, however, that more seals would be killed in the open ocean than anywhere else. It would keep our navy busy, he thought to keep the poachers off.

PART 2.

C. P.B. DIVIDENDS.

An Important Epoch in the History of the Great Road. New York, Aug. 17.-The fund in the hands of the Canadian government for the payment of dividends upon the stock be exhausted to-morrow. Thereafter that Fair was never brighter than at present. out of its earnings, its subsidies and the Since the recent radical reduction in run-ning expenses there has been a marked increase in earnings, and the average is Since the recent radical reduction in run- proceeds of its land sales. Ten years daily growing. Not since President Cleveland touched the electric button that opened the White City to the world has there been such an influx of visitors the least two or three days. Fifteen special World's land. Subsequently the company ob-Fair trains brought 11,600 excursionists tained a clear receipt of the loan by to the city last night. They were all from eastern points, and came because ing some cash. The amount required of the low rates offered by the eastern to guarantee the dividends was \$2,200,lines. Every train had its full limit of 000. An effort was made lately by the cars, and they were comfortably filled. company to procure an extension of the The first train came over the Erie. It guarantee, but without success, and durwas made up of ten coaches and contained 740 passengers. An hour later two more specials over the same line poration to issue preferred stock to the brought in 1450 passengers. Other roads amount of \$32,500,000, which authority bringing in special trains were the Penn- the directorate has exercised to the ex-

passengers; Grand Trunk, two trains and 1400 passengers; Michigan Central holders President Van Horne says that the company has an accumulation of While the gate receipts are increasing, surplus earnings aggregating \$7,000,000. An assured dividend is considered necessary because of the apprehension of any privileges it enjoys with respect to the transit of freight over United States territory, especially as the last list of shareholders, published after the last annual meeting of the company, shows that the founders are gradually "sliding" out."-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

San Francisco, Aug. 17.-Hon. J Logan Chipman, congressman from this distriet, died this morning.

Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 17.-Fire at four o'clock this morning destroyed the Grand opera house, city hall and 200 feet tiently waited to be admitted; one whole of the Pennsylvania railroad station, sheds and platform.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—It was stated to-day that the Southern Pacific Company contemplates making an \$80 rate to Chicago and return. The present rate for the round trip is \$93.75.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.-Bids for making the new mouth for the Yuba river near its present confluence with Feather river, have been forwarded to Washington. The highest bid is \$98,000 and the lowest \$47,000. The new mouth will leave dry a mile and a half of the Yuba river, and as both rivers were marvelously rich in gold dust in the early years, it is expected some rich pockets and big deposits will be found.

San Rafael, Cal. Aug. 17.-One of the largest fires this locality has experienced happened early this morning, in the rear of the Broad Gauge Restaurant, and consumed nearly the entire block. Total loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000; partly covto be the work of an incendiary.

Washington, Aug. 17 .- Acting Mint Director Pruton to-day announced in response to his counter offer of 72.60 per ounce made yesterday, he had purchased 164,000 ounces at that figure: Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 17 .- The Standard Wagon Co., one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the west, made an assignment this morning to Grant Bur-

roughs for the benefit of creditors. Assets, \$1,200,000; liabilities, \$700,000. A tight money market was given as cause.

Cholera at Antwerp. Washington, Aug. 17 .- Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hount I see vice, received a cablegram from Lintwerp ing and maintenance of the World's Fair this morning stating that since last alvices six new cases of cholera tool veloped, five of which proved fatal. Emigrants, the dispatch says, will now be isolated in selected hotels for five days and guarded by watchmen. The steamer Penland will be used as a floating hetel

> necessary. Drowned While Pleasuring. Montreal, Aug. 17.-Miss Kate Hanson, the second daughter of Charles D. ning. The details of the accident are very meagre, but it appears that Miss While out on the water last evening she lost her life by the upsetting of the boat or canoe. She was a charming girl and a great favorite, and the accident has cast a gloom over St. Anne, Efforts have been made to recover the body, but

> they have been unsuccessful so far. General Dispatches. London, Aug. 17.-The British bark Meinwen, from San Francisco, April 18. The vessel

Victoria, Friday, August 18, 1892.

THE SEAL DECISION.

In accordance with the general expectation, the judgment of the Behring

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as Behring Sea, and what exclusive right in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the sessi Alaska to the United States? 2. How far were these claims of juris-

and conceded by Great Britain? 3. Was the body of water now known as Behring Sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia. and what right, if any, in Behring Sea was held and exclusively exercised by

Russia after said treaty? 4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of the 30th of tion. But it is not wise to encourage March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the false hopes, and therefore we feel oblig-United States under that treaty?

5. Has the United States any right, and if so what right, of protection of property in the fur seals fequenting to the census figures as the basis of the Behring Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

Though the dispatches are not eminently clear on all points, it is plain that the judgment of the arbitrators throws out the United States' claims to exclusive jurisdiction over the waters of Behthe fur seal when found anywhere in that sea. That is to say, from a purely legal and technical point of view the British side of the case has won a complete victory.

Had the judgment stopped with this, or had the tribunal prescribed reasonable regulations, there would have been some cause for jubilation over the result. But we very much fear that so far as our sealers are concerned the victory is a hollow one, because of the nature of the regulations that have actually been devised. According to the advices received to-day these regulations are, brief-

1. That no pelagic sealing is to be allowed within 60 miles of the seal islands. 2. That no seals are to be killed either in the ocean or Behring sea during May, June and July.

3. That no firearms are to be used in killing seals in Behring Sea.

On this last point there is a little obscurity, but Sir John Thompson's cable tablish the fact that firearms are forto be borrowed. To all appearances, the prohibition of firearms and the exclusion of sealers from May 1 to Aug. 1 is a very practical way of making Behring Sea a "mare clausum," so far as our sealers are concerned. The United States has, in fact, carried its point, and its arbitrators might well express themselves fully satisfied, as they are reported to have done.

## MOUNTAIN AND MOUSE AGAIN.

The provincial government has graciously given to the public the sesults of the inquiry into the details of the census which it caused to be instituted at Ottawa. They were published in the Vancouver organ on Monday and in the Victoria organ this morning, a piece of without explanation. The figures, however, claim the larger share of interest. The statement as it appears in the Colonist is as follows:

Following are the returns of the British Columbia census inquiry, so far received. Details only were furnished, the clasification having been made by the provincial authorities: Island.

Victoria City and District ...... 15,575

Nanaimo City Alberni, Comox, Cowichan, Nanaimo	4,357
District and the Islands	6,535
Total	27,997
Vancouver City New Westminster City New Westminster District, including the coast and Cassiar. Yale, including Kootenay Cariboo	5,939 9,794 7,494
Total  The enumeration gives only 23,20 dians, of whom 5,440 are on the and 17,823 on the mainland. Of Cl	33 In- island hinese

total population of the province, according to the returns, is as follows: Whites ..... The Indian department blue book for

The

on the mainland, a total of 9,387.

1892 shows the Indian population to be 34,959, of which the census enumerators have only counted 23,263, leaving a deficiency of 11,696. As this will have to be added to the census total of 98,170, the true population of the whole province is found to be 109,866, which will entitle the province to an increase in the subsidy of \$9,356.80.

It should be explained that the first set of figures above relate to the white population of the province. Now, what does all this inquiry at Ottawa amount to? Precisely to a most decisive proof that the contentions of Mr. Brown, member for New Westminster, were right to a very small fraction, and that those famous telegrams from Mr. Lowe were ridiculous and misleading. The conclusions arrived at by Mr. Brown were ness of argument that is calculated to equally apparent to any person who stagger their opponents by its very bold-

approached the subject with open mind. He said that some 12,000 Indians were dragged into the census from the Indian department's report whom the census enumerators did not count. The figures now given by the government after a laborious research research show that the exact number of these extra-census Indians is 11,696, or within a few hundreds of the number estimated by Mr. Sea arbitration tribunal is in favor of the Brown. Now, could not the government British case on the five questions submitted. In order that the full bearing ily as Mr. Brown did. without going of the decision may be understood, it may into that research at Ottawa, for which be well to reproduce the questions, which the province will no doubt be asked to pay a nice, sweet sum? There is nothing to show that the government is in any better position now than it was a year ago to devise a proper redistribution

The government and its two organs have made one discovery that seems to diction as to the seal fisheries recognized be eminently satisfactory to them. They say that those 11,696 Indians should be added to the population allowed British Columbia by the census, and that the province should therefore receive its per capita subsidy on a population of 109,-866 instead of 98,170. It would be very nice, indeed, if the Ottawa government could only be persuaded to take this view of the case; the Times would certainly like to see such a consummaed to point to the fact that the Ottawa authorities are almost certain to stick subsidy. They will fall back on section 3 of the Terms of Union, which provides that the grant of 80 cents per head shall be "augmented in proportion to the increase in population, as may be shown by each subsequent decennial census.' If they can be convinced that those 11,ring Sea and to the right of protecting 696 Indians should be considered as part of our population so much the better, but we fear they will not be quite so com-

## THE AWARD.

plaisant.

The Ottawa Citizen sums up the effects of the seal arbitrators' decision very aptly when it says:-"While the arbitrators have solemnly recorded their judgment that the United States contentions were untenable, they have, nevertheless, adopted provisions for the future government of the industry which practically hand it over to the Americans. This we conceive to be the effect of the establishment of a protected zone for sixty miles around the shores of the Pribyloff islands, and of the prohibition of firearms in the destruction of seal in Behring Sea. In future, while our vessels are prevented from continuing operations at sea, the Americans will be able to slaughter the animals ashore with clubs, and thus they will practically have a monopoly of the business. It may possibly be mesage to Mr. Bowell would seem to es- too early to draw these large inferences from the necessarily imperfect informakernel to Uncle Sam. John Bull is rich; he has possessions and colonies all over the globe and a world-wide commerce. Less happy lands are envious of the wealth of the old gentleman, and when a dispute between him and his neighbor is left to arbitration John is usually salted." On the other hand, the comments of the English papers are rather amusing, especially when they express the hope that our American friends will not "kick" too strongly against the judgment, and also when they speak in such warm praise of arbitration as a means of settling international disputes. How much encouragement is there to resort to arbitration when one side steadily gets the worst of it?

We notice that there is a tendency among the sealers to the belief that further reports may modify the severity of favoritism to the former which is so far the regulation. Though we should be extremely glad to find any such modifications, we must say that there is only too little ground for hope in that direction. There is only one point left in any degree of uncertainty, namely, the compensation to be awarded to those sealers whose property was unlawfully seized by the Americans. That question seems to be left for settlement between the governments, from which fact the despoiled owners will not be able to glean much encouragement. Of course, the illegality of the seizures is plainly established by the finding of the arbitrators, but it will nevertheless be difficult to obtain justice for the victims from the American gov-

> ernment. The fact that the neutral arbitrators went further in the matter of prohibitory regulations than the American authorities ventured to hope is, of course, a cause for surprise. Still it is not difficult to imagine the method by which the result was arrived at. The arbitrators found themselves obliged by all the rules of common sense and international comity to reject the American jurisdiction and seal-property claims, and they simply conceded the severe regulations as a compromise. It is quite possible they did not know just how severe they were making the regulations. We may say here that this untoward result has been feared for some time by those in charge of the Canadian case. They felt quite sure that the award would go to Great Britain on the question of American jurisdiction and control, but were afraid the regulations would be made very stringent as a sort of consolation to the other side. The result seems to have been even worse than they anticipated. Not only will Behring Sea be as effectually closed to the sealers as under the present modus vivendi, but the close season will shorten their operations in the Pacific.

The single tax "cranks" have a direct-

ness. For instance, the organ of this anti-poverty association says this week: A house and lot assessed \$500 each will be taxed this year \$12.92. If a tax of 22 mils were laid on land only, the same property would have been taxed \$9.15, but then Messrs, Oliver, Joseph Bros., Finlayson, and the balance of the crowd who are ruining Victoria, would have had to pay one-sixth more than the pay now. But that would have been too bad; and the rich beggars claim that they are taxed too high already

One does not need to endorse every thing that the "cranks" say, but very often one is constrained to admit that the nail is hit very squarely on the head. The familiar names of Oliver and Joseph, for instance, will suggest many valuable city lots, enormous wealth, and rotten, moss-grown, tumble-down frame buildings. Oliver and Joseph have become rich in Victoria city property through other people's enterprise and their own foresight in investing here. If the single tax would compel unenterprising vacant lot-owners of this class to improve their property, or force them to sell to those who would, it is not the very bad thing that the opponents of the "cranks" say it is. What injury, for instance, would it be to Victoria, if Mr. Oliver, who lives on his rentals in San Francisco, were to sell every foot of land that he owns in Victoria?

COWICHAN ROADS To the Editor:-In your last week's is-

sue I observe your Alberni correspondent

refers to the road, or rather trail, just

completed from Alberni to the head of Cowichan lake, and says "a more useless piece of work has never been done of public money more wantonly wasted." If resident of this "ultima thule" thinks so, what must hose residing in thicklysettled districts elsewhere think, seeing themselves hampered by bad roads and retarded by the absence of roads, compelled to spend their time and money clearing land which yields not a ghost of interest and yet finding their taxes increasing merrily year by year? Their repeated humble petitions for their just rights met with the stereotyped reply "no funds available." Regarding this trail it is said that the contractor is the very same gentleman who cut the devious trail onnecting Duncan's with Cowichan lake. and that his contract price was \$3500 but he gets \$4500. If this he true he must have a friend at court, as he seems hold the appointment of "trail cutter in ordinary" to the august British Columbia government. If his previous achievements did not satisfy the government. why it is utterly useless to say more. Experience teaches fools, but our wise rulers are not so teachable it would anpear. It is enough to make people use unparliamentary language seeing so much of their hard earned money expended on uninhabitable wastes, opening up for a few months only mountains with snow over six feet deep now in August, and rocky ridges unfit for anything, not even mining. All has been prospected and found useless. If the man who pockets so much money for it, says there is not ed by American Indians. He left a wife room for ten settlers on all its length, 30 odd miles, "Ghost of Xerxes," what must Sophia. The boys were stolen by Inbidden only in the sea. How the sealers | tion conveyed by cable, but it appears at | it be like? Not two persons may use it | dians, but afterward recovered and idenare expected to kill seals without fire present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the or three years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years are expected to kill seals without fire present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the or three years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years are expected to kill seals without fire present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the or three years so grown over with bushes the arbitrators of the years are expected to kill seals without fire present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the or three years so grown over with bushes the grown over with bushes the grown over the present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the or three years so grown over with bushes the grown over the grown over with the grown over and trees that its maker would not find his way over his \$4500 trail. How many thousands of dollars have been spent annually surveying this Island and Main The devil only knows and the people have no business. That is required to fill the pockets of a number of gentlemanly surveyors, friends and proteges of the powers that be. Were these surveys trigonometrical, some excuse might made, that being permanent; but running parallel lines over snowy mountains, rocky precipices, gravel ridges and dismal swamps! Bah! the absurdity is absolutely atrocious. Why, sir, the settlers in Somenos, Quamichan, etc., near Duncan's station had to pay the railway company \$10 each for a re-survey necessarily made seven years ago; although another had been made by Green, a few years previ Fires destroy corner posts and they rot in this extra humid clime. If half the money expended on these surveying picnics were judiciously spent in improving roads, and especially those having most traffic, the province at large would be greatly benefited. Never before has government fitted out so many gay surveying parties, yet all the road expenditures have been reduced to absurd fig-For instance, only \$500 are given ures. for the 20 miles of road from Duncan's to Cowichan lake, over which passes the heaviest traffic on this Island outside of the cities, every load for these logging camps being 5500 or 5700 pounds. When this road is completed; that is, put into fair civilized working order, fully \$1000 per annum will be required to keep it in repairs. Half of it now is merely a track so rough that the nurs vecuring wagon wheels get shaken loose often, and a fortnight ago a teamster nearly lost his life-a wheel came off and the load of hay capsized on top of the driver, who would have died in another hour but by chance he was relieved by another teamster. About half of this year's appropriation for that road had to be spent making a new piece of road where the river often overflows and nearly carries off teams. It appears that the government has now saudled the maintenance of the Nanaimo trunk road on us poor ranchers; it never was so before, and we nust also keep five miles of the Cowichan lake road in repair, with its extraordinary heavy traffic, and so the municipal council are hoisting our taxes sky high. Theodore Davie gets all the blame, and to complicate matters his brother in Somenos got up a petition asking the municipal council to resign in a body because the taxes are too high. So between these two princes of the House of David (I mean Davie) the people seem placed between Scylla and Charybdis, or rather the de'ill and the deep sea. The world moves, and we seem to move along with it; but rather faster than we sleepy ranchers fancy and the state of our roads war-Verily, I say unto you, it seemeth been stricken with paralysis. The reto me that the erstwhile "cry" from Cow-

may astonish Theo. some day.

JAMES JENKINS.

ichan may develop into a "roar" that

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and, a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

It is announced from London that th Quebec Central railway is issuing £100,-000 of 5 per cent. prior lien bonds.

Judgment has been reserved in a suit n Hamilton in reference to the savings of an old miser named John Stalker, or Oneida township, who died last April leaving an estate valued at \$10,000 or \$12,000. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrow are suing the executors for \$3,000, alleged to be due them for feeding, caring for the old man when he was sick and nelping him about his place. The exec contend that the plaintiffs paid for their services at the time. they set up a counter claim for \$320, alleged to be due the estate for damages done the crops by the plaintiffs' cattle. The pleadings state that the old man Stalker lived for years in a filthy cabin near York, eating only such stuff as he could get without having to cook it, and never getting a square meal except when he visited Farrow's house. Three years ago the old man was robbed of \$250 and e never seemed to quite recover from

Geo. Rose, the well-known diamond expert, has disappeared from Montreal. carrying with him several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. Rose came from England four months ago.

Mayor Desjardins has consented epen the great labor congress which meets in Montreal in September. Delegates will be present from all parts of the Do-The corner-stone of the mor ument to Maissoneuve, founder of Mon treal, will be laid in the presence of the delegates.

The troubles in St. Gabriel parish, Montreal, have led to a criminal action. Parish Priest O'Meara has taken out a warrant against Ald. Tansey. The charge was disturbing a church meeting held on Sunday. The trouble arises out

of a new church. John Davison, Q. C., of Goderich, died recently of heart failure. He had been a prominent and highly respected citizen of that place for many years. Some years ago he was mayor of God erich and in one election the Conservative candidate against the Hon. A. M Ross, who defeated him by a small ma jority.

A letter dated Paris April 28th, for Montreal, was sent through the Straits of Gibraltar, down the Suez canal to the Indian ocean, through the southern Pacific ocean to Papeti, one of the Society islands below the equator and 2,600 miles north of Hawaii, and across the American continent to Montreal, making the journey of 22,000 to 25,000 miles around the world.

The 15-months'-old child of Mrs. Himmon of Hamilton was playing on the railroad track when a train approached. The mother tried to save the child, but the engine struck them, killing both

There has been a curious discovery of will at Windsor that promises to settle long-standing dispute between the heirs of James Stuart, who died in 1781, leaving a large fortune. James Stuart, Jr., heir to the fortune, was scalped and kill and two sons and a daughter named the whole property. The descendants of Sophia, who were married, also claim the property. Two weeks ago the heirs of Sophia interviewed a clairvoyant in Detroit, who told them a long story about an immense fortune awaiting them and that certain important documents would be found in a woman's grave at or near Cedar Creek. The grave was searched and the body of Sophia, buried 85 years ago, was found, together with the will from her mother, leaving her all the property. The story is probably trumped up by the claimants. How the mother could will away Stuart's property is

Postmasters are informed that cut flowers will be passed as fifth-class matter at the rate of one cent per ounce. Several convictions have been secured ecently of persons discovered enclosing etters, or writing the equivalent to letters in newspapers. The lowest fine is

not explained

Montreal, Aug. 14.-Live stock shipments have been more than brisk during the past week, no less than 4.369 cattle having been sent away up to Saturday afternoon

Quebec, Aug. 14.—Trouble on the Bais des Chaleurs Railway over the non-payment of workingmen's wages 'continues. On the one side a locomotive has been seized and locked up in the round house at Metapedia. On the other, Joseph Hughes and Hugh Dickie, of Escuminac, have been arrested and brought to trial on a charge of being the leaders of the riot. They have been released on bail.

The Dominion line steamship Sarnia. with a general cargo and 50 passengers, which left Montreal June 30th, was reported Aug. 7th by the Ripon City, from Glasgow for Montreal, 500 miles east of Newfoundland with her machinery broken. Her arrivel in Liverpool is awaited with some anxiety.

Sir A. P. Caron and Minister Angers are on their way to the eastern provinces, where they will address a number of meetings this week.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons, Toronto next week, and their old quar-Victoria.

At St. Catharines two engine houses, two engines and the coal chute of the Niagara Central Railway were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$75,000. A Finlander confined in the Port Arthur jail as a lunatic made an attack

on the jailer, who for a time had a close call. Rev. L. G. McNeill, of St. John, N. B., caused considerable excitement in his church on Sunday by announcing that a cable dispatch had been received to the effect that Queen Victoria had

port was erroneous Reports received from all over the Province of Ontario show that fall wheat and barley are slightly less than an average crop, and that spring wheat, oats and peas are considerably below. Hay is greater than the average. Roots will be an average. Fruit is a failure.

According to a current rumor David Creighton, for some time managing director of the Empire, is to leave the editorial department and assume the business management. Louis Kribbs will tion, or just about 1-1,000,000th of an planation. Out of 152 cases only two assume the position of editor-general-in-

With the advent of Mr. Kribbs The News of Eastern Canada in Short H. M. Colquhoun, leading editorial writters, are understood to have severed their onnection with the paper.

Five hundred and sixteen Icelanders arrived at Winnipeg direct from Ice-

Thos. Beattie, an elderly man, was struck by a trolley car and received injuries which may prove fatal. John Shaver, foreman in the Waterous engine factory at Brantford, dropped

dead on the street of heart disease McRae & Powel's saw mill at Madawaska on the Kingston & Pembroke railway, was burned. Loss, \$4,000. James Adamson, a wealthy farmer near Carlisle, was found dead in a creek on his farm. He had evidently commit-

A mason named Watson, belonging to ilton, died at the Brockville general hospital from injuries received by being

D. H. McDonell, of Owen Sound, the tight rope walker, was on a wire at Dundas 50 feet above the ground. His assistant attempted to tighten it when it broke and McDonell fell to the earth, sustaining serious injuries to his spine. William Clews, of Cressy, Prince Edward county, who is a large apple dealer, says the crop will be a total failure this season. Autumn and winter fruits are away below the mark and farmers cannot expect to reap a harvest out of the fruit this year. The dry weather has had something to do with the fail-

General American Dispatches. Carson, Nev., Aug. 16.-The Bellevue hotel and four cottages at Lake Tahoe were burned to-day; loss, \$10,000.

Tulare, Cal., Aug. 16.-The enforced discharge of Chinese laborers by the citizens of the town of Selma on Saturday last was followed last night by a raid of a crowd of men on Chinatown in this place. About 30 Chinese were gathered n, marched to the railroad depot and sent to San Francisco. No violence was offered.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.-The steamer St. Paul, which has been running in the North American Navigation Co.'s line to Panama, has been taken off that route. It is possible the steamer may make a trip to Alaska. She is owned by the Alaska Commercial Company. Reports have been in circulation for the last few days that the steamers St. Paul and Alice Blanchard were about to run on an opposition line to Portland. The rumor is neither confirmed nor denied. There has been some talk during the past month that a permanent line of opposition steamers to Portland and also to Puget Sound ports will be put on this

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 16.-The en tire force of cadets will leave here to-day for Chicago, where they will encamp for two weeks on the Fair grounds. They will erect their tents on the lake shore just east of the government building, and during their stay will observe the routine of regular service.

A Lesson on Vigilance.

Mr. Topley, of the interior department, carries in his vest pocket a huge bear's tooth which an Indian guide that he employed on his recent trip gave to him to wear as a charm. But it is not for its evil spirits tha Topley values the Indian's gift. It is because of the adventure of which it is a memento.

Early this spring the Indian trapper was walking carelessly along an old shanty trail near Lake Temiscamingue. A big black bear was sauntering along the same trail, in an opposite direction, seemingly in quite as careless a mood, for it was not until they were only a vard or so apart that they noticed each other. A snort from the bear and a vell from the Indian sounded the gage of battle on either side, and both prepared for the fray. As the bear rose on his hind-legs, the Indian whipped out his 45-calibre revolver and drew first blood by sending a bullet through the bear's jaw. Bruin retaliated by clawing the Indian's shoulder, stripping off clothes, flesh and all, clear to the bone. By the time the sixth shot had been fired at close quarters, and the bear had fallen dead, his antagonist was pretty badly clawed up, although he had danced around pretty lively during the whole fight. He told Mr. Topley the meeting was so sudden and unexpected that he hadn't time to unsling his rifle. ting not lookum in bush all time," added trapper, displaying his wounded

shoulder. "Bad for Injun, eh?" "Bad for bear, too," was the Indian's rejoinder, as he fished up from his pockt one of the bear's teeth and presented t to Mr. Topley with a solemn wink, remarking to the effect that it would prove a sure charm against unwariness in time f danger.-Ottawa Citizen.

Too Many Professors.

The number of unemployed graduates of German universities has become so great that some of the most eminent professors in Germany, including Professors Von Fneist, Von Esmarch, Kiam-Roth and Osthoff have felt compelled to come to their rescue. These professors have prepared a circular which is to be addressed to Germans in all parts of the world, asking the recipients to reply located at Quebec, will be transferred to whether there are possibilities of meployment in their particular dwelling places ters will be occupied by C Battery from for educated German teachers, physicians, druggists, lawyers, ministers and engineers. The professors hope in time to form a sort of central employment bureau, so that graduates may start to seek their fortunes in foreign lands with some hope of success. They expect at the same time to relieve the overstocked intellectual market at home.

Fine Measurements.

The capacity of human comprehension is not a little tasked at the conclusion arrived at by scientists, who, it now appears, have succeeded in measuring the thickness of the envelope of soapy water enclosing the air of the bubble when it has become so thin as to produce rainbow tints. Thus, when showing the shade of water." the violet, it was one-fourth the thick- a considerable amount of partially diness of the length of an ordinary violet wave of light—one sixth-thousandth of meals remained in more or less quantian inch-a thickness that is equal to ties in layers in the stomach, portions of 1-240,000th of an inch. As the bubble continued to expand a black patch form- ter. Prof. Smith, therefore, somewhat ed adjacent to the pipe from which the against his former views, feels bound to bubble was being blown, and the thick- admit that "until some better explananess of this patch was found to be only tion is forthcoming the water theory apone-fourteenth of that of the violet sec- pears the most plausible and rational ex-

JAPANESE NEWS.

Late Happenings of Interest in the Land The Yokohama Herald Mail summary

of Aug. 3, has this Oriental news: Arrangements have been made by which Japan will coin the currency for Korea. We hear that the Austrian archduke

is expected to arrive in Nagasaki on the 31st ultimo, and that the officials told off to welcome him will leave to-day for the A bill for the abolition of the duty on imperted cotton, which was submitted to

the last two sessions of the diet by members of the house of representatives, failed to pass the house of peers for want of time; but it is stated that it will be submitted at the next session as a government measure. One of the most disastrous fires Kobe has had to record for many years, broke

out last night (Aug. 1st) shortly before 12 o'clock, and though the Kobe fire brigade and the Japanese brigades were on hand in force, the flames more than held their own until about 4 o'clock in the morning. The insurance companies paid nearly \$400,000 in losses so the total damage was nearly \$1,000,000. A telegram was received (25th ultimo)

by the Austro-Hungarian minister, who is staying at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo. that the archduke will arrive at Hong kong on the 24th inst. Carstens, the murderer of Beatty in Ju

ly last year, and about whom there was some dispute concerning his nationality, was sentenced on the 31st ult. by the German consul of Yokohama, to three years' imprisonment for resisting the police who arrested him. As the prisoner can only be tried on the capital charge in Germany, he will probably be sent home later on. Meanwhile he is incarcerated in the English jail.

A telegram published in the Kokumin Shimbun, dated Bakan, Aug. 2nd, states that an officer of a British steamer lying at anchor off Moji, effected a landing at the rear of the fort, and made a drawing of the place from the outside. An emhargo has been placed upon the steamer

n consequence. With reference to our recent remarks about the quantity of gold hoarded in India, it is interesting to note that the Bombay Gazette says: "There is good reason to believe that there is hoarded gold in India exceeding in amount £200, 000,000

H. Mo S. Archer is en route to Behring Sea to relieve the Porpoise, which ship, with the Mercury, is on duty there in connection with the regulation of the seal fishing. The Shanghai papers say that the Porpoise is to proceed to Hongkong in preparation for recommissioning but as she was only recommissioned in March, 1891, her time is not yet nearly expired.

The ex-Russian convicts, who lately made their escape to Yesso from Saghalien, have been passed on to Kobe, preparatory to reshipment to Vladivostock, It might be worth while for these men to explain to their fellow prisoners, when returned, that they had much better remain where they are. Even if they escape starvation and shipwreck, and land safely in Yesso, they immediately fall again under Russian protection, and are carefully returned to the nearest Russian port, viz., Vladivostock, and we can scarcely imagine that their future sojourn in Siberia or Saghalien will be rendered more palatable from the fact that they had, on a previous occasion, manto escape therefrom. We rather think that when they get back they will wish they had never taken it into their

heads to escape. A shooting affray occurred this after noon (26th ult.) at 5 o'clock, in Main street. Mr. Willett, who has had some prize cattle in the care of Messrs. Cobb & Co., had occasion to find fault with one of the bettoes who had been looking after them, and receiving impudence from the man, pushed or kicked the groom out of his road. The man at once rushed into the stables and procured a hatchet with which he attacked Mr. Willett, who finding himself hard pressed. and in imminent danger of his life, drew his revolver and shot the betto in the leg. A great crowd immediately gather ed, and to prevent further trouble Mr. Willett retired and took refuge in Mr. Caudrelier's house, No. 62 Main street. Meanwhile Mr. Willett sent a messenger to the American consul to inform him of the occurrence, remaining meanwhile where he was. A somewhat excited crowd continued to surround both sides of the house in question and Mr. Willett was nearly mobbed. The affair created a tremendous sensation

Colic in Horses.

The Live Stock Journal of London, England, May 19, contains the following interesting item on the relations of watering horses to attacks of colic:

A very interesting series of observa tions has been made by Veterinarian Captain F. Smith, of Aldershot, on the in fluence of the time of day on the pro duction of colic in horses. His observa tions have been made in connection with army practice, and it is to be hoped they will be supplemented by detailed evidence from experience gained in private stables It has long been held that the watering of horses under certain conditions is a fruitful source of colic. Water remains only a few minutes in the horse's stomach, as has been proved abundantly by immediate slaughter after drinking. Th water, however, in passing through the stomach, washes out a portion of its par tially digested contents into the small intestines, and it is this action which is productive of colic, according to the con dition and supply of food in the stomach at the time of watering. Half the food may be washed out in this way, and give rise to intestinal irritation: therefore the rule, water first and food afterward The digestion of the horse is slow, and the food entering the stomach takes some hours before it passes further into the system. Army horses are watered and fed three times a day-at 8 a.m., 12 noon and 5 p.m. The statistics given by Prof. (1) Smith show that "55 per cent. of the total number of cases occur during three hours in the afternoon, and at a period immediately following their afternoon This would be at a time when gested food-the remains of two former which would be washed out by the wa-

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Britain Wins Arbitra

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Britain Wins the Behring Sea Arbitration Decision.

BUT TIS ONLY DUST AND ASHES

American Arbitrators Say They Are Quite Satisfied.

The Close Season-Sixty Mile Zone Round the Islands-No Firearms to be Used in Behring Sea - Death to Pelagic Sealing - Indians Only Exempted-Cholera Disappearing.

Paris, Aug. 15.-The decision of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration was handed down at 11:15 o'clock this mornuntil July 31. This close season shall be observed both in the North Pacific Ocean and in Behring Sea. The proaround the Islands. Pelagic sealing is allowed outside the zone in Behring Sea from August 1. The use of firearms in sealing is prohibited. American arbitrawith the text of the decision.

Baron de Courcel, after the decision was rendered, thanked the arbitrators for the close and intelligent attention they brought to bear upon the case. Lord Hannen and Senator Morgan, in replying to the president of the tribunal, acknowledged his courtesy and hospitality. The American arbitrators believe that the regulations decided upon by the tribunal mean, practically, the end of pelazic sealing and that they are better terms than were heretofore offered to the United States by Great Britain as a settlement

of the questions involved. Paris, Aug. 15 .- At 9 o'clock this morning the seven Behring Sea arbitrators held a private sesion in a room used by the officials of the department of forgign affairs at the Quai d'Orsai. At 11 o'clock the arbitrators reasembled in the room in the foreign office in which the public sessions of the tribunal had been neld. Baron de Courcel addressed the arbitrators, saying that he recognized the great value of arbitration as a cause of peace between nations. He expressed the opinion that every international arbitration renders war less probable. and said he looked forward to the time in the near future when it would be the rule and not the exception to settle in-

ternational differences in this way. The session terminated amid mutual congratulations and expressions of good

After a preamble stating the case submitted for decision the full text of the award runs as follows: "We decide and determine as to the five points mentioned in article six as to whether our award is to embrace a distinct decision upon each

As to the first of said five points we, Baron de Courcel, John M. Harlan, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilio, Visconti, Venosta, and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of said arbitrators, do decide as follows By the ukase of 1821, Russia claimed urisdiction in the sea now known as Behring Sea to the extent of 100 Italian niles from the coast and islands belongng to her, but in the course of negotiations, which led to the conclusion of the treaty of 1824 with the United States, and the treaty of 1825 with Great Britain, Russia admitted that her jurisdiction in said sea could be restricted so as to reach a cannon shot from shore. It appears from that time up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States, Russia never asserted the fact, or exercised any excessive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, or any exclusive rights to

the seal fisheries therein beyond the ordinary limit of territorial waters. As to the second of the five points we. Baron de Courcel, J. M. Harlan, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Marquis Emilio. Visconti Venosta and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority of said arbitrators, decide and determine that Great Britain did not recognize or concede any claim on the part of Russia to exclusive jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, outside the ordinary territorial waters.

As to the third point, as to so much thereof as requires us to decide whether the body of water now known as Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean as used in the treaty of 1837 between Great Britain and Russia, we unanimously decide and determine that the body of water now known as Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean, and was used

in the said treaty. On the fourth point we decide and determine that all the rights of Russia to jurisdiction and to the seal fisheries passed to the United States are limited y the cession.

On the fifth point we decide and determine that the United States have no right to the protection of or property in seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when found outside the ordinary three-mile limit. This last decision was made by arbitrators John T. Morgan, Baron de Courcel, Marquis Visconti Venosta and Judge Gram. Lord Hannen, John M. Harland and Sir John Thompson dissented. The following regulations were adopted by a majority of the arbitrators, Mr. Harlan and Sir John Thompson dissent-ing:—Article 1.—The United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture and pursue in any manner whatever the animals commonly called fur seals within zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff Islands, inclusive of the territorial water, the miles being geographical

miles, 60 to a degree of latitude. Article 2.—The two governments shall forbid their subjects to kill, capture or pursue in any manner whatever dur ng a season extending in each year from May 1 to July 31, inclusive, fur seals on the high sea, in that part of the Pacific Ocean inclusive of the Behring Sea, situ ated north of the 35th degree of north latitude, or eastward of the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich, until it strikes the water boundary described in

which fur sealing is allowed only sailing vessels shall be permitted to carry on or take part in fur sealing operations. They will however be willing to avail themselves of the use of such canoes or boats.

The local sealers have new for which they have the control of the control of the carry on or taken the control of the carry on or taken the carry or taken propelled by paddles, oars or sails which are in common use as fishing boats.

Article 4—Each sailing vessel authorized to carry on catching must be provid-

ed with special license issued for the purpose by its government. Each vessel so employed shall be required to carry a dis-tinguishing flag prescribed by its govern-Article 5-Masters of vessels engaged in fur sealing shall enter accurately an official log book the date and place of

operations; the number and the sex of the seals captured daily. These entries shall be communicated by each of the two governments to each other at the end Article 6-The use of nets, firearms or

explosives is forbidden in fur sealing. This restriction shall not apply to shot guns, when such are used in fishing outside of Behring Sea, during the season when such may lawfully be carried on. Article 7.-The two governments shall take measures to control the ing. The five points are decided against men authorized to engage in seal-the United States. A close season is ing, these men shall have been proved established to begin May 1 and continue fit to handle with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which seal fishing

Article 8—The preceding regulations shall not apply to Indians dwelling on tected zone established extends 60 miles the coast of the territories of the United States or Great Britain, carrying on fur sealing in canoes or undecked boats, nor. transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars or sails, and manned by not tors have expressed their satisfaction more than five persons, in the way hitherto practised by the Indians, provided that such Indians are not employed by other persons, and provided that when so hunting in canoes or undecked boats the Indians shall not hunt fur seals outside the terrtorial waters under contract to, deliver skins to anybody. The exemption is not to be construed to affect the municipal law of either country, nor shall it extend to the waters of Behring Sea or the waters around the Aleutian islands. Nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the employment of Indians as hunters or otherwise in connection with sealing vessels as hereto-

hereby determined with a view to the held under the auspices of the Confederprotection and preservation of fur seals ated Irish Societies, and the feature of shall remain in force until they have the programme to which most interest been wholly or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the Mr. Gladstone relating to the financial United States and Great Britain; said concurrent regulations shall be submit- was received by James Cleary, state sected every five years to a new examina- retary of the Ancient Order of Hibernition in order to enable both governments ans. Among the prominent speakers to consider when in the light of past who will address the gathering are M. experience there is occasion to make J. Ryan, of Philadelphia; M. J. Costello. any modification thereof. The arbitra- of St. Paul; Col. John O'Byrne, of San tors make a special finding on the facts Francisco and Prof. O'Donnell, of agreed upon by the agents of both gov- Georgetown University. The demonstraernments with reference to the seizure tion of to-day, and the organization under of British vessels in Behring Sea in 1882 whose auspices it is held are opposed by and 1889. In addition the arbitrators a faction of the Irish-Americans. make certain suggestions to the two gov- opposition is made up of friends of the that they should come to an understand- of Dr. Cronin and a disturbance at the ing to prohibit the killing of seals on gathering is among the possibilities, as land or sea for a period of from one to three years, and should enact regulations speak plainly and without reservation. to carry out the findings of the arbitra-

London, Aug. 15.-Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced in the house of commons to-day that he had received a private with few exceptions the award of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration was satisfactory to British interests.

Washington, Aug. 15.-The secretary of state received cable advices from Paris to-day which in general confirm the United Press bulletin that the decision on all points involving exclusive jurisdiction over Behrng Sea has been rendered against the United States; that is to say the tribunal has decided:-1st.-That Russia did not assert and

exercise exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, and on the seal islands therein previous to the cession of Alaska to the United States. 2nd.—That consequently Great Britain

never conceded any such rights to the United States. cluded in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1835 between Great

Britain and Russia. 4th.-Consequently no exclusive rights of jurisdiction over Behring Sea and over the seal fisheries therein passed to the United States with Alaska, under the treaty of 1867. The inference that it is under the last of the five points submited to arbitration by article six of the treaty that the concessions as to a close season, a sixty miles protected zone and prohibition of the use of firearms apply. The fifth point was one on which the greatest stress was laid in the argument by the United States counsel. It raised the question whether the United States had any right of protection or property in fur seals frequenting the islands of Behring Sea outside the three-mile limit. The preliminary abstract of the decision received is regarded here as implying that the tribunal to a certain extent had conceded this right, only, in future, seal life will be protected by virtue of an international agreement entered into under the award of arbitration, and not solely by the authority of the United States States statute. The full text of the award is anxiously awaited.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.-A special dispatch received here from Paris to-day says that the Behring Sea arbitrators have handed in their decision. On the five points submitted to the arbitrators the decision is favorable to Great Britain. A close season will be observed both in the North Pacific and Behring Sea. A protected zone of 60 miles will be established around the islands and pelagic sealing will be allowed outside the zone in Behring sea. From Aug. 1st the use of firearms in pelagic sealing will not be allowed. The dispatch closes by saying passenger traffic on the Mexican Souththat the United States representatives ern railway between this city and Oaxare satisfied with the decision.

care to say anything about the decision of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea matter until further details are received. railroads in Mexico. It is considered satisfactory as far as It req the question of right is concerned, but it damage. looks as if the Americans would have the pany will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. monopoly on account of the sixty mile zone surrounding the islands. That is how it is viewed here in official circles.

Bowell, Ottawa, Can. Arbitration concluded and award delivered at noon; all

coast are exempted. Tupper and I will sail for home on the Parisian on Thurs-

The local sealers have received the news for which they have been so anxiously waiting during the last few weeks
—the decision of the Behring sea arbitrators. When they arrived at their of fices this morning they found on their desks cablegrams from London announcing that the arbitrators had decided in favor of Great Britain. The dispatches were very brief, reading as follows:-Behring Sea arbitration-decision in favor of England." They were signed by Culverwell, Brooks & Co. and Lampson & Co., the two firms which handle all the sealskins shipped from Victoria to

In speaking of the cablegrams Capt. J. G. Cox, president of the Sealers' Association, said:-"Of course the news is cheering, as it means that the sealers are to be indemnified for the losses they have sustained through the action of the United States. But the regulations will no doubt work a hardship upon the sealers. Even those proposed by England, which were not acceptable to the United States, were very strict. If the close season lasts until May 1st the spring catch will be ruined. Most of the seals taken on the coast are killed in April, and should that month be included in the close season there will be no spring

Wm. Munsie, the principal owner of several schooners, says if the sealers are not allowed to use firearms it will lessen the average catch very materially. They of course will use spears, and with a few years' practice may become very efficient with them.

Her-Majesty's Health. Cowes, Aug. 15.-The Queen is now enshort cruise on the royal yacht to-day, ator Butler said that if he understood the and will return to Osborne House in

time for dinner. Great Irish Gathering.

Chicago, Aug. 15.-What promises to be the largest gathering of Irish Nationalists since the great Land League convention in 1881 will be held at Altenheim, a few miles outside of this city, this afternoon, being "Lady Day in Harvest," as August 15th is called in rural Article 9-The concurrent regulations Ireland. The demonstration is being attaches is the reading of a letter from clauses in the Home Rule bill, and which ernments, the most important being men who were convicted of the nurder

the friends of the ill-fated doctor will General Hamley's Death, became a captain in 1850, a major and 1854, a colonel in 1873 and major-general in 1879. He was elected member of Parliament from Birkenhead in 1885 and was re-elected in 1886. He was a British commissioner for the delimitation of Bulgaria in 1810 and for the Turko-Russian frontier in Armenia in 1880. He commanded the second division of the forces employed in the Egyptian war in | nounced untenable. 1882, when he stormed the enemy's centre at Tel-el-Kebir. General Hamley was retired on July 30, 1890. He was a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and a military Knight Commander of the Bath. He was also member of the French Legion of Honor and of the Turkish order of the Medjidie. 3rd.—That Behring Sea was not in- He was an author of considerable note, not alone professionally but as a novelist and litterateur. He was a brother of Hon. William Hamley, of Victoria, B.C.

Silver in England. London, Aug. 14.-In the House Commons to-day, Mr. Robert L. Everett Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, asked that the House in view of the fact that the free coinagof silver at the ratio of 24 to 1, had been introduced in the Senate of the United States, declared that the time was opportune for Great Britain and the United States to establish a durable par basis for gold and silver. Mr. Gladstone re plied the bill referred to by Mr. Everett in no way represents the views of the United States Government. Its introduction could not form a suitable opportunity for communication with the American Government, apart from the question whether the passage of such a bill by the Congress of the United States would justify the opening of communica tions.

Antipathy to Americans. Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 15 .- It has een ascertained that in addition to the destroying of American flags during the recent Odd Fellows' demonstration here, the coat of arms was torn from the office door of the U.S. consulate, and cannot be found. International unpleasantness it is feared may result. Detectives have been set to work to discover, if possible,

the perpetrators of the insults to the

United States.

Railway Washouts in Mexico. Pueblo, Mexico, Aug. 15.-Freight and aca has been resumed after an interrup-Members of the Government do not tion of about six weeks. The interruption was caused by the most serious washouts ever known in the history

It required 2,000 men to repair The loss to the railway com-

Cholera Disappearing.

The following cable was received at New York, Aug. 15.—Health Officer noon to-day by MacKenzie Bowell from Jenkins issued the following last night:— Sir John Thompson:-"Paris, Aug. 15.- | Qarantine, Aug. 14.-There are no new cases or deaths to report. All the patients are improving. The hospital cen-Article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, following the Un

An Expressive Yankee Phrase That Exactly Portrays.

AMERICAN OPINION ON THE DECISION

Leading New York Dailies Find Nothing to Grumble At.

Columbia Captured the Plum Although Labelled "Defeat" - Yankee Smart- government required." ness Versus English Eloquence-Results What Count-Uncle Sam Enjoys Imperial Discomfiture.

London, Aug. 15.-The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Paris saying that on questions of fact regarding the seizure of sealing vessels the decision of the tribunal is in favor of Great Britain. The paper states that the natural result of this decision is that the United States will give Canadian sealers due compensation for seizures illegally made. The regulations providing for the close season are very stringent. The proscription of firearms may be found to be a very serious disadvantage by Canadian sealers. Washington, Aug. 15-The decision of

the court of arbitration in Behring Sea matters appears to give general satisfaction to members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, which committee had all these questions in charge when the Pribyloff Islands. joying the best of health. She took a the treaty was before the Senate. Senbrief dispatch that came early in the day aright, the award gave even more than he expected. "I never believed," said the Senator, "that the contention of the United States that the Behring Sea | were moving north, and, was a closed sea could be maintained. The sea was too large a body of water for such a claim to be exercised over, and necessarily the court having decided against the United States on that point others incorporated under the first four sections of Article six in the treaty must

comment editorially on the Behring Sea

fall with it.' New York, Aug. 16.—The local papers decision as follows:

The Herald: "This country may well be satisfied with the decision of the Behring Sea arbitrators given in Paris yesterday. It is against every claim of the United States to exclusive right to furnisdiction over the seal, but it calls for was satisfactory to British interests. the protection of the seals by the joint action of this country and Great Britain, and protection is the substantial advantage we have been after. The most this country had reason to expect from the arbitration was an arrangement for the protection of seals, and this we have got. The happy ending of this international controversy justifies the timely sentiments expressed yesterday by the president of the tribunal, Baron de Courdian government." cel, as to the value of arbitration. The decision seemed to be against the United States; really it gives to the government London, Aug. 14.—Lieut.-General Sir Rdward Bruce Hamley died suddenly on Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1824 and entelegram from Paris to the effect, that tered the Royal Artillery in 1843. He bond has decided against us, but the contention was practically abandoned by lieut.-colonel for distinguished service in Mr. Blaine and by our counsel on the argument. The position taken by the United States in the Behring Sea affair was the outcome of a humane purpose; it has been sustained by the tribunal of arbitration. So far as it may have orcure a monopoly of the fur seal trade for quired exclusive jurisdiction over the eastern part of it, or that we possesed three-mile limit.

> humanitarian purpose of safeguarding seal life, which, however, was notoriously but a pretext in the mouth of the Alaska Trading Co. As to the condemnation of claims of exclusive jurisdiction, or of special rights of property in the seal fisheries, these are treated with too much contempt." Under the caption "The foreign conclusion," the Times says: "As far as one can judge as to the working regulations adopted, there is every reason why the United States should be entirely satisfied with the conclusions of the board of arbitration. It is not desirable that the clear and well-established principles regarding maritime jurisdiction and the freedom of the sea should be disturbed or confused to suit a particular emergency, and our government was put in the wrong in ever being made to contend anything of the kind. It seems likely to obtain all it ought ever to have asked

this year's by an amicable agreement." London, Aug. 16.-The Behring Sea award is more favorable to Great Britain than had been expected in official circles here. Judging from Britain's past experience in arbitrations, where the decision lay with European delegates, it was thought the award would be far more of a compromise. The evening papers here all announce the award as right and the seizure of Canadian vesels, while they declare that the proposed reg-ulations on the whole are favorable to the British contention. Sir John Thompson, Hon. C. H. Tupper and Sir Charles Tupper will sail together on the Parisian

n Thursday. Ottawa, Aug. 16.—One of the departmental officers who was engaged in con-nection with the Behring Sen matter for

greatest abundance at from 100 to 150 miles from Pribyloff islands. The Indian, he says, will hunt as usual in May along the shore, rest in June and get ready their schoners in July for Pelagic sealing on the 1st of August. Questions of regulations, he said, as to protection should have been left alone until questions of right were settled.

ECHOES OF THE DECISION.

spicalous of the Leading Politicians and Newspapers.

New York, Aug. 15.-Ex-Minister Phelps, when asked his opinion of the decision, said: "I regard it as favorable to the United States, and is giving all the

Frederick R. Coudert, who was one of the counsel of the United States for the tribunal, came into town-especially to-day when he heard that a decision was to be announced as to the Behring Sca contention. When shown the cable dispatch announcing the decision, he said: "If they say so I am quite satisfied. The object of the United States was to protect its property in seals. In order to do this, it advanced a number of propositions, all tending to the same end, namely the protection of a useful animal, the existence of which, commercially speaking, was in imminent danger. The effect of the decision is to protect the seal. The object of the United States is gained, even though our government should not have the satisfaction of all its theories. If the report handed to me is a correct one, several important propositions, all tending to protect the seals, are established in our favor.

1. A close season from May to the end of July, that is when the seals are on their way to their only home, which is

2. This close season (and this point is not only in Behring Sea, but in the North Pacific Ocean, the favorite pond North Pacific Ocean, the favorite pond of the pelagic sealers whose pursuit conthing to be established by a treaty with

3. The use of firearms is prohibited. This is such a radical measure that I am almost afraid that it is too good to be true. Prohibit firearms and the pelagic business will be finally crippled. I may add that the terms thus given are very much better and more favorable than any thus far suggested as a settlement, and in that view of the case the decision may be fairly treated as a tri-umph for the United States."

London, Aug. 15 .- Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons to-day that he had received a private telegram from Paris to the effect

The Daily News says, editorially, of the Behring Sea decision that "it is substantially in favor of the case advanced by England. Sir Charles Russell's powerful arguments convinced the arbitrafors that we were legally right and the Americans wrong. The American arbitrators and Sir John Thompson refuse to assent to the regulations. We trust that no difficulty will be raised by the Cana-

The Daily Telegraph says "England may rejoice with Canada at the decision, which is an equitable triumph of new and grace to the decision, which removes a fertile source of bickering between the prevails in Honduras.

two countries." The Times says: "On the broad question of international law, the decision is wholly in our favor. In framing the regulations we have been somewhat less successful. The rules are conceived in iginally been prompted by a desire to se- a spirit according closely enough with that embodied in the British proposals, an American company, it has been pro- but it is probable that some of them will The truth is that cause dissatisfaction in Canada. we never had the faintest grounds in Americans can hardly be expected to reinternational law for the claim that ceive the decision with equal content-Behring Sea was a mare clausum, or ment; but we know our kinsmen too well that by cession from Russia we ac- to doubt for a moment that they will honestly and logically occept the judgment of the tribunal, to which they have any right of property in seals outside of voluntarily agreed to submit their claims. on the assertion of such a bare claim has erican people that no other nation on the been thrown away. So far as the case globe has more widespread and deeper made by our state department went it reverence for law, and that legal temper, met with deserved collapse before the on which so much of their greatness as board of arbitration, but the protection a state and prosperity as a community of the fur seals, which the arbitrators depends, will cause them to acquiesce deny the right of the United States to without tasting soreness or ill-will in the give, and for giving which we must pay adverse decision of the duly constituted damages to the owners of seized Canaal dispute to such an arbitration is dian vessels, will henceforth be assured to the animals by virtue of a deerse of a triumph of morality and civilization. the international tribunal. The arbitra- On the last historic occasion England acable decision with dignity and good hu- the Cotsworth. mor. It is a matter of congratulation that on the principal issues that award was almost unanimous, Senator Morgan

mostly standing alone in dissent." The Standard says: "We are sure the Americans will accept the award in a cheerful good humor and apply it in perfect good faith."

The Daily Chronicle says: "We feel entiments of profound gratitude at the full settlement of the difficulty, which once threatened to involve the rival interests of three powers. The arbitration is a triumph of reason and humanity over which the civilized world should rejoice.

Concerning the matter of damages referred to by the Pall Mall Gazette, the Paris correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that the amount of damage for. But it is a protection of the sealfor the seizure of British vessels in Behring interests from the injury done by ining Sea was not submitted to arbitration, discriminate pelagic hunting, and the only but by mutual consent was reserved by cause of regret is that it did not secure them for further negotiations.

Represents China.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Chang Ju, the new Chinese minister, and suite arrived on the Gaelic this morning. The minister's retinue consists of 78 persons, among whom are five wemen. The latter have very small feet, cannot walk and have to be carried. This party of British victory on all questions of diplomatists is the largest that has ever The recommendations of the President come to this city by one steamer. Only twelve of them will remain in Washington. The rest will be scattered all over the continent in positions of vice-consuls, all being appointed by the newly-arrived door was written, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here." The advocates of sil-

employees all went out on strike on solid dollar. They denounced the gold Tuesday at noon, Judge Kilam having dollar as the most dishonest dollar ever some time says there will be no more refused to grant an order ruling that pelagic scaling for white men; the busi- the wages due should be paid by the

Hawaiian Minister-Commissioner of the United States.

ARRIVES FROM HIS MISSION

He Maintains Sphinx-Like Silence on Matters of State.

Was Well-Treated in Honolulu - Buffalo's Million Dollar Fire - Cholera Quitting New York-Frightful Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras-Harvest Help Scarce in Northwest.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.-James H. Blount, who was appointed by the President as a commissioner to investigate Hawaiian affairs, and who subsequently received an appointment as United States minister to Hawaii, returned from Honolulu this morning on the steamer Gaelic after a sojourn there of over four months. The announcement of his departure was only made public the day before he sailed, although the government had been previously notified. All parties appear to unite in commendation of Blount's performance of his work of inquiry, and of the eminently judicial temper in which he appears to have executed it. Blownt maintained his reticence as to the conclusions at which he has arrived concerning singularly important) is to be observed Hawaiian affairs to the very last, but the belief was prevalent in Honolulu that the United States. The returning minister was besieged by a crowd of reporters on coming ashore, but he was not in a communicative mood, and little informa-tion could be obtained from him. Mr. Blount said he was enjoying good health; He was pleased his mission had reached an end, and he was glad to get back. He had sent on his final report of his inves-tigation by the City of New York, which arrived on Saturday last, to be forward-

ed to Washington. When asked if he thought the provisional government was stable, Mr. Blount remained silent and would give no answers to other questions propounded to him about Hawaii and Hawaiian affairs. He was equally reticent when the matter of the presentation of a cane to Spreckels, bearing an inscription and his name with those of prominent royalists, was broached. It is expected he will leave at once for Washington.

SPANISH AMERICA

Ruse Was Innocent-Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras. Panama, Colombia, Aug. 15.-General Francisco Ruse, formerly leader of the

Liberal party of the Isthmus, was apprehended by the Panama police just as he was about to board a ship to leave best firm the suspicion and Ruse was released. A frightful yellow fever epidemic now

> Harvest Plentiful, Laborers Scarce. St. Paul, Aug. 15.-Farmers in the Northwest are now harvesting. country in this section is over-run with tramps and unemployed people, and it was thought that the unemployed would accept places with the farmers. They refuse to do so and say the wages are too low, and fears are entertained that unless the harvest excursions change the situation the farmers will be unable to

take care of their crop properly. Canadian Cattle Sales. London, Aug. 15.-The cattle markets The money spent It is the proud and just boast of the Am- are dull owing to the heat. Ninety-five stone Canadians at Smithfield fetch 4s to 4s 2d., while 9 stone fat cows fetch 4s. at Deptford to-day. Trade was slow.

The primest beeves fetched 4s. 2d. Buffalo's Big Blaze.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A fire which started at 3 o'clock this morning court. The reference of an internation- in the grain elevator district has already caused a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 and is not yet under control. At 4 the Cotsworth elevator, one of the largest on the tors have taken measures to fulfil their cepted the adverse reward and punctual- lake, was destroyed. The loss will ly discharged the obligations. It is now reach \$1,500,000. The firemen have so the turn of America to show that the far succeeded in keeping the fire from also knows how to support an unfavor- the Kellogg elevator, which stands next

> American Senate Prsceedings. Washington, Aug. 16.-Among petitions presented in the morning session was one from Cass county, Ind. directed against the manifold iniquities of the present civil service, in which Senator Voorhees as president heartily concurred. Mr. Manderson (Rep.) introduced two bills which he said had been prepared and sent to him by a gentleman f financial ability, and which were read by their titles and referred to the finance ommittee. The titles are:-"Directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issuance of treasury notes therefor," and 'For the appointment of a mint commission providing for the issue of treasury notes, their redemption, and for other purposes,

The anti-silver forces in the house appointed at the conference last night held a meeting this afternoon for consultation. The poll of the house has been practically completed by canvassers in the interest of the anti-silver faction, which is said by one of the leaders to show an impregnable majority in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause as provided in the Wilson

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) attacked the President's message in vigorous terms. meant the burial of silver with no promise of resurrection. They were the arguments of a single gold standard; they led to gold mono-metallism, over whose ver stood on solid ground and denounced The Manitoba & Northwestern Railway this cry that the gold dollar was the only

> attempted to be forced upon the people -H.M.S. Royal Arthur will leave on Monday or Tuesday for a cruise to Van-couver and thence along the island coast, her first trip to the Mainland.

## The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 18, 1893.

NO PARTNERSHIP.

There was no "uncertain sound" at the public meeting last night. The citizens of Victoria, as there represented, will have nothing to do with the proposal of co-partnership in the water business. We agree with Senator Macdonald, who said that a good deal of important information-facts as to the supply of water at Elk lake and the possible requirements of the city in the next few years-was wanted to help those present to vote intelligently on the company's offer: but very few data either about Elk lake or Goldstream, were submitted. The question was decided in almost every ratepayer's mind before he went to the city hall-he was opposed to partnership, itmattered not how advantageous to the city the terms might appear to be on the surface. The people were right. An alliance of public and private interests, in the manner proposed, would inevitably work out disastrously to the former. The company, no matter how virtuous or well-disposed, would be forced into municipal politics, and eventually would be come a sort of "boss," or "machine." The people saw the position at a glance and promptly and unequivocally rejected

## THE LATE MR. MACKENZIE.

Probably because they could find nothing better to de, some of the Conservative newspapers have lately been reviving and revamping the old falsehood that the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was driven from the leadership of the Liberal party, and that his health and spirit were broken down in consequence. This rather childish resurrection of a story that has frequently been proved untrue has led the London Advertiser to administer the following dignified but stinging rebuke to its Conservative contemporar-

There is a reply to this vicious attack, and it is simply that it is not true, as Hon. Edward Blake, Mr. Mackengie's successor, unanswerably proved on the floor of parliament.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie retired from the leadership of his own free will and accord, and that he announced to the House of Commons, and now that he is in his grave it would only be common discretion on the part of both friend and foe, to accept his word on that point, and cease all squabbling on the subject.

Unfortunately for itself the Montreal Herald has formulated an explantion of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's retirement that is unfounded, and calculated to give pain to Mr. Mackenzie's legion of friends. It says that when Mr. Mackenzie retired he was physically and mentally incapable of continuing leader. Physically used up Mr. Mackenzie undoubtedly was. He worked far too hard in the service of his country, so anxious was he that everything should be done decently and in or-Mentally worried he must have been, for his opponents treated him most shamefully.

They charged him with being a thief and in league with thieves. They accused him of acting as agent of a band of robbers of the Indians. They charged him with having raised large sums as a corruption fund from government timber licensees.

accused plicated in an oil swindle. They charged him with plotting to rob

the public purse for the benefit of his brothers. Indeed, there was scarcely a crime in the calendar that was not laid to the charge of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie at one time or another during the campaign that preceded the defeat of his government in 1878. It was a campaign of calumny, and no disclaimer on the part

of Mr. Mackenzie or his friends had any

effect on the slanderers.

On a keen-minded, scrupulously honest man like Mr. Mackenzie-even his opponents give him that character now that he is in his grave—the persistent charges of rascality of the worst character naturally had a very bad effect. The mental worry undoubtedly caused physical weakness, for we all know how soon injury to the

mind reacts on the body and vice versa. Despite all this, however, Mr. Mackenzie never was mentally incapable for pub-Even after paralysis had attacked his body, and when he found it hard to articulate his thoughts, the aged statesman gave his friends many indications that his mental faculties were as clear and unimpaired as when he was able to take an active part in the management of public affairs. This we are in a position to state as a fact that cannot be gainsaid, and for this reason we are sorry to find our Montreal contemporary expressing itself in a manner that the evidence does not warrant, to the great delight of the men who were Mr. Mackenzie's most bitter enemies so long as he was able to thwart their designs on

## A STUPID METHOD.

the public purse.

The Single Tax, a monthly paper issued in this city, and one that might be read with profit by our councillors and legislators, refers to the eminently stupid method of selling lands for taxes in vogue in this city, which it characterizes as a robbery. The best feature about the "robbery" is that it seldom does the "robber" any good. Says the Single Tax:

"The mode of auction is different to That of movable things. If taxes to an amount of say \$50, including expenses, are to be recovered, the land is put up, not to the highest bidder, but to the one who will take the smallest portion of land for the sum required. At a for-mer sale a strip of land one inch wide of a lot on Government street was taken. Many people wondered why anybody the spider sunk his fangs into the yellowshould wish to buy a strip of land so. narrow; but the secret was that the pur-chaser hoped, by paying in future the sword, the fly all the fime buzzing over taxes of the other part of the lot, to be the heads of the two combatants. to the time that the common time that the city should take possession of the land of delinquent taxpayers, hold it a few years for the original owners, and then expro-

priate it for the benefit of the corpora

Most people will agree with this. The system is, perhaps, a relic of colonial days, when Sir James was monarch of all he surveyed. It matters little, however, where the custom came from-it is not advisable to continue it; and we sincerely trust that City Treasurer Kent will not again be called upon to prepare a fax title for a piece of land 120 feet long by one-eighth of an inch wide.

The Calgary Tribune complains of the action taken by the Dominion Governnent in compelling the people of its town to furnish a site for the postoffice building erected there. It seems that some citizens of Calgary were obliged to purchase a site at a cost of \$6250 before the government would consent to build, although money for the building had already been voted by parliament, and the paper asks:

Was this a fair deal? Was it equit able treatment? We venture to say that in other parts of the Dominion private individuals are not called upon to contribute in this way to the erection of government buildings; then why are they in Calgary alone? What makes the matter look still more unfair is that the government have received an immense sun of money by the sale of lots in the Calgary townsite a thing unknown in the eastern provinces-and should, for this reason alone, be above demanding or ac cepting a contribution towards a public building, the erection of which was demanded by the pressure of public business and the requirements of the government service.

The Tribune seems to forget that the government wants money to throw away on such jobs as the building of the La chine Canal bridge at Montreal. How could it pay two prices for work like that if it did not effect economies in other di-

It is quite natural that the Rev. Mr. Arden should resent the foolish attacks which Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley sees fit to make on Mr. Gladstone. However, he should keep in mind the fact that Mr. Phillips-Wolley's diatribes are so weak, inane and altogether foolish that they carry their own reply. The gentleman, in fact, is not quite capable of originating the opinions he expresses so elegantly; he only reflects at very long rangethe bitterness of the Tory Press.

Mr. Liebes, of the North American Commercial Co., which at present holds the lease of the sealing privileges in Behring Sea, very graphically summed up the effect of the award when he said: "We have the seals and England dyes the skins." It is quite likely that if all the influences back of those regulations could be summed up, the solicitude of the English furriers for the preservation of the seal herds might be found not the least potent. During the discussion of the question some English papers; notably the London Spectator-contended as strongly as any American could that pelagic sealing meant the extermination of the seals, and therefore the loss of business to the English fur-handlers. It would be impossible to estimate how far this sort of talk influenced the arbitrators in making the regulations so very stringent and so unjust to Canadian sealers.

It is stated positively that the Cook street surface drain, instead of the Cook street sewer is to be used for sewerage purposes. That is both an illegal and dangerous scheme, and the public should take steps to protect itself in the matter. If it is intended that the drain shall be used as a sewer it must be built as a sewer and treated as one all through. Otherwise let the people look out for typhoid fever.

There is a very strong, and not altogether foundationless suspicion abroad that contractors' interests have more champions than the public interest at the council board. Some of the aldermen at least appear to be more concerned in the success, of this or that tenderer for drainage work than in securing the best possible results from the expenditure of the people's money.

## The Spider and the Wasp.

The act of taking a fellow's part or helping to defend him is not confined to man. Nearly all of the lower animals have this particular instinct. But it is, I believe, an exceedingly fare occurrence to find a creature of one order "pitching u," as the boys would say, and exerting his efforts in behalf of a creature of another order. It fell to my lot not long ago to witness an act of this kind.

Outside a grocery store there stood a sugar-barrel emptied of its contents There was one particular fly near the bottom of the outside of the barrel, and right beside him stood a good-sized yelow-jacket. All of a sudden a great gray spider hurried out of his web and sped straight for the fly. In another moment the fly was in his grasp and a struggle began. The fly tried so hard to get away that

must have attracted the attention of the vellow-incket, for the worthy turned around and looked right at the conter ants. Then as quick as a flash he fler into the fray himself, and the spide found that he had two enemies to dea with. The yellow-jacket seemed very careful not to hurt the fly, and it was 'caution" the way he put it to the At last the spider released his hold on the fly and directed all his efforts to subduing the yellow-jacket. Then the battle began in earnest. Time and again jacket, and time and again was

New Westminster, Aug. 15.—Nearly every cannery on the river has raised the price of fish to 10 cents. The fishermen are jubilant in consequence. The body of Patsey, an Indian, who was reported missing a few weeks ago, was found at Lion Island this morning As foul play is expected an inquest is be-The steamers Rithet and Transfer were in collision yesterday at Ladner's Landing. The Rithet had a hole two feet square smashed in her starboard bow a few inches above the water line. The

damage was repaired with canvas. The council last night again fought shy of ordering the government audit books Many strange rumors are afloat as to the New Wesminster, Aug. 17.-The con-

tract for dyking 10,000 acres of land of Maple Ridge municipality was awarded McLean brothers of this city. Work will be commenced at once. The police commissioners will

the police force muddle to-morrow. is understood the change will consist of the discharge of two men. The salmon run again improved last night and this morning large shoals were

reported off the mouth of the river. Wadham's Point Roberts cannery pack up to date is 24,000 cases. No fears are now entertained that the canners will fill the umber of cans manufactured Fred Howay, of Howay and Reid, so licitors, was married yesterday at Lad-ner's Landing to Miss Ladner, daughter of William Ladner.

#### VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Aug. 15.-John Tapley will prosecuted for selling liquor on Brock-

ton Point grounds at the Caledonian Rev. J. W. Pedley was presented with n address at the public farewell last night. He will study in England and esume his pastorate in a year.

The salmon run last night averaged onfrom 50 to 60 to the boat. Labor day will be August 26th Hon. Edmund Barton, attorney-general f New South Wales, was entertained at

uncheon to-day by the citizens. Vancouver, Aug. 16 .- The four-yearold son of L. Powell was drowned in False Creek while playing last night. J. Tapley was fined \$15 this morning for selling liquor at Brockton Point Prince Yorihito was presented with an address by the city council upon his ar-

Governor Moresby, of the New West-minster jail, returned last night from a holiday in California.

Inspector Wilson held an investigation into the charge against R. Sparling, head master of the east end school. ceiving the board as to the marking of certain papers. The testimony was only repitition of what took place at the board meetings. Vancouver, Aug. 17.-The Presbyter

ians intend to open a Chinese mission school here. The appointment of a receiver for the Northern Pacific, Mr. Barlow says, will not affect the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway, another clearing con-

tract for which will be let soon. A prohibition club for the province ha been formed, with Mrs. Jas. Cunningham of New Westminster president, and Rev. T. Haddon secretary. price of salmon has been put up

to 12 1-2 cents, as the canners are afraid they will not get their cans full. 194 McTaggart who works on Nicon bridge on the C.P.R., was struck by a train while on a railway velocinede near Harrison and had his leg broken in two

Prince Yorihito attended a garden par ty at St. James' church last night, He will go to Victoria this afternoon. The German ship Sirene arrived to-day at ten o'clock, 31 days from Yokohama

## DIGGING FOR TREASURE.

\$1,750,000 of Chile's Money Buried Near an Argentine Town.

Advices from Panama give an account of buried treasure amounting to \$1,750,-000, which is now being searched for near La Plata in Argentina. When the civil war broke out in Chile President Balmaceda, realizing the importance of a navy in such a conflict, commissioned Col. Pinto, one of his trusted friends, to proceed to England and purchase a couple of fast cruisers, which were to be manned by micked crews and sent to Valparaiso as fast as steam could carry them. Pinto had bills of exchange on several London banks to pay for the cruisers, and he lost no time in starting on his mission.

Before Pinto could reach England and secure the cruisers, Balmaceda saw that ready cash would be a good thing to as sist him out of the country in case he was forced to leave. He telegraphed to Pinto to let the cruisers go and hurry back to Valparaiso with the money as fast as he could. Pinto took the pre caution of exchanging the bills of exchange into Bank of England notes, and with the £350,000 safely stowed away in a steel box in his big trunk he started

on his trip back. When the steamer reached Montevide the news of Balmaceda's downfall reached him, and he concluded that the Argentine Republic would be a more pleasant place of residence, so he settled at La Plata. When the excitement of war lied out Pinto prepared to visit Chile. He was afraid to take his money, so he in the box. As soon as he reached Valparaiso he was thrown into prison and told that when he got ready to hand the money over to the govern ment he would be released, and not be

Some of Pinto's friends, however, told him that as long as he kept the money out of the hands of his enemies he was safe, but as soon as he turned it over to Government to take up his case and de mand his release. The location of the buried treasure was not given in the letter, but would be sent to Parry if he concluded to accept the proposition

Parry by accident lost the letter, and the finder soon made known the fact that the big fortune in Bank of England notes was buried somewhere near the town. The result is that about every man who an secure a spade is now out digging for

The collier Romulus, from Nanaimo for San Prancisco with coal, passed down this merning.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the . Sporting World. LAWN TENNIS.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD. The match in the open singles yesterday between Foulkes and Le Fann was very closely contested. The singles have now narrowed down to Longe (C.R.) Foulkes, and Cuppage of Victoria, and Pelly of Seattle. The record for yesterday is: Open Singles.

Foulkes bent Le Fanu 6-5, 5-6, 6-2.
Longe beat Moggridge 6-3, 6-3.
Cuppage beat L. Crease 6-1, 6-1.

Chaytor and Le Fanu beat Johnson and B. Ward 6-2, 6-1. Miss Legge beat Miss Roe 6-4, 5-6, 6-4. . Ladies' Doubles. Miss Roe and Mrs Leather beat Miss Dunsmuir and Miss Edith Ward 6-1, 6-0. Mixed Doubles. Miss Edith Ward and Davy beat Miss A.

Open Doubles.

FOR TO-DAY. Open Doubles. Punnett and Morley v. R. Musgrave and Barkley, at 2 o'clock, the winners to play cuppage and Foulkes at 4:30 o'clock. Ladies' Doubles. Miss Crease and Miss Beaven v. Mrs. didgway Wilson and Mrs. C. A. Holland

Ridgway Wilson and Mrs. U. A. Robats at 10:30 a.m., the winners to play Mrs. Bramsden and Mrs. Ker at noon. Mixed Doubles. Miss Dunsmulr and Longe v. Miss Roe and Cuppage, at 3 o'clock.

Miss S. Pemberton and Martineau v. Miss Arrowsmith and F. B. Mrs. Bramsden and W. A. Ward v. eaven and E. A. Jacob at 4 o'clock.

Ladies' Singles. Mrs. Leather v. Miss Arrowsmith, at 5 Note-Any players not present at stated time, and not having notified Honorary Secretary of their inability attend, will be "scratched."

THE TURE. ONE HUNDRED DAYS MEETING. ONE HUNDRED DAYS MEETING.

The ambition of aimost every horseman is at present to reach California and attend the one hundred days meeting which is to be opened shortly at the Bay district track. One hundred and fifty head of eastern horses passed through Portland a few days ago, bound for San Francisco to take part in the races. Victoria will be represented at the meeting by R. P. Rithet's mare Marcella and his stallion Broadmead. They will leave for the south about the first of September in charge of W. Lelevre. It is not known what either of these horses can do, but it is the opinion of horsemen that they will be well to the front in every race they enter. Marcella is a big mare, and can carry a good deal of weight. She at least will give a good account of herself. Dan Mitchell, who has been caring for the thoroughbred stock belonging to the power of at the moeting. Colmie estate, will also go to California

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE.

The executive of the Victoria Lacrosse club met last evening and made final arrangements for the match and the other events that are to take place at Caledonia Park on Saturday. It was decided to engage the band of H. M. S. Royal Arthurfor the occasion, D. A. Smith, who is to contest with C. Bain for the one hundred yards championship of the province, arrived from Vancouver last evening, and is getting used to the track on which the race is to be run. Members of the Victoria and Vancouver clubs are practicing for the long throwing contest. The sports will be the most interesting held this season. They will commence a 2.30. ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE.

pe present at the meeting

AN INTERMEDIATE MATCH The Victoria Intermediates will go to Na-naimo on September 9th to play the Na-naimo team. This should be a close game, naimo team. This should be a close game, as the teams are evenly matched. The Victoria men are certainly more experienced, but the Nanaimo men are much heavier. With this match the Victorias will have a team in the field every Saturday during the next month. The schedule is as follows:

SWIMMING. KEENLY CONTESTED RACE. 25-yard race for the calmpionship the Law Society and a purse took place at the Y. M. C. A. swimmming baths last evening. The contestants were D. M. Eberts, Q.C., M.P.P., and M. Cassidy, of the firm of Davie & Cassidy. Very little time was lost in starting, Cassidy getting the advantage of the start by several feet. Eberts, however, soon closed the distance, and it was a neck-and-neck race to the finish. The judge declared the race a dead heat. Both contestants are strong and fast swimmers, but Cassidy was in better condition than his opponent. What was to be done with the stakes was the subject of a long discussion, authorities being quoted by the yard. Neither cared to swim the race again. Law Society and a purse took place at Y. M. C. A. swimming baths last

YACHTING. TEDIOUS WORK

TEDIOUS WORK.

London, Aug. 16.—The Royal Albert Yacht Club, of which the Duke of Edinburgh is commodore, had a race to-day, open to yachts above the forty rating. The prize cup was valued at £90. Though the sun was shining the conditions were not favorable, the wind being light. The start was made from Southsea, where the club house is located, and the distance to be salied was 74 miles, the conditions being that the course should be gone over twice. The starters were: Britannia, rating 151, owner, the Prince of Waies; Navahoe, 161, Royal Phelps Carroll; Calluna, 171, P. Donaldson, and Satanita, 164, A. D. Clarke.

Royal Phelps Carroll; Calluna, 171, P. Donaldson, and Satanita, 164, A. D. Clarke.

When the starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock all the yachts were heading in fine shape up the line. The Britannia was the first to cross, followed by the Calluna, Navahoe and Satanita in the order given. The yachts had to beat to the Natl lightship, and before it was reached the Navahoe had overtaken and bassed the Calluna. The Britannia slowly increased the advantage she had, gained at the start, and by the time the first half of the first round had been sailed, she was two minutes and a half ahead of the Navahoe. The Prince of Wates' boat kept the lead throughout and the Satanita brought up the rear. The mark boat was passed in the following time: Britannia—11 hours, 33 minutes, 20 seconds; Navahoe—11 hours, 35 minutes, 50 seconds; Caluna—11 hours, 50 minutes, 55 seconds; and the Satanita—11 hours, 44 minutes, 46 seconds.

Towards the finish the Calluna began to shorten the distance between herself and Navahoe, but shortly after she began to creep upon the American, the wind died out and a diffting match followed. As there was danger of fouling each other, the race was stopped at the end of the first round, the cup going to the Britannia.

The Contest was finished as follows: Britania, 3 hours 55 minutes; Colluna, 3 hours 57 minutes 45 seconds; Navahoe, 4 hours 8 minutes 32 seconds.

ASTOR CUP RACES the government he would be taken out and shot as a traitor. Pinto is a native of Buenos Ayres, and he concluded to use part of the money in effecting his release if possible. With this object in view he wrote to Mr. Parry, an American, whose acquaintance he had made in La Plata, offering him one-fourth of the money if he would induce the Argentine Government to take up his case and decrease in the conditions of the Astor Cup race to-day, officially announced: "The winner of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's races, there shall be a third race between those two boats, and the winner of the third race shall take the two cups. The time limit for each race is six hours. Wind and weather permitting, the race shall be safed on conditions of the Astor Cup race to-day, officially announced: "The winner of the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the first day's race is to take one cup; in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second, third or fourth in the event of the second cup being won by the boat which was second the first day's race is to take one cup; in the two cups. race is six hours. Wind and weather permitting, the race shall be sailed on consecutive days. Entries in writing received on board the flagship until 8 a.m. The course shall be from an imaginary line between the flagship and Brentwood Reef lightship, to and around the float displaying a large red flag, 15 miles to windward er to leeward and return, finishing over the line drawn for the start. The float must be left on the start or the float nounding. It is to be marked by a tug a short distance beyond, displaying a large club signal. The compass of the course will be signalled before the preparatory signal to strat, which will be made at 11 o'clock. The America's Cup committee will be invited to use the flagship during the races."

third by over a minute, with the vigilan astern and under the lee of the leaders. The time of the start was: Pilgrim, 11:33:40: Vigilant, 11:35:10; Colonia, 11:34:45, Jubilee, 11:33:25. All four were wearing baby jibs, topsails and club topsails overfull lower sails. It was a rare sight to set the boats heading out along shore with every stitch of cloth drawing rulls. At 11:3 the Pilgrim could be seen to pull ahead of the Jubilee, which was a little at the lee ward, as on the start, with the Herreshof then her rival. Slowly but surely the Jubilee pulled ahead. At 11:40 there was daylight and blue water showing between the boats, the Colonia stilt falling astern and the Vigilant's position not materially altered. Seeing her chances for holding on after the Jubilee came about, the latter stood off on the port tack. As she passed out to windward she went under the stern of the Colonia, which gave the watchers ashore some idea of how far the Herreshoff boats were astern. The course which the boats were saling takes them well out to senward about midway between Block Island and Myrtle Vineyard. The change of positions of the Jubilee and Pilgrim gave the former the weather position. The wind was fresh and south by east.

Just before half-past 12 a soft rain began, and the Pilgrim went ten miles away to eastward, fast dimming in the mist. At 12:35 she came about and stood eastward again. Where she would come out with the others when they crossed was the question in the minds of all. 12:35 she came about and stood eastward again. Where she would come out with the others when they crossed was the question in the minds of all. The Jubilee was holding on in the weather berth, and by a quarter to one she was hull down, the Pilgrim, Colonia and Vigilant coming together. At 12:45 the Vigilant went across the Pilgrim's bow and the Colonia also succeeded in doing the trick, at least it looked like that through the rain from the shore. Before the Pilgrim got clear of the Jubilee she took the port tack again and stood off, and by five minutes to one all four of the boats had been shut in behind a curtain of fast falling rain.

At 3:15 p.m. the rain had ceased and the clouds showed signs of breaking away as if to welcome the winner. At 3:45 p.m. the leader ran in for the finish, and as well as could be made out she was the Vigilant. The next two were the Colonia and Jubilee, having a close fight. The poor Pilgrim had evidently given it up, and could be seen reaching towards New Bedford. The finish was: Vigilant, 3:37:40; Jubilee, 3:41:-10; Colonia, 3:41:50. The fourth beat has not crossed yet. The Pilgrim was seen to have her peak dropped, and with reduced mainsail and jib is scudding away up shore.

## OPIUM IN INDIA.

Observations Upon the Use of the Drug

Mr. Jehanghir, who has been for years employed in the opium department, Bombay, left for England last Saturday and carried with him a printed volume of some eighty pages of his own compilation which sums up the results of his experience and information, and which the antiopium party in England will do well to ing to the theory of the anti-opium party 99 per cent. of these should have been degraded and worthless, their natural appetite destroyed, their digestive organs piration obstructed, their spirits depress- cerned, to so-called excess." exhausted, and their body emaciated to a mere framework of bones. With the short, that the healthiest populations these 99 out of every 100 are, on this um. He has never once met with a authority, corrupted, and the ruin of the single native suffering or who had ever whole man made complete. There are suffered from the habitual use of opium other not less confident charges made he has never known (apart from acciby this strangely reckless party into dental or wilful causes) a single instance Victoria; August 26—Victoria v. Westminster at Victoria; September 2—Victoria v. Westminster at Victoria; September 2—Victoria v. Vancouver at Vancouver; September 9—Victoria Intermediates v. Nanaimo at Nanaimo; September 16—Victoria v. Vancouver at Vancouver.

Which we need not now enter, since they have been a hundred times disproved; cause, and has never met with anyone but as for the opium smoker himself, who, in his own experience, had ever were at Vancouver.

Mr. Jehangher has collected a volume of met with such a case. It is his contestioned in the contestion of the contesti testimony, any single case from which viction, based upon personal experience, is worth a wagonload of the reckless and and upon authority unscrupulous stuff as that to which anti- gainsaid, that in India as in China the opiumites are not ashamed to put their names. The book furnishes a record industrious and thriving as in the prinof statements of these opium usersstatements taken in opium shops, taken at random, without any premeditated idea of selecting evidence. What the men said was taken down by an expert short. hand writer in the presence of reputable witnesses. The opium users were in almost every case strong, healthy, cheerful men, doing in most instances a hard day's work nearly every day of heir lives, and free from the mularial silments so common in the squalid and filthier parts of the native town. Soveral ticipates and allays the natural thirst of of them averred that opium had sived them from falling a victim to a far worse thing-unhappily too prevalent in the the emotional people of Southern Asia land of the anti-opiumite alcohol. It and Africa, except with the greatest cirwas within the experience of many of cumspection and carefulness. those who gave their testimony that that the habitual consumption of the opium acted as a prophylactic in dysentery, cholera, rhenmatism, unlarged and happiness of the people of the tropics, spleen and other distressing complaints. Sir George would freely throw the manu-The climate, food and manner of life facture of it open to private enterprise make the use of opium beneficial to In- and put it into direct competition with dian people; a moderate consumption is ardent spirits, and in thirty years the not at all harmful, but the contrary, country would be practically left untax-Opium is not intoxicating, and any statements made to that effect show the ignorance of those making them. The mmediate influence of taking opium is

> ility. Turning to criminal statistics and lunatic asylums, during the past eight years there has been no case of criminal offence or admission into asylums originating from the abuse of opium, and, adds the writer, this could not be said about those who take alcohol. The medical gentleman who went the rounds of the opium shops in company with Mr. Jehanghir, who examined the habitues of these much-abused places, give their testimony as to the condition of the smokers, and aver that in many cases the use f the drug was positively beneficial. The opinion of the two police superintendents is worth recording. In one's able. Stockings appeared to be few, perience of 22 years he says "he

known to the writer were married and

had children, thereby disproving the the-

ory that opium of necessity causes ster-

cannot call to mind a single case in which opium was the origin of any crimnal offence committed, and also conradicts the often-repeated statement that the attendants in these places are young women. In several cases he has seen women serving, but they were all above the age of 50." The other super-intendent adds "that he would rather all the week. The writer heard and the frequency of the distribution of of the frequenters of liquor shops took to opium instead of intoxicating drinks, as he never had any trouble with an opium seen the ships before, when the flowing eater." The testimony offered by the smokers themselves is overwhelming as the tide was elbing, and they had swung the tide was elbing, and they had swung the tide was elbing. the good effects of opium on their in-Most of them appear to have to have taken to the drug as a pain-killer, and all assert that it had was serving as a guide to the others, the effect for which it was taken. The looking straight at their sterns; "you following is a specimen of two picked at random from the crowd: Enait Ally, a One of the others looked at the little fine, handsome old man in splendid con- half-deck at the stern of the Donskoi, Bolton's Point, R.I., Aug. 17.—At 12.30 was born at Lucknow. I have smoked piazza in front! I never saw a ship be flasship and at 12.33 they were sent away opium as a luxury for the last 50 years.

I smoke two annas' (6 cents) worth daily My eyesight is good, and so is my general health. I have two children. I all ways advise my friends to take opium for if taken in small quantities it does one a lot of good." Gooladas Laloobhai a smart, good-looking man, said: "I come from Ahmedabad and am 27 years of age. I have smoked opium as a lux ury for the past five years. to my native country I stop taking For the first two or three days I mis it, but after that the desire leaves me Mahomed Ismail, well-preserved for his years, said: "I was born in Hydrabad and am 70 years of age. I am a coffee seller and work eight hours a day. have taken opium for the last 40 years I take it as a luxury. I have two children and am quite well and happy Mr. Jehanghir grows quite eloquent his book as to the superiority of opi as a stimulant over alcohol. as it may, he has decidedly made out very strong case against the wholesale denunciations of the drug. While Mr. Jehanghir has been at work

among the opium smokers themselves

Sir George Birdwood has been dealing

with the ethical aspect of the opium

question, and in his introduction to the

First Letter Book of the East India

Company" he shows, though the point

hardly needed further insistance,

the story that the British government

troduced the opium trade into India

opium story. The state monopoly

emperors of Delhi, and we merely

herited it from them as one

as untrue as all the rest of the anti-

pium was organized throughout Hindoo

stan and Central India by the Mogu

sources of revenue. Warren Hastings was no more responsible for it than he was for the Brahman supremacy. was not, in short, until 1796 that East India company commenced their first regular exports of the drug, and one of their first acts was to discont the cultivation of the poppy in Bengal. So far as China is concerned, the use of the poppy plant was known as early as the eighth century, A. D. Indeed, has probably been immemorially known to them, for as far back as the eleventh century it was noted as being "found everywhere." Moreover, in 1523 the nore "careful manufacturer of opium" was the subject of official instructions, and it was not until 1800 that the importation of the foreign drug in China was altogether forbidden. Not this measure nor any other had any effect upon smoking of the drug nor upon its local cultivation, and at the present time China actually grows nearly four times more opium than she imports. opium.' says Sir G. Birdwood, "is, as it has always been, the luxury of the rich meditate upon. The book consists in the in China, just as champagne is in Eumain of the personal testimony of near- rope and America, the only difference be ly one-half of the total number of regu- tween them being that while the daily lar opium smokers in Bombay. Accord- use of champagne or other wines and spirits, malt liquors, etc., may prove deleterious, the smoking of the pure extract of Indian monopoly opium can, in itself, never be injurious to health, not deranged, their circulation impeded, the even when indulged in, so far as the quality of their blood vitiated, their restime and money wasted on it are coned, their nervous system weakened and years' experience of opium smokers in this country convinces Sir George, body killed and the will power weakened, Western India are those distinguished the affections, thoughts and desires of for their so-called excessive use of opi

which cannot be native population is nowhere so robust, cipal opium producing and opium suming provinces of the empire." um, in brief, he describes as one of the greatest gifts of Providence to the people of the tropics; and not simply as soothing adjunct to the digestion of vegetarian diet, such as that used by the Hindoos, and a prophylactic against ma laria, through its specific action on the perspiration, the only secretion it stimulates; but above all, because its use, like that of tea, coffee and tobacco, anmankind for alcoholic stimulants, which certainly cannot be safely indulged in by drug is conducive to the health, wealth ed. This powerful testimony, coming simultaneously with Mr. Jehanghir's remarkable and valuable volume on subject, should not be without weighty soothing. The majority of opiumists influence upon the intelligent public opinion in England. But the book pos sesses quite unique value, insomuch that it deals not with argument or opinion but with the actual personal history the votaries of the drug, related in their own words and accompanied by a col lection of photographs of opium consumers, which constitute even still more pow erful testimony.-Indian Times.

> The Russian ships with their washing out, Thursday morning, were a sight for gods and men. Tier above tier, the whole length of the ships from the tip of the bowsprit clear astern, hung jackets. towels, blankets and every conceivable thing that is usable on a ship and washdoubtless for the reason that Russian sailors-like other sailors, for that matter -seldom wear them. The sight of this prodigious washing was a good answer to some of the stories which we hear about the habits of the Russians in the ships have been the object of admirational amusing remark by one of a group of ladies. One of them appeared to have seen the ships before, when the flowing around the other way. The ladies were looking about for the warships. "Oh, I see them now," the lady exclaimed who can tell them by their round fronts!

The Russians Have a Washday, Too.

AN UNFAVO

Public Meeting De Water Wor

SOME WARM PER

The Victoria & S Damaging Elk on the Gridiro and Hon. A. N tors.

(From Th

There was amp the citizen who ha heart in the dis meeting at the ci was called to disc Esquimalt Water city pay \$200,000 the concern, but Victoria and Sidn of a most serio against the build were charged wit with planning to the lake in a ma taminate the wa husiness men were present and ed out in an an with personal ref directed to take meeting unanimo the partnership malt Water Wo

The meeting for a "public m contingent were They distributed local organ all not heard from Single Tax W

extent. that Mayor Rob the chair. The This worship too he briefly expla meeting and re from the comp have already be mitted a map tions of Thetis Wictoria. Hon. A. N. R how the compan money, what th far the city cou

The mayor income for the \$7969, and tha miles outside of Mr. Robert W. members of the amon to explain Mr. Lubbe car the proposition stated. The cit for 2000 shares would share ali He offered to a might be asked. Mr. Ward asl to constitute th be six directo chairman? V the chairman? Mr. Lubbe s in the by-laws.

Mr. Richards

wanted to sell

were not paying. Mr. Lubbe re ing well. but I from Thetis La levels, and if th it could be sup would only requ to furnish water it would take were to enter i the city the for less. The prop main would cos a question fro said if the city stream Elk Lal out a doubt. 16-inch main b distribution pu main from Elk supplying manu ever, it was not city should do. Ex-Mayor Ca that plan were were the bondl

Labbe said to the supposed. from Senator A they would use the city. To th the company sition to take 4 per cent. from planation of b said that the when he as with the neces He called upon cussed it with stockholders an it, but later t company to th but an investr the city had th Goldstream, h query from the but for the paid. Mr. Wa of last year, were \$1765. ment the inco

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Mayor Beav when Mr. Lub ter with him he the city should and that he be all or none of scheme were however, the have to be alt tails settled ar Lubbe's discus to say that he frank and trut Senator Mac or council had mayor replied council called was to discus cil had already objections rais ed to hear the Mr. Ward s een taken ur by the council and council we such question good opportun he held to his

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Washday, Too. th their washing were a sight for ve tier, the whole m the tip of the i. hung jackets. very conceivable a ship and washeared to be few, on that Russian rs, for that matter The sight of this s a good answer which we hear Russians in the eleanliness. The ect of admiration writer heard ar ne of a group of appeared to have when the flowing up stream. Now nd they had swung The ladies were warships. "Oh, dy exclaimed who their sterns; "you eir round fronts! ooked at the little n of the Donskoi. w nice to have a ver saw a ship be Boston Transcript.

AN UNFAVORABLE VOTE.

Public Meeting Decides Adversely on the Water Works Proposition.

SOME WARM PERSONAL REFERENCES

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. is Damaging Elk Lake-Joseph Hunter on the Gridiron With Robert Ward and Hon. A. N. Richards as Inquisi-

(From Thursday's Daily.)

the citizen who has Victoria's 'interests at heart in the discussion at the public was called to discuss the proposal of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. that the city pay \$200,000 for a half interest in the concern, but it branched off to the Victoria and Sidney railway and charges of a most serious nature were made against the builders of the line. They were charged with encroaching not only upon the city's reserve at Elk Lake, but with planning to build across an arm of the lake in a manner which would contaminate the water. The representative business men and citizens of the city were present and the matter was threshed out in an animated discussion filled with personal references. The mayor was directed to take steps to prevent the scheme from being carried out. The meeting unanimously pronounced.against the partnership matter with the Esquimalt Water Works Co.

The meeting was very well attended for a "public meeting." The "single tax" contingent were the first on the ground. They distributed the last number of the bocal organ all over the hall, but were not heard from in the speaking to any

Single Tax West moved at 8 o'clock that Mayor Robert Beaven be called to the chair. The motion was carried and his worship took the chair. In so doing he briefly explained the object of the meeting and read the communications from the company to the city, which have already been published. He submitted a map showing the relative positions of Thetis Lake and Goldstream to Wictoria.

Hon. A. N. Richards wanted to know how the company had expended so much money, what their income was, and how far the city could go for water. The mayor replied that the company's come for the year ending in June was

\$7969, and that the city could go 20

miles outside of the limits for water. Mr. Robert Ward suggested that some members of the water company be called upon to explain fully their proposition. Mr. Lubbe came forward and said that the proposition was simply as had been stated. The city was asked to subscribe for 2000 shares at \$100 apiece. The city would share alike in profits and losses. He offered to answer any question that might be asked.

Mr. Ward asked how it was proposed to constitute the board. There were to be six directors; who was to be the Would the company name chairman?

Mr. Lubbe said that could be covened in the by laws. The details were hardly eity between here and New York (Laughthought of yet. Mr. Richards asked why the company he wanted to know what the mayor was

were not paying. Mr. Lubbe replied that they were paying well, but must bring the water in from Thetis Lake to supply the higher levels, and if the city ever needed water (Laughter.) True there were lakes above could be supplied. Their own supply would only require a 16-inch main, while to furnish water to the whole of the city it would take a 24 inch main. If they were to enter into an arrangement with the city the former main would be useless. The proposed line with a 24 inch main would cost \$234,090. In answer to a question from Senator Macdonald he said if the city once connected with Goldstream Elk Lake would be cut off without a doubt. He would suggest that the 16-inch main be pulled up and used for distribution purposes. Then the 16-inch main from Elk Lake could be used in supplying manufacturing concerns. How-

ever, it was not for him to say what the city should do. Ex-Mayor Carey wanted to know if that plan were to be carried out where were the bondholders to look, and Mr. Lubbe said to the distribution system, he supposed. In answer to a question, from Senator Macdonald Mr. Lubbe said they would use the pipes now down in the city. To the same gentleman he said the company could not listen to a proposition to take the interest on \$200,000 at 4 per cent. from the city. In further explanation of his proposition Mr. Lubbe said that the idea first occurred to him when he as manager was confronted with the necessity for the 16-inch main. He called upon Mayor Beaven and discussed it with him. He then saw the stockholders and at first they all opposed it, but later they all agreed to it. The company to them was not a speculation but an investment. He did not know if the city had the right to take water from Goldstream, he replied, in answer to a query from the audience. The company paid a six per cent. dividend last year,

but for the first five years it had not paid. Mr. Ward asked for the expenses of last year, and Mr. Lubbe said they were \$1765. He read from the statement the income and expenses for every year of the existence of the company. Mayor Beaven here explained that when Mr. Lubbe first discussed the matter with him he had said that he believed the city should own its own waterworks, and that he believed the city would buy all or none of the plant (cheers). If the scheme were accepted and carried out, lowever, the company's by-laws would have to be altered and a number of details settled and arranged. As to Mr. Lubbe's discussions with him he wanted

to say that be (Labbe) had been very frank and truthful about them. Senator Macdonald asked if the mayor or council had any plan to suggest. The mayor replied no, as the last time the council called the ratepayers together it was to discuss by-laws which the council had already passed and there had been objections raised. Here they had decided to hear the ratepayers first.

Mr. Ward said the matter might have been taken up at first and disposed of by the council on its merits. The mayor and council were elected to consider just such questions. However, it gave a good opportunity for discussion. Still he held to his first stand that there was nothing in the proposition and the council should be he held to his first stand that there was nothing in the proposition and the council should have disposed of it on its merits. The city had looked upon the water-

works as the principal asset, and really it was its most important asset. The water supply was not as good as it might be but still they were as well off as last year, and he believed if the ratepayers were called together immediately and asked to vote they would decide sewerage the most important question. It was paramount to all others and had been treated in a very slovenly manner. It needed, too, to be taken in hand before it developed into a very serious ques-tion. He believed the sewerage loan bylaws had been brought forward to be defeated. He had not considered the question very much but one point in connection with it was the expenditure of \$200,000. Now there was a disposition among citizens generally to treat these There was ample food for reflection for great financial questions with indifference continued the

good people would some day wake up to find themselves in serious difficulty. meeting at the city hall last evening. It | Already this year the city had borrowed nearly \$250,000. Referring to the city's financial statement, on the compilation to \$40,000 on unproductive loans. The ratepayers had been grossly deceived in regard to the Victoria & Sidney railway. The company's application for aid had been granted readily, but the people never imagined that they would have to meet

the first payment of \$9000 interest. That they were now doing and paying it out of the ordinary revenue. Now before incurring any more liability it would be well to sit down and consider, for the day of reckoning was surely coming. Another "dead horse" was the public market. The sum of \$100,000 had been expended there. The present time was very nopportune and to protect her credit Vietoria had better keep out of the financial He was opposed to the idea spend any money in advertising the by- building.

Mr. Richards said he did not believe to supply the city. In wet seasons as in the that few years it was all right, but in an ordinary dry season they would have no water. The city was branching out and growing too. However, the city should own all or none of any plant or system. He was opposed heartily to any partnership plan. They would quarrel in such a concern. He related the experience of Wancouver, where through the aid of the legislature the companies tied the city up so badly that it had to buy. If there is any water to be had the city should secure it. If not, permission should be gotten from the legislature to purchase and then if a price could not e agreed upon they could arbitrate the question. A corporation would seek to money while the city would seek to fur-

nish as much water at as low a east as

possible. He wanted sole ownership and

no partnership. Ex-Mayor Carey, the next speaker, started the interesting pact of the discussion. He said that while they were discussing Goldstream they might talk a 50,000 people.

little on their own affairs. The Victoria Ald Miller so & Sidney railway was running across an arm of Elk Lake and the mayor and water commissioner had allowed the company to do so. The company also proposed to run a line across in front of the That would contaminate the water and render Elk lake useless. Water enough ran into Elk lake to supply every ter.) Referring to the rallway matter wanted to sell to the city, and if they doing. He gave him credit for unat was something that demanded action. There was not water enough in Goldstream to fill a three-inch pipe in summer. Goldstream, but they had no springs in them. Elk lake did nave a spring in it and several of them. He was opposed to the Goldstream scheme. Elk loke would furnish plenty of water but the mayor should put his foot on the railway company and prevent the destruc-

> tion of the water. Questioned by Mayor Beaven Mr. Carey denied that he had said that the mayor had given permission to the railway company. He said that he had said that Mr. Grav, engineer of the line, had applied for permission and contemplated building the line.

> In answer to a question from Senator Macdonald the mayor said the council had not granted any such permission The corporation had no power to give it. Alex. Wilson said the city should not

> lose one moment in stopping the company. It was an outrage. (Cheers.) As Mr. Carey had said the oil from the ear wheels and the dirt from the cars would all reach the lake. Every citizen should rise to his feet and make his protest. It meant an epidemic if the water were contaminated as it surely would be. He reviewed the early history of the waterworks question and said there had been, nothing but continual tinkering. city's investment had never paid. The service away out to Mount Baker hotel looked like wire pulling. He said people were going up on the heights and demanding service. The question would always be troublesome. However, he had heard no complaint about water. There was a splendid piece of work at Goldstream, the water was clean, and the supply was good, but what was the use The city had not asked for it. Mr. Lubbe was honest and frank and put the proposition very well but the city was not seeking anything from the company. The Elk lake supply was good and sufficient to meet all needs, but the lake had been neglected. He did not believe the policy of the city was aggressive enough. He believed the question should have been taken up and settled by the coun-As to the outrage which the railway company was perpetrating the inayor would attend to that.

Senator Macdonald asked if there was inyone who could give information as to the supply of water at Elk lake. mayor replied that that matter was all under the direct charge of the water commissioner and he was not present.

Mr. Richards said that if he remembered rightly the old arbitrators had reported that the water shed was insufficient. Mayor Beaven said that he would act mmediately in the investigation of trespass of the rallway company. In auswer to a question from a crowd he said that Mr. Priest, the man in charge of the waterworks, had reported Elk lake water purer this year than in five years.

Mr. Ward suggested that the chair put the proposition yes or no to the meeting and just as that was being done Ald. Bragg got the floor. He defended the action of the council on the waterworks He did not and every other proposition.

Joseph Hunter was the next speaker. He said he was a shareholder in the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, and as such did not have anything to say for or against the proposition, but he wished, as one of those interested in the Victoria & Sidney railway, to say a word about the

building of the railway across an urm of had been consulted about this and had done his duty honestly and well in raising the grade of the track so that, if, at any time it was necessary to raise the present dam, the railway track would be high enough to be out of the way. The question of filth getting into the water from the trains had also been considered, and at the suggestion of the water commissioner an arrangement had been made by which the bridge or trestle would be covered with a floor of tongue and groove so that no filth could possibly get

Mr. Carey asked if they were not cross sing in front of the dam, and Mr. Hun-'ter denied that they were. The latter of which he complimented the mayor and | quibbled a little by taking out his watch council, he said the city was paying out and saying it was ten minutes to ten "dead horse" to the extent of \$30,000 o'clock, for which he was hissed. He said they were not grading on Tuesday,

but he had not been out that day. Mr. Carey charged that they were at work grading yesterday and wanted to know how Mr. Hunter could enter into such an arrangement with the water commissioner without the mayor knowing it. Mr. Hunter replied that Mayor Beaven Now before could take his own part.

Mr. Carey charged that the course of the railway had been altered since the plans were filed. They should have done that onenly and faced the music. Mr. Ward asked Mr. Hunter what enterest he had in the Victoria & Sidney.

Mr. Hunter declined to answer any such question, saying that Mr. Ward would consider it a piece of impertinence and would advise the council to not even | if he asked anything about the Temple Mr. Ward replied that all he wanted

to know was who had instructed him to there was watershed enough at Elk lake come here and back up the Sidney rau-Mr. Hunter indignantly answered that

would not answer. Mr. Wilson ridiculed the idea of building a trestle which would keep filth out of the water. It would be impossible. Dr. G. L. Milne, M.P.P., said the matter of polluting the waters of Elk Lake should be rectified and rectified at once. The railway should not be allowed to run along the banks. It should be diverted, for epidemics could be and had been caused in just that way. He believed, however, that the meeting was a year and a half late. It should have been held when the legislature of 1892 was in session. The city had certain rights at shorten the supply all the time and make Goldstream which should have been followed up. However, with care Elk Lake would furnish all the water needed. The filter beds should receive attention, and

> to the centre of the lake purer water would be had. There would, however, be water enough in the lake to supply Ald. Miller said the calling of the publie meeting was a little stroke of satire on the council. The citizens were to show that wrangling council how to disinto the water. The meeting strained at a gnat, but swallowed a whole dairy. Alex. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr.

West, that the mayor take immediate steps to prevent the Sidney railway from crossing any portion of Elk Lake or running along the side of the same or any portion of the corporation's lands likely to be submerged at any future time by the raising of the dam. The motion was unanimously carried. Mayor Beaven said that he wished to

remind all present of the fact that the company had the right to expropriate lands and however much he might be in sympathy with the sentiment of the resolution he might be powerless. He promised at the request of Senator Macdonald to have the water commissioner look after the dairy.

After a little unimportant discussion the proposition from the Esquimalt Waunanimously.

Looking for Coal in Lambton.

It is the opinion of Mr. Ward, a practical geologist and mineralogist of considerable experience in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, that coal exists in the county of Lambton. Mr. Ward has been for some time engiged in an inspection of the rock in the neighborhood of Kettle Point, and he has come to the conclusion that a bed of bituminous coal exists in that locality of at least five feet thick, and possibly of nine feet in thickness, and that it lies at a depth of not much over five hundred feet below the surface. Só confident is Mr. Ward in the correctness of his deduction that he has obtained a permit from the Indian department to mine for coal on the Kettle Point reserve, and he is at present making arrangements for men and machinery to drill a test hole on the Point to prove his theory. If coal is found Mr. Ward will sink a shaft and go at once into practical coal mining. Mr. Ward is quite aware that in looking for coal at Kettle Point he is running counter to the generally accepted geological the-The surface rock at Kettle Point ory. is Devonian shale; and according to the geologists this rock is much older and consequently lies far below the coal bearing strata. Geologically, the Debearing strata. vonian is overlaid by the Catskill, Chemung and Portage group, that by mountain limestone and that by carboniferous. The Kettle Point rock is geologiseveral thousand feet below first level at which coal could possibly be found. Mr. Ward says that in this theory the geologists are all wrong. He says he has found coal in several places in the United Etates, where the geologists said coal did not and not exist; he believes that he can find it at Kettle Point, and he has confidence enough in his theory to back his opinion with his own money.-London Free Press.

Two Scholarly Jokes. Two Scholarly Jokes.

In an address to the clergy of his diocese the Bishop of Mancheser quotes Charles H.'s saying to one of his chaplains, "Doctor, I think you should have made your sermon shorter wooday," which produced the reply, "Your Majesty, I had not time."

The bishop is of opinion that careful preparation will lead to shorter sermons The aration will lead to shorter sermons The passing of the German army bill has beet made the subject of a Latin wittels which has become popular at Berlin. A

NATIVE STATES OF INDIA.

The Working of the British Policy of Protection and Guidance. England has guaranteed to the chiefs and princes of Indian the free possession Mustafapur, by which Cornwallis had of their territories, and by recognizing handed over the Rajput state to their of their territories, and by recognizing their right of adoption in default of for all abandoned the thought of adding to her possessions through the operation of the doctrine of lapse.

The general notion regarding the native states is that if in any of these states gross oppression and mismanagement are found to prevail, it is the ousiness of the British authorities to provide a remedy. Non-intervention in the face of glaring oppression would be cer-tain of condemnation. It is not equally certain that intervention, even within the most carefully assigned limits, would be

sure of approval. The khan of Khelat, though he is an independent ruler, has been accustomed to act under British guidance, and when he murders and mutilates his prime minister and two other of his nobles under circumstances of revolting barbarity, which happened lately, the British government cannot say that they are under treaty obligation to look after the khan's morals. It is true that some of the native papers have had the hardihood to say that the whole thing is an invention of the foreign office, and that the khan ordered the minister's execution because the latter favored British schemes for a railway to Siestan. The difficulty, however, is that while public opinion would not sanction an attitude of indifference towards such shocking barbarities, the government of India can never be sure at what stage in its intervention it may not be charged by M-disposed and ill-informed people abroad with trespassing upon the rights of an independent Beluchi state. This is a typical case, and the solution of the problem it involves is to be found in a hundred precedents. Mountstuart Elphinstone (late governor of Bombay) once on his own responsibility blew a brace of malefactors from that was an impertinent question he the guns for an offence which he deemed to be adequately punishable in no other way. Somebody suggested that he should get an indemnity for inflict ing so appalling a penalty. "Why should I have an indemnity?" he asked. "If

Much of the best work that is done in India, outside of the codes, has to be done in this spirit, and most of it is done in relation to the native states, a field of policy in which equity and good conthe speaker believed by going further up wallis' policy of retreat before the coundespite the disapproval of the directors of the East India Co., and the alarm of timid politicians in England, acted for seven years on the principle that if there was to be peace in the peninsular to discuss a proposition, which had been time in 1805, with instructions to make and the issue was not in all cases favorable. The Bombay government, in the capitulation of Warangaon, had to recognize that the "Mahrattas" were a power whom it was at that time much too early to despise, and the destruction ter Works Co. was voted down almost of Baillie's force by Hyder Ali shook the prestige of the British arms throughout Hindoostan. But worse than Warangaon and the disaster in Mysore was the surrender which Cornwallis made to Scindia (Maharajah of Gwalior) when bound the British government not to interfere in Rajputana, and thus, in effect, handed over that country and the greater part of Central India to the tender mercies of Daolat Rao, a Pathan adventurer like Amir Khan, and of the Pindaris. From the year 1814 to the mutiny belongs the new order of things, in which the subordination of the native states to the paramount power was emphasized, and their rights of negotiation and legation were done away with. No general theory of the rights

> been made an imperative condition of protection and aid to the Ameer, and the wildest champion of the cause of the native states has not suggested that there should be any retracing of the policy in that regard. Among the practical consequences which flow from the deprival of the native governments of an international status is the exceeding difficulty of applying the rules of international law to them. A curious example of this was given a couple of years ago, when a professional apologist for the Manipur ruler endeavored to prove that the prince was under no allegiance to the Queen, and could not, therefore, be charged in the words of the penal code with waging war against her. It was pointed out at the time that international law had never contemplated the exceptional, and in most respects quite modern, rela tionships which subsist between the British government and the states in sub-ordinate alliance with it, and that as

deferred. The most recent application

of this principle has been in Afghanis-

tan, the control of whose foreign rela-

owed by the crushing of the Pindaris, ors-general had allowed to become a bane ful power in the land. Then came the abrogation of the disastrous treaty of

enemies, and the contracting of enmale heirs has shown that she has once gagements with no fewer than 200 states. There was no longer any question of negotiating between equals, but the native rulers who entered into engagements with the British did so in subordination to the company, and in isolation from each other. "Subordinate isolation" is the term by which the relations of the chiefs to the paramount power on the one hand and between themselves on the other, are stamped. It should be noted that although, at all events, until Dalhousie's time the quality of the rule in these states was not made a subject of the constant solicitude of the British government, it did, all the same, exer-

cise a powerful ameliorative influence upon them. The chiefs were, for example, induced to take measures for the abolition of Suttee, and in Rajputana, where the treaty right of intervention is more attenuated than elsewhere, the deeply-rooted vice of infanticide was gradually driven out. But it was not until Dalhousie's disturbing but most righteously meant intervention had ceased, the mutiny was at an end, and the rule of the company had given place to the rule of the Queen that the evolution of a policy was attained. Subordinate isolation was succeeded by co-operation, and the prospect of vital organic union of the country princes with the government of India could only be attained by infusing the spirit of co-operation, into the minds of the re-assured and contented princes of the native states. Rewards to Hyderabad, Gwalior and Nepaul for their loyal co-operation during the trying days of the mu tiny were the first steps in the new departure. Then came the issue by Lord Canning to nearly 200 chiefs of Sanads sanctioning adoption in cases of fail-

ure of heirs, accompanied by the as surance that their governments should be perpetuated and the representation and dignity of their houses continued demnity. If I have done wrong I do not deserve one."

The policy thus begun has been loyally and resolutely continued. No promise of non-intervention was given or thought I have done right I do not want an in- of, and Lord Canning expressly seid in 1860 that the issue of canads of adoption would not debar the government of India from stepping in to set right such serious abuses in a native government as might threaten any part of the country with anarchy or disturbance, nor from assuming temporary charge of a policy in which equity and good connative state when there should be suf-science often have to count for more ficient reason to do so. The government than the demands of a public opinion of Bombay, which has direct dealings that knows nothing of the facts, and is with 362 chiefs, has supplied many, but usually altogether wrong when it en not too many proofs of the readiness of deavors to apply general principles to the government to undertake its responsarticular cases. Sir John Shore was sibilities towards a native state when the faithful continuator of Lord Corn- the ruler thereof has been unmindful of them himself. The point at which the try powers, but the Marquis Wellesley, necessity for intervention has to be recognized is not the same everywhere. nor do observers of the acts of governments agree concerning it. The history of particular government residencie would afford some remarkable illustrathe British power must be paramount. tions of variety of judgment in this repatch business. The citizens were there But, sending out Cornwallis a second gard. At one time a resident is deemed too frequent in his offers of counsel and all but lost sight of. The speaker then peace at any price, the directors showed help; at another time the charge is that called attention to a dairy on the shores that they had not yet learned that, as all sorts of misdoing and misgovernment called attention to a dairy on the snores of the lake, the filth from which washed a matter of practical politics, it was image tolerated without records or remove the lake, the filth from which washed a matter of practical politics, it was image tolerated without records or remove the lake, the filth from which washed at possible to treat the native states as strance. But taking the native states But taking the native state 'persons' tin international law. Tippoo's as a whole, the most exacting critic intrigues with the French in Mauritius must recognize that while the government and with Zaman Shah at Cabul had all is doing nothing to hinder their ready shown the danger of allowing them and natural development, they have profto retain the right of intercourse with ited from the example and guidance of foreign powers, which is one of the or- the paramount power. All that is best dinary attributes of sovereignty. In its in British administration is being copied early days the old East India Company
—at a distance in many cases it is true
was struggling for its existence against
—in the native states, and if their rulthe "country powers," and the terms of ers are in a sufficiently contemplative the engagements contracted exhibit an mood to look back upon their country's extreme deference to the susceptibilities past, they must recognize that in all of hative princes and rulers, who were that constitutes the well-being and even treated as equal allies and subjects of liberty of a state these principalities are international law. In Western India infinitely better off than they were the struggle for supremacy was severe, before. Then, again, the visits to England which many of these native princes now take only tend to strengthen and confirm their belief in England's greatness, which happily terminates per-

Indian Times.

haps by an introduction to the august lady who bears the royal title of "Kai-

sar-l-hind," or the "Empress of India."-

Making Celluleid. The Paris' manufacturers of celluloid have long claimed the most perfect production of that article to be found in the world, though a comparison with the American article will hardly be found to exhibit such superiority. The French process, however, has the merit of simplicity, and the result is most satisfactory. In brief, a roll of paper is slowly unwound, being at the same time saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the of states will suffice to discredit either the policy or the equity of that precaution, paper into pyroxylin, or guncotton. The and the wonder is that it was so long excess of the acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all traces of the acid have been removed. It is then tions by the British government has reduced to a pulp and passes on to the bleaching trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of its weight of camphor. and the mixture thoroughly triturated under millstones. The necessary coloring having been added in the form of follows. The finely divided pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs: then from 20 to 25 of these layers are placed in a uniform manner in a hydraulic press, separated from one another by some sheets of thick blotting paper and are subjected to a pressure of some 150 atmospheres, this pressure being continued until all traces of moisture are found to have been got rid of. In this condition the material is passed between rollers heated to between 140 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of elastic sheets.-New York Sun.

ish government and the states in subordinate alliance with it, and that as
the government were the inventors of
the system so they must determine the
principles according to which it must
be regulated. The government has to
think of the peace of its own territory
and the good of the people living under
the native princes, and its measures
must be subordinated to those twe ends
without too careful regard to precedents and to principles of international
law which have been evolved out of a
political experience entirely different
from that which Asiatic states have pass
and through.

The coming of Lord Hastings was fol-To Trestigete Sna . Poison.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Reports were current in Winnipeg that a strenuous effort would be made to reestablish the Commercial Bank. The effort, it is believed, is directed by English capital. R. A. McLean, at present in the city, represents the English shareholders and creditors.

Detective Foster arrested at Brandon, Manitoba, Thomas Mitchell, a farm laborer, suspected of having administered poison to the live stock of farmers in the Douglas district. The charge goes back to the year 1891, since which time the officers of the law have been baffled in their attempts to locate the culprit. The evidence, it is said, points clearly to Mitchell's guilt.

The men employed in the lumber mills at Norman, Ont., have gone out on strike because their wages were withheld for the insurance of the men against acci-

Reports from Manitoba districts say that the harvesting of wheat is now in full swing.

There is no change in the strike situation on the Manitoba and Northwestern line. The men are still out and say they

will stay there.

Two special trains, one of horses on the C.P.R., and one of cattle on the G. T.R., started from Toronto for Chicago under the supervision of Henry Wade, secretary of the Ontario commission, and W. N. Andrews, Dominion transportation agent. They expect to give a good

account of themselves.

Chester O'Brien, a Toronto cabinetmaker, has entered suit against Frederick Roberts, jeweler, for \$5000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. D. M. Cameron, ex-M.P., of Strathroy, has been appointed to the shrievalty of Middlesex, in succession to the late Sheriff Glass.

Henry James of Belleville was driving. when his horse ran away and he was thrown out, receiving fatal injuries.

Dr. Playter, of Ottawa, has entered suit against Hon. Mr. Angers, for statements made against him in the public press. The damages are fixed at \$10,000. With reference to the re-organization of the Royal Artillery regiment, the basis of the regiment will be two field batteries and two complete companies of garrison artillery. "A" Battery will form the nucleus of the field forces. which in an emergency can be brought up to a complete establishment at a few hours' notice. In respect to guns and equipment it will always be ready.

The minister of railways has received the statement of earnings and working expenses on the Prince Edward Island railways for the past year. Last year's earnings amounted to \$162,681; working expenses, \$226,421, or a deficit of \$63, 731. In the previous fiscal year the working expenses were \$289,706, with earnings \$157,448, leaving a deficit of \$152,-

Old Gold is Scarce.

Old gold is in great demand. It is bought by the refiners for mechanical purposes and is paid for in spot cash of the greenback variety. Old gold is very rich, not only in monetary value but in strange and interesting suggestions. jewelry. A worn band of gold comes in. It was once a wedding ring and must have been held as precious beyond all price by the bride who wore it during her honeymoon. In after years it was worn and worn till it was almost worn away. It must have fluctuated many

times in value. The ring does not say whether its owner is happy or not. The link of gold may have bound together, a loving hasband and wife, or it may have connected a widow with heaven, or with the coldness of steel it may have held her like a galley slave chained to a companion that she The ring tells none of these It is old-fashioned and worn, hated. things. and that shows that it has seen long service. Perhaps it was worn by strangers, being superseded by another wedding ring, or perhaps, it was a precious family heirloom, handed down from generation to generation. The purchaser rubs it on a smooth stone until it leaves a yellow mark. A drop of nitric or com-pound acid discolors this mark so that the expert assayer can tell the purity of Then it is carefully weighed and paid for at the rate, perhaps, of 3 or

4 cents a karat. All sorts of curious things are sold for the precious metals they contain. Old watches that are broken beyond repair, old seal rings and rings that were once set with gleaming gems. A broken locket once contained a miniature and probably holds the secret of a romance. brooch is made of the light-colored gold of over 100 years old and still holds a lock of somebody's hair. It was bought, hair and all, and will go into the melting pot with its story untold. Some of the gold comes already melted into lumps, some of it is the gold filling of teeth and dentists' scraps, and some of it is in the form of old plates, with artificial teeth still sticking to them. Hood & Reynolds, the assayers on Tremont street, say that old gold is very scarce and they have had hard work to collect the amount

needed in their business. The old jewelry and scraps are melted down and refined, then rolled out into gold. The gold foil is bought by dentists and put into the teeth of their customers, and in most cases goes back into the powder, a second mixing and grinding ground with the owner of the teeth when he dies. Some day, when Boston is a howling wilderness, an enterprising miner will wash out the earth of the ceme-

teries and reap a rich harvest. But that is a matter of speculation. It is a matter of fact that one firm of refiners here in Boston uses up \$2500 worth of gold every week, and lately has been compelled to buy coin to eke out the supply needed for mechanical purposes. A great deal of the jewelry is soldered to brass, lead and other metals. The to brass, lead and other metals. The quality of the gold is tested just as the case of solid jewelry, and the stuff is weighed in bulk and paid for at the rate established by averaging the results of different weighings. Even plated jewelry is taken, but when pure brass comes in the purchasers are forced to draw the line.

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Militia Changes. The first contingent of Royal Marine ed. The silver men's part of the pro-Artillery will arrive in Victoria on Fri-day and take up question at Contract of the proday and take up quarters at C battery to barracks. On Saturday men will leave ratio. for Quebec where they are to replace the cavalry regiment. Col. Holmes, D. A. G., will go to Winnipeg to relieve Col. Villinally, if these fail, upon the Bland-Alli-

To Study the Indians.

Prof. D. G. Ritzens, of Stockholm, Sweden, a member of the Academy of Sciences and inspector of the University of Stockholm, leaves to-morrow for Bel-la Coola to study the habits of the northern Indians. He was attracted here by the letters of Mr. Jacobsen published in Swedish papers. Prof. Ritzens is accompanied by Mrs. Ritzens.

"At Home."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, Cedar Hill, will hold an 'At Home" at the home of Miss Cole corner of Lansdowne road and Oakland avenue, next Friday evening. As this 's within easy reach of town, being only about fifteen minutes' walk from the Spring Ridge car, via Jewish cemetery hill, it is expected that a large number of friends will attend.

Major Peters is D. A. G. A telegram was received at C Battery announcing that Maj. Peters had been appointed Deputy Adjutant General for the military district of British Columbia. and that in such capacity he would be located at the present barracks. The appointment will give general satisfaction throughout the province, and particularly at Victoria. He is well known and his sterling qualities as a citizen and a soldier are fully appreciated. It is not known when the appointment will be officially announced.

Four Deserters.

On Friday the customs officers at this port, says the Port Angeles Tribune-Times, seized a man-of-war's boat which was in possession of four runaways from the other side. One of them belonged to Battery C and the other three were from the crew of the Royal Arthur, which is also lying at Esquimalt. When the runaways landed they offered to pay the usual entrance fees in the hope that they could sell the boat, but Deputy Collector Clark refured to receive the fee as he could easily see by their uniforms that they were members of the British navy. The marshal received a telegram Sunday from the chief of police of Victoria in which he offered a reward for the recovery of the boat.

A Popular Institution.

The swimming tank at Point Ellice bridge is being well patronized, the attendance daily averaging fully 100. Many who have been kept away through fear of the water being cold have been deceiving themselves; it is pleasantly cool, but by no means chilly. Neither is it inferior in purity to that of the ocean will come to Victoria for a week. .G. B. outside the harbor. The swimmers who are to be found disporting themselves in the big tank at all hours of the day do not seem to be troubled with any doubts as to the quality of the fluid. Many go regularly for a morning plunge. structor St. Clair's swimming classes are P. Borden, Miss Butler, Miss C. A. Carmaking rapid progress, several of them who could not swim a stroke a month ago, being now well able to take care of themselves in any depth. The ladies' classes are also a great success.

He Dreaded Police Court.

The carelessness of some of those who are entrusted by merchants with the sprinkling of the sidewalks in front of their stores frequently causes considerable annoyance to passers-by. A gentleman who happened to pass one of those walk-sprinklers this morning complained to a Times reporter that the young man. although he saw the pedestrian approaching, made no attempt to divert the spray, and consequently brought him to halt. Then the hoseman swished the water around all over the nicely polished boots and well brushed trousers of the victim, at the same time grumbling out some kind of unintelligible excuse. The sufferer told the Times man that only the dread of subsequent police court proceedings retained him from soundly thrashing the fellow, a task he was very well fitted to perform. It is this same dread of the notoriety of the police coure that saves many an ill-mannered boor the castigation he richly merits.

When Women Ought to Rest.

To possess youth when she is seventy should be the aim of every woman worthy the name. How she will have to act in order to attain that end is best known by each individual. But there is one rule which applies to all. That is-

The time to rest is not confined to the hours between 9 and 6 or 10 and 7, although it is necessary to observe that period. The time to rest is when one is tired; not when one finds time to rest. When the woman who works all day gets home at night, it is time for her to rest. She should stretch herself out on the floor, close her eyes and dismiss thought. In five minutes she may get up. Then she should rest the muscles of her neck by bathing in hot water: she should rest her eyes by washing them in hot water. She should rest her head by brushing her hair until the strained feeling that be longs to coils and braids is gone. should rest her feet with fresh shoes. She should try the restful influence of a fresh gown. Then she is ready for dinner, which should also be a restful thing. utterly unlike the breakfast eaten in a business suit, with the day's work shead, and the luncheon snatched in the middle of the day.

Then she should have her evening's recreation and then her restful bath. After that, the long night's sleep will make her as fresh and young for the next day's work as though she were not a hard-working woman.-N. Y. World.

Anxious and Eage . Washington, Aug. 11 .- The conference of the opposing forces on the silver question was called for 10 this morning, and the eagerness and anxiety of each side was made apparent by the early arrival of the parties to the conference, for at 9:45 they were nearly all present in the lier in the day, make the total purchases as a member of the board demands.

The silver amounted to 305,000 ounces. The offers sion on Ald. Styles' motion. sion upon the last proposition from the other side providing that the repeal of

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL, the bill shall take precedence, but that an opportunity shall be given for votes upon a different ratio and the older plans of the silver men. Just before the conference began they said they could not express an opinion as to whether the osition would be accepted or rejectfree coinage at the present o. If this is defeated then votes will son act. The conference of silver and anti-silver men have reached an agreement by which a general debate on the bill for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law is to be limited to 11 days. This will be followed by a debate for three days under the fiveminute rule, when voting will begin on the bill and various silver amendments.

A PRINCE OF THE BLOOD

Member of the Imperial Family of Japan Arrives

ON THE STEAMSHIP EMPRESS OF JAPAN

Other Distinguished Passengers By That Vessel An Unpleasant Voyage— Five Distressed Seamen From British Celumbia Sealers Returned Home.

The royal mail steamship Empress of Japan arrived in this morning at 10:30, 11 days from Japan. Dr. Macnaughton Jones gave her a clean bill of health and the tender Isabel was alongside at 11 o'clock. The ship had a rather unpleasant voyage all the way across, the weather being very thick. She sighted several sails but did not speak any vessels. She did not see the Tacoma at all. The most distinguished passenger aboard was Prince Yorihito Komatsu, son of the Imperial Prince Komatseu. He is on a trip which will include a month's tour in Canada and the United States. He will leave the Empress at Vancouver. Premier Theodore Davie, Consul Kitto and a member of Admiral Stephenson's staff paid their respects to him. He is rather taller than the average Japanese, speaks fair English, and is excessively He wore a neat-fitting blue suit with the coat cut sack. He expressed great pleasure at the honor paid him by his visitors and at the salute from "C" Battery. He stated to a Times man that naval matters had occupied most of his time, and he will devote some study to the subject while on his tour. He is a bachelor, and his suite on the trip consists of one servant. Other distinguished passengers Lord Dormer, who is on pleasure Oswald Mosley, son of Sir Oswald Mosof Staffordshire, England, left

ship here and is at the Victoria. H. G. Johnson, editor and proprietor of the Hampshire Chronicle, who has been on a tour of the world, left the ship here. He will start east in the morning. Rev.F.Cassidy, Toronto, sent to the Orient by the Methodist missions board, returned. He went to Vancouver, but Smith, a young gentleman from Florida, well known to Victorians and Toronto people, came back on the Japan. The full list of those in the cabin is below:

lisle, Mr. D. Croser, Rev. F. A. Cassidy, Lieut. Dresher, Lord Dormer, Col. and Mrs. Dale, Dr. and Mrs. Eldridge, Misses. Miss Ely, Mr. Gitins, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. C. Gati, Mr. H. Hulbert, Mr. J. Harvie, Mr. E. E. Hubbard, Mrs. Happer, Mr. W. C. Hilier, Dr. A. Hamilton, Mr. L. Hamilton, Mr. C. R. James, Mr. H. G. Johnson, Prince Komatsu and servant, Mr. Longbottom, Dr. Lentze, Mr. J. W. Lee, Mr. Minter, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Masters, Mr. R. W. McAdam, Dr. Matta,, Mr. Nash, Mr. M. S. Nagasaki and servant, Mr. W. H. Orchard, Mr. Oku and servant, Mr. W. S. Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Pritchard, Mr. Robinson, Mr. de la Rama, Miss de la Rama, Master le la Rama, Mr. Roderiguez, Dr. and Ridgeway, Mr. and Mrs. Sweany. Mr. Shaku and servant, Mr. G. B. Smith, Miss W. C. Showler, Mr. Schlieper, Mr. W. W. Stewart, Mr. Schoell. Mr. Takata, Mr. P. E. Tripp, Dr. and

Mrs. Van Feyn, Miss Walls, Mr. Wil-Harvey Hannd, Jonathan Milley, D'Lustro and Alex. Anderson, four distressed seamen, part of the crew of the schooner W. P. Hall, of Victoria, were sent home by the British consul at Hakodate. They were lost from the Hall on May 14th, and were picked up three days later by the Wahlberg of San Francisco. Two were placed aboard the Alton of San Francisco and two remained on the Wahlberg. They were landed at. Hakodate on July 17th, but did not get a chance to regain their vessel. heard of their schooner later with 900 skins, they say, but have few late catches to report beyond the Carlotta Cox with 2,100, the Mermaid 900 and the Umbrina 1,500. John Hagerty, a seaman on the Vancouver Beatrice, was also returned. He was left in Hako-

date. He says his schooner had 1,700 skins. All the schooners left early for the north. A total of 55 steerage pasengers left the Empress here. She brought 2,000 tons of freight, 100 of which comes to

Victoria The Empress brought over a launch for the navy yard. It was taken to Esquimalt by the Royal Arthur's launch.

The Irrepressible Small Boy. Now is the season when the ubiquitous small boy fills himself with green plums and greener apples, and bolts half-ripe cherries, seeds and all. His voracity almost invariably leads to Cramps, Diarrhoea, or Dysentery, and the family hearthstone resounds with his lamenta tions. If his parents are prudent people will have a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer ready for such summer emergencies, and a spoonful of this great spe cific will bring the young scamp around all right. Druggists all sell it. Only 25c. per bottle, new large size.

Silver Purchases. Washington, Aug. 15.-The acting director of the mint bureau to-day anounced that the treasury department had yesterday, as a result of the counter offer of 73.25, purchased 220,000 additional ounces of silver, which, with 6000 ounces purchased at the same price earchases thus far this month aggregate 1.906,000 ounces.

Mayor Beaven and Ald. Bragg Become Indignant at One Another

SURFACE DRAINS CONTRACTS SETTLED

Late Sewerage Commissioners Heard From Again Relative to the Accusations Against Engineer Monun-That Fire Insur nce Tax.

Mayor Beaven and Aldermen McKillican, Styles, Bragg, Miller, Henderson and Baker were present at last evening's meeting of the board. A question arose as to the correctness of the minutes which had been read. Ald. Baker thought it was a peculiar

roceeding to read the minutes of the last meeting. The council had made it a rule at the beginning of the year not to read the minutes. It was a singular proceeding to single out a certain even-ing's minutes to read. He was in favor of having the minutes of every meeting read, but it was unfair to pick out one evening's minutes.

Mayor Beaven said that he had suggested that the minutes be read for a good reason. The fact that he had ecommended a by-law to repeal certain by-laws was omitted from the minutes. The minutes were amended and adopt-

Ald. Styles wanted some of the answers given by the city engineer at the last meeting placed on the minutes; so did Ald. Miller. Ald. Munn thought that if the alder-

men wheed a record of what was said at the meeting kept they should have said so before the meeting. It would be imposible to obtain a correct record of what the city engineer said at this late

date. The minutes were adopted as read. The committee appointed to inquire into Victoria & Sidney railway matters recommended that the city engineer, after careful inspection of the work done, issue estimates to the railway according to the contract, except relative to the 10 per cent. deposit, which should be retained until after the road was complet-

The report was laid on the table. The sanitary and drainage engineer ecommended that the James Bay surface drain be constructed by day labor. The report was received and adopted. The sewerage commissioners wrote stating that they had not yet received an answer to their letter written some time ago relative to accusations made about the sanitary engineer. They wished to know what the council intended to do. Ald. Miller moved that the city clerk be instructed to ask the commissioners what particular language they take exception to and by whom it was uttered. The motion was seconded and carried.

Cotta Company wrote offering to supply pipe for the James Bay surface drain at \$2.25 per lineal foot. Received and filed. Henry Nathan in a letter in answer to one from the corporation refusing to take over a street less than 60 feet wide, stated that the street mentioned had been a government road for 30 years.

The British Columbia Pottery & Terra

and when the limits of the city were extended the city assumed the s govern- pervise the construction of the Esquimalt Mr. Brewis, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. | ment's liabilities and must take over Beck, Mr. Bates, Mr. Bostwick, Mr. R. the road mentioned. Referred to the city barristers and street committee. An invitation from the labor day com-

mittee to attend the demonstration to be Vancouver was accepted with Barnes and Temple. thanks. A letter was received from the secre tary of the fire underwriters enclosing a requisition signed by the following in surance companies: London Assurance Guardian Assurance, Alliance Insurance, Phoenix Insurance of Hartford, Imperial Fire Insurance, United Fire Insurance, North British and Mercantile, Cal edonian Insurance Co., Eastern Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance, National As surance, Western Assurance, British America Assurance, Sun Insurance, Manchester Fire Insurance and Lancaster In surance Co. The requisition asked the local board to make such respectful representations to the civic authorities as would lead to the repeal of the \$300 tax on insurance companies, and should this not be a success, it was recommended that insurance rates in Victoria be advaliced 25 per cent, and the increase

kept up until the tax be abolished. Ald. Miller moved that the letter referred to a special committee to terview the fire insurance agents. Ald. McKillican-The power to collect the tax was given by the B. W. A act. If the council repeal the by-law under which they collect the tax they will lose the privilege. If the Canadian companies will not take the in surance the English companies will.

Ald. Henderson advised the council to ignore the communication. Ald. Styles did not think the insurance companies paid too large a tax. None of the old established companies were among the grumblers.

Ald. Munn thought Ald. Miller's mo tion should prevail. The motion was carried and Aldermer Miller and Henderson were named as

the committee. Ald. Styles moved that the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the council on the 9th inst., be rescinded. viz.: "Moved by Ald. Baker, seconded by Ald. Munn, that No. 1 James Bay contract be awarded to Coughlan & Mayo at \$9,147.30, and that Spring Ridge contract be awarded to Macdonald & Co. at \$9,784.09."

Ald. Bragg rose to a question of privilege. His motion was on the board before Ald. Styles' and should be introduced first. His motion was being

sidetracked. The mayor objected to Ald. Bragg's language. Both motions were dated the same and he could not say which was posted first. Any, Ald. Bragg's tion was only a repetition of one already on the minutes of the council. The mayor and Ald. Bragg were try

ing to explain their positions. The mayor called the alderman to order. Ald. Bragg-I have as much right speak as you have. The Mayor-Keep order, Ald. Bragg-Will you keep order.

The mayor-I am trying to keep order When you speek to me as mayor of the city you must speak as the position de Ald. Bragg-When you speak to

yer must speak to me as my position as a member of the board demands. Ald. Baker argued that Conghian Mayo's tender should not be accepted

and the city engineer should be dismissed or his connection with the matter. The intractor should not have been allowed to see the tender. He would sooner see all the work done by day labor than that Coughlan & Mayo should be given

Ald. Miller had thought several times that it would be best to do the work by day labor, but if this was done it work a handicap on those who had ten dered for the work and been awarded

Ald. McKillican-The engineer plained his position very well. When Coughlan & Mayo saw the detail drawing it was not complete. When the other contractors saw it it was. lete. The city engineer therefore what was right when he told Coughlan & Mayo of the difference. The engineer was also right when he said that Coughlan & Mayo's contracts were the lowest Ald. Henderson did not think the coun

cil should have condescended to consider

the disputed tender. Ald. Munn-If the council is in error it should acknowledge it and do what is right. The manner in which the tender was made out led the council tray. If one contractor had attention called to something in the plan, which attention other men did not receive, it was not fair. He moved that the matter be deferred to give the council an opportunity of finding out if the work could be done by day labor. Ald. Styles defended the city engineer

Ald. Munn's amendment was not put, Ald: Styles' motion being negatived. Ald. Bragg moved that the clerk nstructed to affix the corporate seal the contracts for surface drains awarded at the last meeting of the council. The motion carried

and the disputed tender.

The mayor and Ald. Bragg came to a mutual understanding and the council adjourned at 11:15.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Married. William J. Deasy, of this city, and Miss Jane Seward, of Lytton, B. C., were married last evening. Rev. Father Nicolaye performed the ceremony.

Umatilla Arrives

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon with a large number of passengers and a full load of freight. She was delayed by adverse winds.

A Quiet Wedding. A quiet wedding took place this afteroon at the home of Mrs. Muggridge, Superior street. The contracting parties were Wm. Ewing and Miss Minnie Muggridge. Rev. E. Robson of the James Bay Methodist church officiated.

Offices Apolished. The office of division freight and pasenger agent on the Great Northern road has been abolished, the duties of that office devolving upon General Manager Shelby of the Great Northern coast lines. The services of chief clerk J. H. Corbett and the stenographer have also been dis-

pensed with To Supervise Construction. Major Muirhead, of the Royal Engineers, is on his way from England to su-Marine Artillery, which will arrive on Friday evening, is composed of 14 privates and three non-commissioned officers. They are under command of Lieutenants

On a Pleasure Trip. Dr. Isidor Singer, professor of the Uniersity of Vienna, and Dr. Henry Kanner, special correspondent of the Frank-furter Zeitung, Chicago, are in the city. This morning they called upon members the government and other prominent They will leave for the east citizens. to-night, remaining in Chicago for a time before returning to Europe.

Back From Alaska. The steamer Queen, Capt. Carroll, reurned from Alaska at noon to-day and left at 4:30 for the Sound. The trip was an uneventful one the weather being fine and the passengers as usual well satisfied. A number of the excursionists left the steamer at Victoria and will spend a few days here. The Queen will leave on Monday on the last trip north this season.

The Cariboo and Fly In. The steamer Cariboo and Fly arrived here from the north this morning after speedy and very pleasant trip. She brought 3000 cases of salmon from Claxton, a shipment of banana crates for Honolulu and some general freight. Purser Dalby reports that now the season has closed at the north, there is little of

a newsy nature happening. This vessel is discharging cargo this afternoon. No Decision Reached.

The case of M. C. Brown, preprietor of the saloon in the Duck building on Broad street, charged with an infraction the liquor regulations act of 1891. was concluded in the police court this morning and judgment was reserved. J. P. Walls explained a number of points before the magistrate and quoted some authorities which will be looked over and considered. It is not known when judgment will be delivered.

Change of Position.

S. H. Matson has retired from the pr vincial management of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society to ac cept the responsible position of superintendent of agencies. Mr. Matson left this morning for Toronto to assume the duties of the new place. While in the province Mr. Matson built up a large and lucrative business. C. G. Ballentyne has been named as Mr. Matson's successor as provincial manager.

A Constable Dismissed. The investigation being conducted the police commission into the charges preferred by Chief Sheppard Constable Driscoll was concluded evening. The commiss ion decided charges were fully sustained and missed the constable. It appeared that on Sunday last Chief Sheppard found Driscell lying asleep on the lower landing of the stairway in the police barracks He had fallen down stairs and lay where

to-day by the steamer Queen for inter-ment in the family vault at Ross Bay cemetery. The deceased was a well-known pioneer of the province, a Cornishman by birth, and his death was sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place in a few days with Masonic honors, the deceased being an old and influential member of the craft.

Tennis Club's Ball.

The attendance at the Tennis Club's ball at Assembly Hall last evening was not large, but those who were present spent a very pleasant evening. The hall vas prettily and appropriately decorated with rackets and other paraphernalia of the tennis court. The lady patronesses were Mrs. Pooley, Mrs Beaven and Mrs. Ward, and the members of the committee Messrs G. V. Cuppage, O. H. Van Millinger, W. A. Ward, E. A. Jacob, J. F. Foulkes, A. G. Smith and W. Ridgway Wilson, the latter hon, secretary,

Burgoyne Bay School. Burgoyne Bay, Aug. 15 .- At the recent teachers' examination held in Victoria Miss Katie Furness, a pupil of the Burgoyne Bay school, succeeded in obtaining a third class A certificate, being first on the list. This is the second pupil who has passed the teachers' exam, from this school within two years, Miss Nellie Wilson having obtained a certificate in 1891. Great credit is due, not only to the pupils, but to their painstaking teacher. Mr. Cooke. The success of the school is generally appreciated by the

Drains and Surveys. There are two notices of motion on the pulletin board at the city hall, both signed by Ald. Baker. In one he gives notice of his intention to move that the mayor be authorized to enter into an agreement with property-holders in Work Estate for the right of way for the surface drain to be constructed in that vicinity. The property-holders have signified their willingness to allow the city to construct the drain through their property. He will also move that the city engineer be empowered to make a survey of Victoria West and define the streets in that district.

THE GREAT VICTORY.

Sealers Thoroughly Disgusted at the Result of the Arbitration.

If there is anyone who has any doubts about the character of the "victory" won by Great Britain in the sealing dispute t would be well for him to make the tour of Wharf street and hear what the sealers have to say. A more surprised and disgusted set of men could hardly be found. Many of them cannot believe that the cablegrams and press reports received have given the conditions in their actual form. They believe that fuller details will change the aspect of affairs. Said Capt. J. G. Cox this morning:-"I believe we should await the receipt of the full text of the agreement, or at least complete details of the same, before expressing ourselves. As it stands now the business is destroyed, and there will be some cheap pleasure yachts for sale this fall. I suppose we shall be indemnified for actual seizures, but that point was not touched. However, that was provided for in the first agreement to aris made of the Pribyleff Islands, and what the American company shall be allowed to do. The market on this year's skins should be high, but whether it will or not I do not know.'

Mr. Munsie is another sealer who is very "enthusiastic" over the victory. He expressed no opinion on the future of the ousiness, however. He thinks it very peculiar that no mention is made of th Pribyloff Islands or what the Americans shall be allowed to do there. The present company has a 20-year lease granted three years ago, and the number of seals which may be taken is regulated by the

government.' "Let's send Thompson and Tupper a elegram congratulating them on destroying our industry, and requesting them to stay out of Canada," suggested a third sealing man.

Capt. Urquhart said he did not think the sealing men should go by the information received so far. It would be better to await fuller particulars. He believed the situation would change when they

"I note," said a gentleman interested n the business, "that our representatives at Paris are congratulating everybody and everybody is congratulating them on the victory. What I want to know is have they actually made themselves believe that they have won' or have they not yet found out that they have been fooled by a set of smart Yankees?"

The proposition to place the sealing chooners under the flag of some nation. which does not agree to all that was done in Paris has again been revived. It is believed here that no other nation will agree to closing up the Pacific, and if that is left open to them the sealers will be satisfied. It is stated that French Consul Snowden will be asked to get an expression from his government on the subject. The plan seems on the face of it to be impracticable

THE TACOMA ARRIVES.

She Brings 3000 Tons of Cargo From China and Japan.

The Northern Pacific steamship Taco-

ma, Captain Hill, arrived at the outer wharf last evening at 7:30, something over 14 days from Japan. She did not make as good a passage as usual, being laden with 3000 tons of cargo. came in with all well aboard and was given a clean bill by Quarantine Officer Macnaughton Jones after the usual in-There were 12 saloon passenspection. gers, 88 Japanese and 35 Chinese aboard. Of the cargo 300 tons was for Victoria. Captain Hill said the voyage over was rather uneventful; foggy and cloudy weather prevailed most of the way. The sea was, however, calm. No sails sighted at all after leaving the other side Captain Hill was sorry to say that he had to refuse 800 tons of freight in Japanese ports. The work of discharging cargo was completed and the ship left for Tacoma at 5 b'clock. She has tea aboard which it is desired to hurry through to the east.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, avecency, stiffes, sprains, sore and swooten throat, coughs, etc. Save 500 by his of one bottle. Sold by langler &

MASCOTTE A TOTAL LOSS

She Was Burned Early This Morning at Pachena Bay.

NOT A CENT OF INSURANCE ON HER

The Crew Aroused at 2 O'clock Had to Run for Their Lives—Did Not Save Their Clothing—The Loss Will

Carmanah, B. C., Aug. 16.-The steamer Mascotte is a total loss by fir in Pachena Bay. She took fire at her moorings at 2 o'clock this The crew could do nothing ubdue the flames as the fire had much headway. The crew had a time to save their lives, some of landing without boots and hardly clothes. The steamer Maude here at 8:30 and has gone to the This message was sent Manager Wm

Christie from Carmanah Point 51 10 o'clock this morning by the operator that place. The news was immediate communicated to Registrar J. C. Pre owner of the Mascotte and a re sent down for additional particulars The steamer Mascotte was built h little over two years ago for Prevo Dexter, and was a model wrecker. was square, flat and drew but little ter, features which gave her great ing power, and permitted her to g very shallow places. She had sn lifting machinery, and powerful She was engaged in much imp work in the province, lending gre sistance at the raising of the Do steamer Quadra, doing good work Michigan on the coast, and recov the sunken machinery of the steam R. McDonald. During Capt. White management of the San Pedro sh service there. The vessel cost i neighborhood of \$15,000 and there not one dollar of insurance on that amount represents the actual Mr. Prevost will immediately call tenders for the construction of an wrecker on lines similar to those of burned Mascotte. The machinery of steamer Michigan will be placed in new boat.

The Mascotte was commanded Capt. McCoskrie, one of the most to worthy mariners in these waters. He had considerable experience as a wre er, at which business he has been successful. He will probably con

the new vessel Ctpa. McCoskrie and two men to Cape Beale and telegraphed manah to intercept the steamer Ma and the crew are now all on board Maude, all well. The captain and gineer had a very narrow escape being burned, as the flames cut the off from the rest of the ship forward. The captain had a quantity of gun powder and dynamite in his room, which

he succeeded in throwing overboa through the flames. The fire was discovered by the water man at 2 o'clock this morning issuin from the galley and engine room do The crew turned out and endeavored and only escaped in the boat with what without shoes, etc. The vessel was bur d to the water's edge in Pachen

quench the flames, but were driven ba clothes they had on their backs, son She had eight anchors and 500 fat of chain and other machinery on b that were recovered from the wrecks the Glen Fruin and the barque Sarah NEW ORIENTAL LINE

Mr. Davidge Making Arrangements Dock Accommodation. F. C. Davidge, the agent at Vic

of the firm of Samuel Samuels & Co in Seattle for the purpose of conferwith the Great Northern officials in gard to the docking of the vessels of new Great Eastern Steamship line, also the transfer of freight to and the Great Northern railroad. To porter for the Post-Intelligencer Mr. vidge said:

"I have not received any recent ices from our company as to its oli with regard to the ships on this line. only know that the steamers which oad this month with a cargo of tea this port will not go back again. Other vessels I suppose will be chartered fr time to time until the three vessels building for the line in England are pleted, which will be some time in spring. These boats will have a tonn of about 4000, and built so as to about fourteen knots. The line will a fast freight or a slow passenger. you choose to call it. Until our bo get to running regularly in the spring will be back and forth between here Victoria, but, in the spring I think shall open a regular commission here the same as we have at Vict It will probably be under my name.

same as at Victoria. "The firm of Samuels & Co. does mmense trade. It has branch houses nineteen Asiatic ports and owns sev lines of steamers, both transoceanic coastwise. It has regular lines to land and New York, which go by way the Suez canal, and it has the gene agency for most of the tramp steam in the Asiatic trade. Its coastw steamers take coal from Japan to all Chinese and Indian ports, and back the product of those countries transshipment on the lines across Pacific. It has control of the Russ oil trade, and is fast driving the Star ard Oil Company out of Asia entire This is because the Americans do work so cheaply as the Russians. The oil steamers are thoroughly purified aft discharging their cargoes, so that silks teas, and any other merchandise can taken in them back to Europe. The to New York takes such commodities will not stand rail transportation, su as balloons, fans, matting, firework laquer work, rice, etc. The great bul of the trade of this country with day Orient comes from the Atlantic con states and railroad rates across country have hitherto been so high only merchandise bound for the inte could be shipped this way, while that the Atlantic coast went by the New Y ine. Tea, however, is an exception, pecially in the early part of the seaso and can stand higher rates in view the quicker arrival at destination. think that in time a good share of business which now goes to the easte part of this country via the Suez can can be diverted to come over this route

Display A PL

(From our Own C

hicago, Aug. 9.-Ta

where we left them

terprising people from

at the Washington sta

rican" Seal A Typical Texas the B. C. Exhibit.

think, must have sur all departments. The arters is built rials brought acr aber, granite, slating meeting here our and chatting a little across to the Canada front. Our D is a beautiful by a balcony and There is no reception parlor for ir friends. There ings to be seen wh On one wall hung a Fleming Bros., of oria. Opposite it is he 24th," by Mayna found the Times on atest home news. went across to Great the Victoria house. ful addition to the at grounds. The upper with overhanging and The plan forms three ngle, with the open closed by a raised All interior trade. appearance essential lid and genuine. ntinually thronged indeed, are all depar ition where Englan Although, perhaps, h vow it, it is very p age American rev British. He has le neans what she say or printed description

whibits are worth We next passed or where everything poi exquisite hand-hamn ver; we saw wonder ches across—the ending of rainbow corner is a life-siz Burmese temple. illustration aboun eautiful model in esents in detail a natory on the edge es of Hindoo myth n wood and stone an One need ask no q and combinations ar for themselves. ing with its swarth

white-turbaned atter arters, pre with blue eyes and noticeable change. we felt like idly rest us up as we left beh of sandalwood and h ed by the clean smel Sweden shows wood indings innumerable play magnificent and are skates of all sha derful confusion pile eiling-enough here supply every man, the fatherland, ever tle Swede, with so days. To me the of the varied displa life-sized Swedish terra cotta and o ostume. As you building you meet and step aside to

realistic are they. hild paid a great designing artist's rectly in front of t refused to step pass he grasped the arm, and in se hand, which was hand came away never saw a ch frightened. He g redulous look and voice and wept till with his cries. ( to a life-size repre ing scene in a peas pressed every one at it. We all g lence and no soun corner. The centr holding a dying be mother was prostr her face, but her bodiment of hopel A little toddling eyes looked on w ther, seated, held shoulder, and the bent head and cros

against the wall. cart was left carel felt as if I intrud ene and passed Swedish building ibit, being made ere in pieces. wood-work was all name, fortunately, If you think you without danger to have it. Here go tuna Irafordlings hat strike you? I dish fashion, the walls are covered made of the park ors and richly coats-of-arms and site the main entra of Sweden's capital north," with its f beautifully execute Adolphus stands a

site. In the cor wheel, and an old

Chicago, Aug. 10 fisheries building. three parts, a mi in building by great pediment ov filled with sculptu scene of whale fis surmounted by st

# OTAL LOSS

This Morning at

RANCE ON HER

2 O'clock ir Lives—Did Not

The Less Will

Aug. 16.—The total loss by fire clock this nice do nothing he fire had erew had a hard some of them and hardly any Maude passed one to their as-

t Manager Wm. nah Point at 10 the operator at was immediately rar J. C. Prevost and a request al particulars. was built here go for Prevost & lel wrecker. She w but little ware her great lifted her to go into She had splendid powerful pumps much important lending great asof the Dominion good work at the and recovering of the steamer J. Capt. Whitelaw an Pedro she did essel cost in the 00 and there was rance on her, so ediately call for uction of another ar to those of the machinery of the be placed in the

commanded by of the most trust e waters. He has he has been very robably command

nd two men went telegraphed Carsteamer Maude all on board the e captain and en ow escape from flames cut them the ship forward. uantity of gun in his room, which owing overhoard

ered by the watch morning issuing engine room door and endeavored to were driven back boat with what he vessel was burnin Pachena Bay. and 500 fathom chinery on board om the wrecks o he barque Sarah.

## TAL LINE.

Arrangements for agent at Victoria Samuels & Co., i rpose of conferring ern officials in re the vessels of the eamship line, and reight to and from railroad. To a re ntelligencer Mr. Da

ved any recent ad any as to its plans nips on this line. eamers which wi a cargo of tea for back again. Other be chartered from three vessels nov n England are comsome time in the will have a tonnage built so as to ru The line will b slow passenger, a it. Until our boat arly in the spring th between here an spring I think we e have at Victoria

under my name, th uels & Co. does at has branch houses a ts and owns severa oth transoceanic and gular lines to Eng which go by way or l it has the genera the tramp steamer Its coastwis from Japan to all the ports, and bring those countries for the lines across the ntrol of the Russian st driving the Stand out of Asia entirely Americans do not the Russians. These roughly purified after rgoes, so that silks, merchandise can be to Europe. The line such commodities as transportation, such matting, fireworks, etc. The great bulk is country with the the Atlantic con rates across the rto been so high that und for the interior is way, while that for vent by the New York , is an exception, es y part of the season er rates in view o at destination. a good share of th

goes to the eastern

ry via the Suez cans

come over this route

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CENTRE OF A PLEASED CROWD

An""American" Seal From Behring Sea A Typical Texas Girl-Vienna and His Devil-Fish Wanted to Improve the B. C. Exhibit.

prising people from Puget Sound, I front. Our Dominion's reception

Fleming Bros., of the Park lake, Vic-Opposite it was "The Arm on next. Each section of this tank holds by Maynard. Here also we a distinct species of fish, and the name found the Times on file and read the latest home news.

On registering we latest home news.

On registering we latest home news. the Victoria house, which is a gracegrounds. The upper portion is of timber with overhanging and projecting gables.
The plan forms three sides of a quadolid and genuine. This building is ontinually thronged with visitors, as, ed, are all departments of the expowhere England has an exhibit. ans what she says—that all written inted descriptions attached to her

re, no less.

We next passed on to the India house. here everything points to a warm and isite hand-hammered brass and silwe saw wonderful moths and buthes across—the whole a gorgeous ding of rainbow tints. Standing in sents in detail a funerallshant or creatory on the edge of a river; and storte-turbaned attendants to Sweden's quarters, presided over by a giant blue eyes and white hair, was a iceable change. India was luxurious: felt like idly resting. Sweden braced up as we left behind the heavy odor sandalwood and had our noses assailthe clean smell of Stockholm tar. en shows wood-carvings and bookidings innumerable, with a cutlery dismagnificent and unexcelled. Here the centre of attraction. kates of all shapes and sizes in wonconfusion piled high towards the enough here, one would think, to every man, woman and child in atherland, every big Swede and litwede with some left over for Sun-

To me the most interesting part varied display was a number of Swedish figures executed cotta and clothed in the national As you pass through the ng you meet them at every turn, step aside to let them bass, so very tic are they. One spoiled American paid a great compliment to the ng artist's skill. He stood diin front of the figure, and because fused to step aside and let him he grasped the figure rudely by rm, and in so doing dislodged the which was loose. The cold clay came away from the arm entirely. ver saw a child more thoroughly tened. He gave one startled, inalous look and then lifted up his and wept till all Sweden re-echoed his cries. One recess is given up life-size representation of a touch cene in a peasant's cottage. It imed every one who stopped to look We all gazed in respectful siand no sound was heard in that The central figure was a cradle a dying babe. Over this the her was prostrated. We couldn't see face, but her attitude was the em-

ent of hopelessness and abandon. little toddling child with round, wide es looked on wonderingly. The faier, seated, held his hand on the child's ilder, and the grandfather, with ead and crossed hands stood oppo-In the corner was a spinning and an old six-foot clock stood inst the wall. A child's little playwas left carelessly on the floor. I is if I intruded on a sadly solemn and passed reverently on. The building is itself a national exbeing made in Sweden and brought pieces. It cost \$40,000. The ork was all done by a man whose fortunately, has not crippled him. think your typo can set it up danger to the plant you may Here gees-his name is Eskel-Irafordlingsackteibolag! How does strike you? Following the old Swe-fashion, the whole of the roof and are covered with shingles. The the parlor is painted in light and richly decorated with bunting. of-arms and crests. Exactly oppomain entrance is a grand picture den's capital, "the Venice of the

th," with its famous royal castle. A jutifully executed bust of Gustavus dolphus stands at one side. hicago, Aug. 10.-We next visited the heries building. This is composed the parts, a main structure and ygonal additions connected with main building by curved arcades. The eat pediment over the chief entrance is filled with sculpture, the subject being a scene of whale fishing. The angles are

New York, Aug. 14.—John W. Mac-

their catch. The quadrangular first story is surmounted by a great circular rapidly improving and all danger is past. ocean, sea, lake and river-the coral polyp and the sea-amenone, monstrous devil-fish and villainous-looking sherks lie side by side with peaceful shrimps and speckled trout. To me the most interesting part of the exhibit was the aquarial or live fish display of the U. S. fish commission. In a great curved corridor in the centre of a circular building (From our Own Correspondent.)

Thicago, Aug. 9.—Taking up our traving the centre of water 26 feet in diameter, in the centre of which is a grotto and fountain, and from the crevices of the rock crystal.

the Washington state building. The gurgle into gurgle into the basin beneath. Here swim hundreds of fish, big and little, must have surprised the older and of countless different families and of the union by their exhibits in kinds. On the stone edge of the basin departments. The Washington state all day long one may see a continuous departments. The vital departments is built entirely of native departments is built entirely of native row of spectators. It is pretty in the fisheries building. The sight is a novel er, granite, slating and marble. Afone, granite, stating and martie. one, and, above everything else, it is neeting here our fellow travellers cool, refreshingly cool, here, and hence chatting a little while, we went the crowd. Passing out of the rotundar chatting a little while, it the crowd. Passing out of the rotundar a great corridor is reached. On either side of the spectator is a circular resis a beautiful pavilion surrounded a balcony and surmounted by a balcony and b ome. There is no exhibit in water ush, and the mner row of clear silding, it being used almost entirely as glass tanks contains the fresh water fish reception parlor for Canadians and exhibit. It is a most wonderful, a marheir friends. There were many little velous display. The water and glass are as clear as crystal; the divisions are one wall hung an exquisite photo, so transparent that there seems to be nothing to separate one group from the

latest home news. On registering one has nothing to do but walk slowly went across to Great Britain's building, along, gaze silently, read the name, and study the specimen. Instead of donning the Victoria nouse, which is the state of the a diver's suit and peering down into the depths, we find here the depths brought up to us. I enjoyed this live fish panorama as much as anything I've The plan forms three side next the lake, seen. It is all so clean, true and natangle, with the open strate with balusnclosed by a raised terrace with balusural, so much more real than volumes of rade. All interior decorations are in description and folios of prints. Some phearance essentially British, strong, idea of the immensity of the undertak ing may be had when we learn that there continually circulates for the wellbeing of the marine fish alone 80,000 gallons of water. The pumping apparatus safe securities, thus restoring currency though, perhaps, he would not care to is made of vulcanite, and the pumps. in wit, it is very patent that the aver- case of accident, have been made in du-American reverences all things plicate. The supply of sea water is se-British. He has learned that England cured by evaporating the required quantity to about one-fifth of its original bulk and then restoring it to its proper den-

ibits are worth their face value, no sity with Lake Michigan water, I am continually running across something that reminds me of home. In the fisheries building I stumbled upon a phoclimate. We saw here the most to by Fleming Bros. representing Messrs. wite hand-hammered brass and sil- Williams and Fuller in a dug-out. They seemed quite contented and smiled down lies some measured eight or ten on the admiring crowds. One hears queer scraps of conversation and sees odd people every day at the fair. I was orner is a life-sized brazen idol from looking at a bottled Iguana from Aus-Burmese temple. Pictorial methods tralia. It is a snake-like lizard with a illustration abound. For instance, a pouched throat and human-looking hands. utiful model in clay and wood repand they stopped to look at it, too. The first one to see it fell back a step and Hindoo mythology are illustrated exclaimed: "Well, I never! I bet you wood and stone and on brass and silk. they're mean! I'm glad they don't grow need ask no questions; the figures in this country!" Then as the family and combinations are realistic and speak passed on I heard her in a wondering for themselves. From the India build- tone asking the others, "How ever do with its swarthy black-haired and they ketch such things and bring them to the fair?" It was the reverse of her question that presented itself to me when I saw our British Columbia fish exhibit. The salmon weren't big enough. Why don't they 'ketch' some big ones and send them to the fair?" If George Vienna and his store-front, with its great pendant devil-fish, salmon, sturgeon and halibut could just be transplanted bodily to the fisheries building they would be

> One often hears scraps of Behring Sea conversation in this building. There is a stuffed fur seal in one exhibit, and as I was passing by it I heard an American explaining that it was "one of our American seals from Behring Sea." I look ed carefully over it to find if it were naturally marked with a spread eagle, or the stars and stripes, but I couldn't see a trace of either. Then I looked at the man himself and he wasn't very big, nor did he look too formidable, so asked him how he was able to tell an American seal from a Canadian one when he looked at it. He looked me up and down and said snappishly, "Oh, you're British!" and as a crowd seemed to be gathering round us and I didn't want to be "seized" and put on board a U. S. revenue cutter, I passed on in safety.

## A. D. CAMERON.

American Dispatches. New York, Aug. 15 .- At the opening of business at the stock exchange the market was very irregular in its course. A few stocks showed a slight improvement and still others declined from 1-4 to 1 1-2. The Industrials were notably

weak. Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 15.-The adminstrator of John Chew, the man murdered by Snip Donavan, at the Monmouth railway, has begun suit to recover \$10, 000 damages against him. Donovan is supposed to have money out at interest in this neighborhood, and attachments and garnishee proceedings were instituted against 15 persons who are be lieved to be borrowers of Donovan.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 14-The American Railway Union, which is just being formed for the purpose of amalgamating the interests of the different unions now existing among railway employees, is rapidly assuming definite shape. E. E. Debs and George Howard, the president and vice-president, have just left this city after perfecting the organization of the local lodge. They intend to make a tour of all the western states, including Towa, Kansas and Nebraska, and inside of a year they expect to have the strongest labor union ever formed.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14.-An event of no small importance in the railroad world will take place in a few days in the completion of the Pacific Coast extension of the Sioux railway. It is now thought that trains will be run not later than the 1st of September, the line between this city and Menot, N.D., being alread. completed. The remaining sixty miles of the connection with the Northern Pacific are now being pushed, and by the middle of September at the latest trains will be running direct from Boston and New York to Vancouver.

New York, Aug. 14.—Stocks, opened weak to-day and were 1-4 to 1 per cent. lower. American Sugar, Northern Pacipreferred, Western Union and Generurmounted by statues representing A.n. kay's physician announced yesterday that

The Beauty of the Government's Fish Display.

Second story capped with a contral roof.

The general design is Roman. The toofs are covered with glazed Spanish tiles.

Within is displayed everything that science has procured from the uppus of park and San Francisco. He says the on Saturday night for the Yellowstone park and San Francisco. He says the

quarantine regulations in New York are admirable, and thinks the cholera will be confined within quarantine limits. Deer Park, Md., Aug. 14.—Secretary Carlisle returned to Washington to-night Before returning he said real relief from the financial trouble was in the hands of congress, with whose decision the administration would make no effort to interfere, although, of course, anxious for the repeal of the Sherman law. The treasury

unturned to aid what he was convinced was the beginning of better times. New York, Aug. 12.-Three Italian warships, the Vittorio Emanuel, Amerigo Vespucci, and Flavio Giosea, reached this port this afternoon from Annapolis. These ships have on poard three hundred naval cadets from the Italian royal naval school at Leghorn. Many of the cadets

department, he said, would leave no stone

have come from royal families. Chicago, Aug. 12.-B. P. Hutchinson, "Old Hutch," to-day sold his membership in the board of trade. It is accepted as marking the close of his business career. He was at one time wer'h \$8,-000,000, accumulated in speculation.

Walla Walla, Aug. 12.-Troop L. 4th cavalry, one of the Indian companies recruited at the Lapwai reservation, was mustered out of service to-day. The fad of improving Indians by making soldiers of them has been a flat failure. This is the third Indian company discharged. and it is said the dozen or so companies remaining will soon be mustered out. The experiment has been in progress two years.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—An investigation recently instituted by the Inter Ocean disclosed the fact that there were not less. than \$500,000 locked up in the treasuries of the various branches of the organized trades in Chicago. A meeting this afternoon discussed the situation, and resolutions were adopted providing for the withdrawal of the money from the safe deposit companies and the investment of the same in United States bonds or other to the proper channels.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 12.-In the senate finance committee Thursday, a motion was made authorizing the chairman to introduce a hill amending the law governing the issue of national bank notes to permit the issue of notes to the par value of bonds deposited as security therefor. This was agreed to. Then it was proposed to authorize the chairman to report a bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law, whereupon Vest made a speech denouncing the proposition, notifying its friends that no bill which ignored silver could pass the senate. Under the influence of the remarks of Vest, the committee unanimously reconsidered its action on the currency

question and adjourned. Chautauqua, N.Y., Aug. 12 .- John Temple Graves, Henry W. Grady's successor, lectured here to-day on "The New Uncle Tom's Cabin." Discussing the negro problem, he proposed a theory for its solution, which, briefly outlined, provides that the government shall set aside be officered and controlled exclusively by negroes. The government should main Meintjez's average per mile was 2:37 2-5. tain troops, to preserve order. Graves pronounced the present plan a failure and the ballot in the hands of the neg: under the present conditions emasculated mockery.

Topeka, Aug. 12.—Circuit Judge Johnson to-day decided the case of the cit; against the Topeka club in favor of the defendant. Club members who so desire are permitted to keep supplies of liquor in private lockers. The police regarded this as an infraction of the promhibition law and raided the club, arresting several m ribers The trial ended to-day Judge Johnson holds that there has been no

violation of the law. Troy, N. Y., Aug. 16.-The sheriff of Albany county this afternoon took posession of the works at Green Island of the Gilbert Car Manufacturing Co. of Troy on judgments aggregating \$150,1 The works are among the largest 000. in the country and now have orders for cars for the elevated road in Chicago and other roads, enough to keep the company running until fall. The concern dates back to 1823. Inability to make prompt collections caused the financial embarrassment.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 16.-Captain W Jones, of the British bark Antilla, died at Port Tortugas quarantine station of yellow fever on August 11th. The two mates have had yellow fever and the crew are negroes, hence no outbreak is feared. The news has just reached here by a schooner from the Caribbean Sea. Although the government keeps an expensive station at Port Tortugas there is only this schooner to carry the mails and dispatches to this port. If the government had had a tug to tow the Antilla into a port where medical assistance could have been promptly obtained the

captain's life might have been saved. New York, Aug. 16.—The appointment of a receiver for the Northern Pacific naturally had an unfavorable influence on the stock market this morning. Prices broke 1-4 to 17-8, the latter in general electric. North American, which s heavily interested in Northern Pacific securities sold at 2 1-2 against 3 1-2 last Northern Pacific preferred opened 7-8 lower at 15 1-4 and rallied to 16.
San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Detective Arthur A. Carey of New York has arrived here and will leave to-morrow with

James Crossen, who absconded with nearly \$2,000 belonging to his employer, and who was arrested in this city a few San Francisco, Aug. 15 .- The S. P. Taylor Paper Co. of this city, and the Pioneer Paper Mill Co. of Taylorville, Marine county, have been suspended, with liabilities \$190,000; assets over

\$400,000. The suspension is attributed

to the present stringency. The companies

were founded by Samuel P. Taylor more than 30 years ago. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16.-Twenty-five years ago to-day the only American Car-dinal received his ordination as bishop. The event is being quietly celebrated owing to the fact that the anniversary of the elevation of cardinal to the archdio-cese of Baltimore occurs in October, and it has been decided to hold the public celebration of both events at that time. Archbishop Satolli has signified his intention of being present, and it is probable that the occasion will be marked by the most notable gathering of ecclesiasties that has taken place in this country since the council of Baltimore.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Victoria Wins the Cricket Match From Vancouver on Saturday.

NANAIMO'S FIRST LACROSSE MATCH

Probability of a Fourth Team in the Association Next Season—Albions Defeat the Tacoma Cricketers at the City of

> LACROSSE. A SURPRISE TO ALB.

Nanaimoites have the lacrosse fever

and will have a team to enter the championship series next year. On Saturday they witnessed the first game ever played in their city, the contesting teams being Nanaimo and Westminster. The Royal City sent over a strong team and it was expected that they would have an easy victory. But Nanaimo surprised them. Many of the men in the home team knew little or nothing about lacrosse, while their opponents were all experienced players. The Nanaimo men, however, played a stubborn game and lost no opportunities in their favor. New Westminster won the first three games in 4 1-2, 12 1-2 and 7 1-2 minutes respectively. Then Blain, the only experienced player in the Nanaimo team, who had been playing goal, went into the field and scored three games for Nanaimo in 30, 7 and 12 minutes. Westminster won the seventh game in 4 minutes

Although they lost the game, the Nanaimo men deserve a great deal of credit. They have the determination and endurance; all they need is more stick practice. They are now anxious to play a match with one of the Victoria interme

The teams on Saturday were:-Nanaino-Blain, Snyder, Richardson, Lowry, Newcombe, Freneaux, Wray, Gibbs, Mc-Lean, Bell, McMillan and Pittendrigh; field captain, J. Hale. Westminster-Grav. Paul, Rousseau, Galbraith, Kelly, Bartley, Clark, Major, Moresby, McMur phy, Carty and Williams; field captain, Caldwell. Referee, W. F. Blight; umpires, Tarrant and Wills.

THE WHEEL. WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES.

Chicago, Aug. 12.-This was the last day of the L.A.W. meet. It was delight fully cool and clear and the track was in perfect condition. A report from Milwaukee states that Sanger will never be able to ride again. It is said that the injuries he received here were more serious than at first supposed. Summaries: Quarter mile, open—Zimmerman won the first heat in :33 3-5, Tyler the second in :34, and Githens the third in :35 3-5

Two-thirds mile, open-Lumsden won the first heat in 1:58, Tyler the second

in 1:56 3-5. L. S. Meintjez, the South African champion, lowered the fifty-mile record 3 1-5 seconds, making the distance in 3 hours 17 minutes 12 seconds. The twohours' record was also broken, Meintjez establishing 45 miles and 1530 yards for that time. Emil Ulbrecht, of Chicago, a large territory for a sovereign state, to finished second, in the remarkable time There were ten contestants, but none of the others could keep up the terrific pace. Linneman, of Buffalo, fifty and 100 mile road champion of the world, was expected to do great riding, but he took a tumble in the thirteenth mile, bruising himself so he soon fell out.

Mile handicap-J. P. Bliss, of Chicago won in 2:13 4-5. Mile, international championship-Zimmerman won in 2:27 4-5. Two-thirds of a mile, handicap-Githens, of Chicago, won in 1:26 1-5. Mile, invitation-H. C. Tyler, of

Springfield, first by a concession from Bliss. Time, 2:39 1-5. Mile, consolation-C. T. Nelson, of Springfield, won in 3:07 2-5. Sixty-two miles, 1893 international championship—L. S. Meintjez, of South Africa, won in 4:4 6:12 3-5.

CANADIAN RECORD LOWERED. Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 15 .- At the bicycle aces here to-day, in the first heat of the nuarter-mile race, with a flying start, W. Nichols, of Hamilton, reduced the Canadian record from 35 to 34 2-5 seconds and in the second heat L. D. Robertson, of Toronto, elipped off another second.

THE RING.

WHALEN AGAINST KELLY Seattle, Aug. 12.-John W. Considine telegraphed to the sporting editor of the Chicago Herald last offering to match Spider Kelnight ly, champion lightweight pugilist of the Pacific coast, against Jimmy Carroll's protege, James M. Whalen, for \$1000 a side and a purse offered by any club desiring to have the fight under its auspices. This action was the outcome of a paragraph in the Herald August 8th stating that Carroll would back Whalen against any 133-pound man in the world, barring Jack McAuliffe. Whalen will be remembered as the man who whipped Billy Armstrong in Tacoma about five months ago, and who was put out by Collins, known as "Young Corbett," in the same city about eighteen months ago. How Whalen sprang into prominence so, suddenly is a puzzler to many Seattle sports, and Kelly is anxious to have a go at him after finishing with Stewart, "the Michigan wonder." Bob Kane, a well-known lightweight pugilist who has stood in the ring many times, is training Kelly for the coming battle, the location of which remains unsettled. It will take Manager Pearson of the Coleman house, place, however, within 100 miles of Seattle, and probably on some island in Puget Sound. CREEDEN AND GREGGAINS.

CREEDEN AND GREGGAINS.

Roby, Ind., Aug. 14.—What promises to be the biggest event that has so far marked the history of the Columbian Athletic Club will come off to-night when Dan Creedon and Aleck Greggains come together. The match is of second interest only to one involving a championship, as the victor has already been matched to fight Fitzsimmons for a \$20,000 purse. The Australian has already signified his intention of fighting to-night's conquerer, and the match will be made part of a carnival which it is designed to give in connection with the Corbett-Mitcheli event in case the latter is secured by the Boby people. The "sports" have risen to the importance of the event and ever since noon they have been arriving by boat-load and car-load from Chicago, and no small number of them are bound to be disappointed in the scramble for seats, notwithstanding that the capacity of the arena has been increased to 20, 000. Creedon arrived here early in the afternoon with Sam Fitspatrick, Jackson's old trainer. He is the picture of health, and his experience with Buffalo Costello, who has been his boxing partner for some weeks, has benefited him greatly, the more so as Costello knows some of Greggains tricks, having fought some 150 rounds with him, Greggains is also here, having ar-

rived in Chicago a few days ago from West Roxbury, Mass, where he has done his training. He outmatches his opponent in both height and reach, but notwithstand-ing his apparent advantages the betting is generally made at even money.

DEMPSEY GOES MAD.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.—Jack Dempsey came here a week ago to await instructions from his manager to join him in the east. During his stay his match with Dick Burge was completed, despite the fact that Dempsey toil Smith he would fight him (Smith) in his next battle. His heart was almost broken when he was beaten by Fitzsimmons. He brooded over that thrashing for months and is now despondent over the opinion which it is said sporting men in the east have of him. The result is that his mind has become temporarily unhinged and he is now at St. Joseph's hospital, under treatment since Monday. He is pursued by the delusion that his friends are trying to make away with him. Physicians think he will recover eventually, and his friends concur in that belief, but at present matters took serious. Dempsey has been drinking ever since he has been in Portland, where he has a wife and two children. It is thought excess of liquor caused the trouble. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 11.-Jack Dempsey

DEMENTED DEMPSEY.

St. Paul, Minn. Aug. 16.—A reporter saw Jack Dempsey yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's Hospital. The authorities expected to discharge him on Saturday, but the house physician intends to detay the discharge indefinitely. Dempsey is gloomy and feels downcast about being away from his friends. This afternoon he made the startling declaration that he had discovered a plot to kill him, and that Needham and others of his St. Paul friends were at the bottom of it, working in the interests of a gambling chaue. He said he was only being delayed here for some reason unknown to him. He claimed that while stopping at the Merchants' Hotel Needham's saie desire seemed to be to get him to drink. He thought he had been drugged. He said one night when he had been drinking and the liquor had a strange effect on him he had been taken to his room by Needham and the latter had laid him on the bed and taken some letters from his pockets. Another night when he was very ill Needham had taken him to his room and he saw the latter draw a knife and try to get at his throat. "Yes," he said, "I shook with fear. A man could not help being frightened when he thought he was going to be killed, and I said to him, "My God. Danny, stop that, and don't kill me in cold blood; all I ask is a square show." And then he tried to quiet me and make me believe I was mistaken. I left Portland because I could not make any money there and I wanted to go east and make some money to pay up what I owe. DEMENTED DEMPSEY.

Detroit, Aug. 12.—The Belle Isle course was so rough and choppy this afternoon

that rowing was difficult and hazardous. In consequence the last day's racing in the Northwestern regatta was very late in being started, and one event had to go over until Monday. On the whole the performance was tame. Summaries: Ten-oared barges-Wolverines, of De-

troit, won. Time, 10.07. Tandem cance-C. H. and R. G. Muntz of the Argonauts, Toronto, won. Time, Senior fours-Argonauts, of Toronto,

won. Time. 10.47 1-2. Senior pair-F. D. Standish and F. A. Lyon, of Detroit, won. No time. Senior doubles-Stars, of Buffalo, won. Time, 10.37. CHICAGO NAVY REGATTA.

CHICAGO NAVY REGATTA.

Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 14.—The international regatta to be held under the auspices of the Chicago navy, for which preparations have been under way for nearly a year, will be commenced this afternoon over a mile-and-a-half course. The event was designed to commemorate the Columbian year in aquatic circles, and although it can hardly claim the dignity of being an international event, the regatta will still be a brilliant affair, many of the best men in the American Association of Amateur Oarsmen being numbered among the entries. The lowa State Rowing Association arrived this morning in a body to participate the second all the western row. arrived this morning in a body to participate in the races, and all the western rowing clubs are represented by creditable delegations. The four big crews, however, which it was the especial object of the Chicago navy to secure for the event will all be noticable by their absence. A special agent was sent to Europe with an invitation to the Oxford and Cambridge crews, but his efforts only resulted in strring up a languid interest which may result in a visit to this country by the English oarsmen next summer. Harvard and glish oarsmen next summer. Harvard and Yale also declined the invitations.

MCLEAN'S BAD MISTAKE. MCLEAN'S BAD MISTAKE.

Chicago, Aug. 12, Champion James Stansbury of Australia, beat Charles Stevenson and Alex. McLean by a half a boat length in to-day's three mile race at Lake Calumet. The time was 19:54. The crowd was small. Stansbury caught the water first and started out at a fast pace. The three men rowed on nearly equal terms for the first half mile, but McLean was first to the buoy, followed by Stansbury, McLean made a bad mistake and failed to turn his flag by a hundred yards. With this advantage, he came on and lasted long enough to win by half a length, but was disqualified and placed third. The men will row again today in a three mile and also in a one mile race. Plaisted will join them.

CUP DEFENDER TRIALS. Newport, R. I., Aug. 12.—The Colonia was posted here this morning for winner in the cup defender's class. It is claimed by others that the Vigilant is the winner, having, it is said, arrived at 2.30. The having, it is said, arrived at 2:30. The Volunteer won in the schooner class. The run to-day will be to Cottage City, where the fleet will spend Sunday, and a fleet meeting and informal reception of captains of the fleet will take place on board the flagship in Vineyard harbor on Sunday. Interest in the cup races is now deferred antil the Astor cup races, the first of which will take place on Wednesday. August 16th, with others on the following Thursday and Friday if necessary. There are two cups offered, both for sloops. The start will be at 1:30 p.m. and entries will be received on board the May up to 8 a.m. on the day of the first race.

WON BY THE BRITANNIC.

WON BY THE BRITANNIC.

London, Aug. 14.—The regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht club, of Southsea, of which the Duke of Edinburgh is commodore, took place to-day. The Albert cup was the prize for yachts above 40 rating. The Navahoe, Britannia, Satanita and Callina were the boats in this class that started. The course was from a mark boat off. Southsea to and around the Nab beacon, and then to and from the west middle buoy and back to the mark boat. The course was salled over twice. There was a good sailing breeze. The Britannia finished urst, the Satanita second, the Callina ran ashore and thus lost all chance of winning. The Navahoe gave up the contest some time before the race was falshed.

POSTPONED FOR A WEEK.

The annual regatta of the James Bay WON BY THE BRITANNIC.

The annual regatta of the James Bay Athletic Association has been postponed from August 20th to September 2nd. This will give the managing committee more ime to make their arrangements. A. C. Flummerfelt has presented the club with a mandsome cup to be competed for at the re-

gatta.

H. E. Courtney, Wm. McNish and W. Askew were last evening elected members of the James Bay Athletic Association.

THE TURF. PURSES TOO SMALL.

It is not likely that any of Victoria's fast horses will go to Vancouver for the meeting on September 15th and 16th, the purses being too small. An effort is being made to induce Watter Chambers to enter Maud C. for the free-for-all trot, for which Stormant has entered. A race between the C. for the free-for-all trot, for which Stormont has entered. A race between the two horses would be the fastest ever held in British Columbia, but it is doubtful if Maud C. will enter, as the first horse can only win \$130, while it would cost double that to train her. Besides this, Maud C.'s, owher objects to trotting her on a half-mile track.

THE GUN. SHOOTING ON PRIVATE LANDS. SHOOTING ON PRIVATE LANDS.
To the Editor: It may not be generally known that under the new code (35-56 Vict. c. 29) which came into force in this province on the 1st of July last of this year, trespassers upon private lands (without leave) can be "forcibly" ejected from such property by the owner or his assistants, and if such trespassers resist such attempt to remove him such trespasser shall be deemed to commit an assault without

stification or provocation, vide par. 53, page 45.

This applies to all land, fenced or unfenced, that is privately owned, and severe penalties can be exacted for injury to fences or mischief of any kind, especially injury to cattle or domestic animals. There is not a season hitherto has passed without injury to live stock on farms that have been invaded by crowds of hoodinms bent upon killing something. This will have to cease in future or there will be trouble. A farmer now will be able if he likes to keep for his own shooting the birds that have been fed and reared upon his own grain and farm produce. There are plenty of outlying crown lands for the sportsmen to shoot over, and it is not too much for the farmers to expect that permission should be obtained before people climb their fences, tramp their fields, scare their sheep with dogs and clear their farms of game.

Victoria, Aug. 15.

P.S.—Notices against trespassers not required by the new code.

SHOOTING BEFORE THE SEASON.

SHOOTING BEFORE THE SEASON.

To the Editor: I lately brought to your notice that, despite the existing law, from early dawn for some hours, and again each evening, this district resounds with shots. This still goes on. Last evening I heard six together in rapid succession about the newly reaped oat fields. Of course the guns were aimed at pheasants, regardless of age or sex, for there is nothing else there to shoot.

The law, in effect unenforced, is apparently for the advantage of the unscrupulous, to the direct disadvantage of those who abide thereby.

Esquimalt, 15th August, 1893.

P.S.—Why cannot we have game guardians in this as in other provinces? SHOOTING BEFORE THE SEASON.

LAWN TENNIS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) THE TOURNAMENT OPENS. THE TOURNAMENT OPENS.

The annual tournament of the Lawn Tennis Club began yesterday at the Belcher street grounds. The perfect weather brought out an excellent attendance. The best matches were between G. V. Cuppage and E. G. W. Davey, in the open singles; L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd against E. A. Jacob and L. Martineau in the gentlemen's doubles, and Mrs. Bransden and Mrs. Ker against Miss Arrowsmith and Mrs Booth in the ladies' doubles.

The matches played, with their results, were as follows:

Open Singles. A. Y. Moggridge beat W. W. Ferris 6-1 C. R. Longe beat R. B. Punnett 8-1 6-0, G. V. Cuppage beat E. G. W. Davy 6-3, 5-6 6-1. 5-6 6-1.

Gentlemen's Open Doubles.

L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd beat E. A. Jacob and L. Martineau 6-2 6-2.

L. Pelly and G. A. Hurd beat W. A. Ward and R. S. P. Hornby 6-0 6-1.

Ladies' Singles. Miss Arrowsmith beat Mrs. Holland 6-2

Ladies' Doubles. Mrs. Bransden and Mrs. Ker beat Miss Arrowsmith and Mrs. Booth 6-4 5-6 12-10. Miss Roe and Mrs. Leather beat Miss Langley and Miss Jenns 6-3 3-6 6-3. Miss Dunsmuir and Miss Ward beat Miss S. Pemberton and Miss H. T. Drake 6-5 The games to be played to-day are as fol-Ladies' Singles.

Miss M. T. Drake vs. Mrs. Leather, 11 o'clock. Miss Legg vs. Miss H. T. Drake, 11 'clock.
Miss Roe vs. Miss Crease, 12 o'clock.

Open Singles.

Open Singles.

Martineau vs. Foulkes, 2 p.m.

H. B. Lefanu vs. F. B. Ward, 3:30.

R. Musgrave vs. G. A. Hurd, 2:30.

G. Johnston vs. L. Crease, 4.

W. C. Clayton vs. L. Pelly, 2:00.

E. A. Jacob vs. R. E. Barkley, 3:30.

The Doubles. Cuppage and Foulkes vs. Longe and Cuppage and Foliacs vs. Davey and Mog-Prior, 4 p.m.

Parkes and Langley vs. Davey and Mog-gridge, 5 p.m.

Miss A. Pooley and Foulkes vs. Miss E.

Ward and E. G. W. Davey; also other matches if time permits.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The results of yesterday's playing ab the tournament, which is progressing well, are given below:

Le Fanu beat F. B. Ward, 6-0, 6-1.
Foulkes beat Martineau, 6-1, 6-4.
Hurd beat Musgrave, 6-0, 6-3.
L. Crease beat Johnston, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.
L. Pelly beat W. C. Chaytor, 6-0, 4-6, 6-3.
Barkley beat Jacob, 6-3, 6-1.

Oped Doubles. Davie and Moggridge beat Parkes and angley, 6-3, 6-3. Cuppage and Foulkes beat Longe and Prior, 6-4, 5-6, 8-6 Chaytor and Le Fann beat Johnston and Ward, 6-1, 6-2

Ladies' Singles Mrs Leather beat Miss M T Drake, 6-2, Miss Legge beat Miss H T Drake, 6-3, 6-1. Miss Roe beat Miss Z. Crease, 6-1, 6-1. The events on to-day's card are as fol-

Miss Roe and Mrs. Leaher vs. Miss Dunsmuir and Miss Edith Ward, at 12 o'clock. Mixed Doubles. Miss Dunsmur and Longe vs. Miss Roe and Cuppage, at 2.30 o'clock.

Coulthard vs Longe and Pelley vs. Bark-ley, at 3 o'clock; Cuppage vs. Hurd, at 4 o'clock.

Ostrich Farming in Africa. Ostrich farming is one of the important industries of South Africa, which, as yet, furnishes the bulk of the ostrich plumes for the markets of the world. The American Agriculturalist thinks there are probably 200,000 domesticated ostriches in Cape Colony. Each bird is supposed to net his owner \$40 annually. The inclosures in which they are kept are usually built of stone, but where stone is not abundant wire fences have been employed with equal success. birds are commonly plucked every eight months, yielding one pound weight of feathers each; but many farmers only pluck 60 feathers at a time so as not to cause too much irritation and resulting inflammation, which is very injurious to the health of the birds and lessens the next crop of feathers. The birds in these large fields find plenty of food, rarely having to be fed with mealies beans, incurne or other cultivated food products.

The number of eggs laid varies from 18 to 24, the male bird usually excavating the nest in some sandy spot, but both birds assisting in the incubation, taking turn about. But it is during this period of incubation that the plumes are at their best, and many of them are utterly spoiled for commercial purposes. Of late years artificial incubation has been resorted to, and with perfect success, for it has been found that fewer eggs are spoiled by this method and that the young thus hatched are no less vigorous than those brought up by the birds themselves. The value of feathers exported from Cape Colony during the past 30 years is estimated at over \$50,00,000, the total weight being over 1200 tons.

-Every Wednesday and Thursday very interesting drills are held at the Canteen ground, Esquimalt, by the marines and blue ackets.

—A painful accident happened before noon to-day. George Ledingham, of Ledingham Bros., carriage builders, was thrown from his horse and was severely injured on the head. He was carried nome and is doing as well as can be ex-

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuragist radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at ones the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Thurs day's Evening Times.

Chinese Peddlars. Police Magistrate Macrae was on the bench at the police court all day hearing the evidence in the cases in which Chinese peddlers are charged with refusing to pay a license. No decision was arrived at in any of the cases.

St. Andrew's Church The anthorities of St. Andrew's Pres byterian church are looking about for

False Alarm. The fire department was called out this morning by a mistake. A gentleman living on Rae street telephoned that the hydrant on that street was broken. The firemen understood the gentleman to say that there was a fire and the whole department turned out.

The Dog Poisoned. An Irish setter dog, valued at \$100, the property of W. G. Stevenson, was poisoned last night near Mr. Stevenson's home, corner of Carr and Rithet streets. Mr. Stevenson does not believe the poison was intended for his dog, but it did its deadly work just the same.

Off for Australia. The steamship Miowera, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, departed for Honolulu and Australia this after She took a large number of pas sengers and a heavy freight. Amongst the cargo was a lot of Sound freight brought over by the Kingston a few evenings ago.

For California. The steamer Walla Walla, Capt. Wallace, sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers Victoria: Fred Young and wife D. O. Roblin and wife, R. Davis and wife, F. G. Dexter, Mrs. Waldeck, Mrs. R. Horton, Miss R. Horton, Miss L. Mc Gibbon, Mrs. Stanley, F. Freer, wife and child, A. S. Netherby, L. Archer, D. J. Edwards, John Smith, F. B. Livingston, L. J. Thompson, W. C. Codbett, R. P. Jones, W. P. Hammett, George Liebes, Mrs. T. Howard, Mrs. Cassebon and George Hackett.

"Hunting for Gold." Major Downie, the veteran prospector, has arrived from California with the advance copies of his book, entitled "Hunting for Gold." It is a history of the major's experiences among the mines of California, British Columbia, Alaska and Mexico, extending over nearly fifty years. The book is well printed and contains many handsome engravings. It is undoubtedly the most interesting and in- very pleasant time was had. The delestructive book that has been written

about mining on the Pacific coast. has had a more varied experience or been more the sport of fortune than Major Downie, who is now laying this record of his adventure life before the From poverty to wealth and back to poverty again—such has been multitude of people on this Pacific coast ings from the college workers in should be necessary only to say that his braska. in that part of the story which relates ised all will enjoy themselves. to their own province. Major Downie spent much time in exploring portions of followe: adding to the stock of knowledge of this northern country. The record of pioneers' wanderings.

Reviewing the Work of the Year Which Has Just Closed.

BUSINESS OF THE MORNING SESSION

There Are Not as Many Delegates Pre

byterian church are looking about to a new pastor to occupy the pulpit after the 6th proximo. It is stated that already some leading eastern divines are ready some leading eastern divines are at 9:30. Although there were delegates at 9:30. Although there were delegates at 9:30. present from 10 associations, distributed through three states on the other side and British Columbia, and an enthusiastic start was made with the work, there was a falling off in the attendance compared with last year noted, and it was gleaned from what was said and reported that financial matters had in a way hampered and curtailed the work. However, what is lacking in that direction is made up in a general spirit to to success. There were probably 40 delegates and 100 visitors in the hall 40 when proceedings opened with a prayer and song service led by Noel H. Jacks, secretary at Portland. J. A. Dummett, to order in the absence of H. Allen Shorey of Portland, president of the last The election of officers reonvention. sulted as follows:

President, A. M. Muir of Vancouver; Church, President, A. M. Mulf of Validotte, vice-presidents, A. C. Brydone-Jacks of New Westminster and A. Caldwell of New Whatcom; secretaries, John Baikie, general secretaries. Note—The ladies New Whatcom; secretaries, John Baikie, Portland, W. H. Wilcox, Tacoma, and Colvin W. Stewart, Whitworth College, Sumner, Washington.

Then followed the reading of short written reports from the ten associa-The principal feature of these reports was the scarcity of funds. Howver, withall there was a spirit to go ahead and encouragement to be found in future prospects. Reports from disricts were then received as follows: Dis-Seattle, chairman; district No. 3, L. N. Gross, Portland, chairman.

Under the head of suggestions on district work by visitors from the east Mr. C. J. Hicks of New York, international secretary, Sec. Ober of Omaha and Prof. W. H. Williams of Wisconsin spoke. All three made very interesting talks, and a variety of valuable suggestions founded on past experience in larger fields thrown out for the benefit of

the local workers. At noon time a collation was served to the delegates at Temperance Hall, the ladies of the Presbyteman and Baptist churches being in charge. There was a large attendance at the dinner and a gates were all introduced, made at home and a substantial welcome to Vic-Of all the "49ers" not one, perhaps. toria extended. A number of talks all in a happy vein were made by different ones around the board.

The afternoon session began o'clock with Bible reading and the programme for the rest of the day is to as follows: 2:45—"College Association his journey, like thousands of others Work in the Pacific Northwest," with the arbitrators. The reports received so who have devoted their lives to the fascinating pursuit of the yellow metal. W. H. Lee, chairman of the committee Major Downie is personally known to a on college work, Albany, Ore. Greet the ideas which we now hold. At all who will be eager to read his book with east. Prof. W. H. Williams, University out any recommendation other than of Wisconsin. 3:30-"Volunteer Work, their acquaintance with its author. To the Strength of Our Associations; How all those who have not the advantage Can We Promote its Efficiency?" Frank of acquaintance with the veteran it W. Ober, general secretary, Omaha, Ne-4-"Possibilities for Developstory is of unusual fascination for even ment in Work for Boys," John Boyd, a pioneer miner to have to tell. His Victoria, followed by discussion. 4:45 description of the romantic gold-seeking | -Question drawer, in charge of the interdays of 1849 in California follows a national secretary, Clarence J. Hicks, great many other such descriptions, nev- New York city. The paper by Mr. Boyd ertheless it has its new points of inter- and the question drawer were looked for-Yuba creek and Downieville and ward to with pleasure by those present. other scenes of the major's early labors At 7:30 o'clock this evening there will are set before the reader in a most in- be a social at the rooms of the associateresting fashion. British Columbians tion, and with an excellent programme will naturally take still greater interest arranged and other amusements prom-

The programme for to-morrow is British Columbia and Alaska in his 9:30-Bible reading, John H. Elliott. quest for gold, and was instrumental in 10-"The Physical Department as a Factor in Association Work," Noel H. Jacks, general secretary, Portland, Ore., folhis hardships and adventures will be of lowed by discussion. 11—Conference on interest not only to those who indulge Bible study and classes; four ten-minute in thoughts of gold, but to the many papers, followed by a ten-minute discuswho are fascinated by the stories of sion. (a) "How to Prepare a Bible Les-The concluding son," John H. Elliott; (b) "Bible Study chapter deals with the major's expedition for Personal Growth, or the Secretary to Panama in prosecution of his favorite and His Bible," Prof. W. H. Williams, pursuit. The book is written in a simple University of Wisconsin; (e) "Courses of but graphic style, and should at once find Study for Bible Classes Which Been Found Useful," Frank W. Ober;

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not only does finer and better work, but its purity has never

Y.M.C.A. CONVENTION OPENED (d) "How Can We Make Our Bible Training Classes More Productive of Personal Work," George Carter, general cretary, Seattle. 12-Another big col lation by the ladies from the Methodist churches. Note—Delegates are requested to eat a light breakfast; music

speeches; royal time.

Afternoon—2—Bible reading, Pref. W.
H. Williams, University of Wisconsin. 2:45-"What Ought to be the Scope sent as Were Last Year Financial | Pratt, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3:15—Question drawer, in charge of John H. Elliott. 3:30—Parlor conferences. Our Educational Work?" Frederick rectors and business men, F. H. Worlock, Esq. (a) "How Far are the Direc tors Responsible for the Business Management of the Association?" John Bain, Portland, Ore.; (b) "How to Create and Maintain a Financial Constituency," L. J. Coleman, Seattle, Wash.; (e) "Responsibility of the Directors for the Spiritual of a protective zone of 30 miles around Work of the Association-Obstacle Encouragements," W. S. Hampson, Vic-II. For delegates who are interested in committee work, local and district, L. Goodacre, Esq. (a) "The Selection and Training of Committeemen, E. W. Freure, general secretary, naimo; (b) "The Claims of District Work Upon the Local Associations," W. S. carry the work through every obstacle Terry, Victoria; (c) Conversation; ques- dians company in their misery. The pations on the past year's experiences in committee work, conducted by Joseph R. Wetherbee, general secretary, Salem, Ore. III. For pastors and general sec travelling secretary, called the meeting Pastors, if They Desire it, Make Themselves Felt as Helpers of the Associa-tion?" Rev. E. Robson, Victoria; (b) "The Association as an Agency in veloping Young Men as Workers in the " M. M. Meyers, general secre

the Pacific Northwest. A special programme will be arranged for the occa-Evening, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church-7:30-Song service, 7:45-Brief reports in writing from parlor conferences. 8—"The Work of the Pacific Northwest for the Past Year," E. trict No. 1, F. W. Teague, Victoria, Frost, chairman, John W. Gwilt, treasnrer; James A. Dummett, travelling secretary. 8:30—Address, "Young Men for the New Era," Rev. Dean Richmond Babitt, D. D., rector Trinity, Episcopal church, Tacoma, Wash.

interested in the auxiliary work will

## THE ARBITRATION.

Total Number of Seizures Made in Behi ing Sea Since 1886.

The result of the arbitration and the conditions prescribed by the arbitrators are still the sole topic of conversation among the sealing men. There seems to be a disposition to await the receipt of the full text of the decision before expressing any further opinion or deciding upon any plan of action for the future. The fact that no mention has been made of restrictions on the islands where the rookeries are situated has the Minnie was 45 miles off the land, caused considerable surprise. Speaking on that point W. A. Ward, of the firm of Robert Ward & Co., said: "I am certain that the fur company has been restricted in some way or other, or that the matter was at least dealt with by events, it will be for us to reserve our opinions until we know just what we are talking about." Mr. Ward, expresses the opinion of a number of those interested in the trade.

"The total number of seizures made since 1886," said Mr. Munsie this morning, "is eighteen. My schooner, the Carolina, was, by the way, the first vessel ever seized in the sea. The total amount of indemnity for all the schooners seized would not be over \$500,000. There is another point in connection with arbitration which has not been settled as far as I have seen, and it is this: It was agreed that the arbitrators should determine the number of seals the pelagic sealers could have killed in the sea in 1891, 1892 and 1893 without injury to seal life in general, and the sealers were to be indemnified if it were allowed that they could have killed seals there without injury to the herds. Now, on that point I have heard nothing."

A. B. Erskine's store at the corner of

Johnson and Government streets, was entered last night by a back window and some money and a number of pairs of shoes were stolen. The safe was left open in the evening so the burglars had no trouble in cleaning that out.

Ledingham Improving.

George Ledingham, whose horse slipped while he was on his way to a fire yesterday, is recovering. The horse slipped on a tramway rail and Mr. Ledingham was thrown off, his head striking on the rail. It was thought last evening that the in-

juries were fatal.

The Money is Here. Collector A. R. Milne received the folowing telegram from Ottawa to-day:-Sum of \$25,234 placed to your credit 2nd instant.

(Signed) WM. SMITH. Deputy Minister of Marine. This is the money due the hunters and seamen under the awards for losses under the modus vivendi of 1891. The sum of \$75,000 has already been paid to owners and captains. The payment of the money will begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow and will continue every day thereafter at that hour until it is all paid. To get a claim it will be necessary to produc the evidence of the master, mate or owner of the schooner in which the applicant sailed. A terrible time is expected in paying the Indians.

Maltreating Vice-Royalty. The first thing that is to be done to Lord Aberdeen when he reaches Canada is to stand him up against the wall and read an address to him telling him what a fine fellow he is and how much everybody likes him. If this sort of thing would stop short with one address it wouldn't be so bad, but the trouble is that now that one society has set the

ball rolling, half a dozen others will want to join in the fun, until poor Aberdeen will begin to feel as if they had taken him out on a vacant lot and were using Wharfage and cartage charges, which are considered by merchants who purhim for a target in a rifle shooting match. chase from Victoria to be very vexatious Hamilton Herald, ..

-The sergeants of C Battery are to be entertained this evening at the Hotel Victoria by the sergeants' mess B.C.B. the opinion of Messrs. Irving, Rithet and

## SEIZED BY THE RUSSIANS

Victoria Schooners Ainoka and Minnie Taken by the Bear.

CLAIMED THEY BROKE THE RULES

aid Down by the Anglo-Russian Agree ment-Schooner Viva Brought the News to the City-Two Unknown Am-

The Victoria sealing schooners Ainoka and Minnie have been seized by the Kussians for alleged infractions of the Anglo-Russian agreement for the establishment the Copper Island. The foregoing news was brought to the city this morning by the sealing schooner Viva, Captain Anderson, from her cruise in Japanese waters. Two American sealers, the names unknown, were also taken in charge by the Russians and will keep the Canapers of the Ainoka and Minnie were taken from them and in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty were ordered to proceed to Yokohama to go before the British consul or an admiralty court for trial. That they will obey is not believed by the crew of the Viva, who expect to see them run home to Victoria. The seizure of the Minnie is said to be unwarranted and Captain Anderson says it can be shown to the satisfaction of any reasonable person that have, during the day, their first annual she broke no regulation. As to the Ainconvention of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of oka the particulars of her seizure are not known. The schooner Viva entered the harbor

at 11:30 and at noon was at anchor off the custom house. Captain Anderson was soon ashore and giving his information to sealing men along Wharf street. Said he, in speaking about the case, "The seizures were made the last week in July. I myself saw the Minnie taken. A Russian cutter came out from the Islands and boarded her. I was about five miles farther off and plainly saw the transaction. My reckoning for that day showed me to be 50 miles off shore, but the next day when we fell in with the Minnie they said the captain of the cutter had claimed he had only come out 22 miles from the land. My chronometer agreed with the Minnie's and taking the time given to her by the cutter I worked with it and my own coming home. I found it thirty miles out. The same night the Minnie was taken we ourselves 'narrowly escaped being overhauled. We put out the lights and lowered our sails, and the cutter passed about 1000 yards astern of us. The papers of the Minnie were taken from her and she was directed to proceed to Yokohama. Whether she will go there is another story. I know for she was not over five mile inside of me, and I am sure of my location. I heard of the seizure of the Ainoka on board of the South Bend, which I boarded. I was also on the Agnes Macdonald and a number of others and picked up the information about the capture of the American schooners. Their names I did tion outside of the thirty-mile limit agreed upon by the two nations. They are all cruising about just outside of the

"None of the vessels had done anything around the islands up to the time I had left. The weather had been terribly rough and the seals were not over plentiful. In fact, the catches were about the same as that with which the schooners left for the other side. I expect a number of them home shortly. My schooner took about 1,500 skins, nearly all of which I shipped home some time since

on the schooner May Belle." Capt. Anderson has been in consultation with Collector Milne this afternoon and will probably make a few statements under oath on the circumstances surrounding the seizure of the schooner Minnie. There will also be an official report on the whole transaction forwarded to Ot-

The schooner Ainoko was owned by Capt. Grant and had a catch of about 1,400 skins. She was reported lost this summer when the Mary Blum went to pieces on Cape St. Elias. She is a firstclass schooner, and with her outfit easily worth \$10,000. The Minnie was owned by Victor Jacobson. She is a good boat, worth probably the same money. She had a fair catch of sealskins.

## BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting of the Council—Various Subjects Under Discussion.

The council of the board of trade met at 11 a.m. to-day, primarily to discuss with Captain Irving and others the question of cold storage for the Australian trade, which is expected to follow the establishment of the new steamship line. There were present: President Flummerfelt in the chair, Messrs. Renouf. Ker, Prior, Hall, Marvin, Gray, Worlock, Connon, Heisterman, Templeman, Irving and Rithet.

The question of freight rates to the Mainland, introduced at a former meeting by Mr. Gus Leiser, was brought to the attention of Captain Irving and the informal discussion ensued. Mr. Rithet thought the rate was so low

now that it could not be reduced. freight was handled twice. Captain Irving said they paid 35 cents a ton to handle freight each time, or 70 cents for the trip, and in some cases they only get \$1 for earrying it. A reduction

to his company. Mr. Ker pointed out that Vancouver got a dollar a ton better on flour from Winnipeg than Victoria. The rate charged on Nanaimo and northern route was also discussed, and

in such a case would mean an actual loss

while it was pointed out that the Messrs. Dunsmuir stood in their own light in not reducing the rate per ton to Nanaimo to \$1.50 as the trade was undoubtedly leaving Victoria. The matter of rates was allowed to lrop without any action being taken.

t was claimed by Messrs. Irving and Rithet, were not greater than in other places on the coast.

The proposition to establish a cold storage warehouse, was informally debated.

others being that a capital of not less than \$50,000 or \$100,000 would be necessary to establish the plant and control a was a question yet to be solved, if Australian mutton could be sold in Victoria at a profit; and especially at this time of business depression, it was thought by the gentlemen named, great difficulty would e encountered in procuring the necessary apital. After a general talk, the ques tion was dropped without any definite line of policy being marked out and after

the transa

meeting adjourned.

duced by the Farmer. oduce to note this week, as far as prices, but as far as the general condition of e trade is concerned, there is but little w. The situation locally remains the me as last reported. Fruit and vegetables for a spiendid demand just now, and fair ces ruie. Below are retail quotations of day: 

Cornmeal, per 10 Ths. Datmeal, per 10 Ib.....
Rolled Oats, per Ib.....
New Potatoes, per bag.
Honolulu sweet potatoes .35@40 Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs).

"Creamery, per 3 lbs...
"Creamery, per 3 lbs...
"American, per lb, retal
"American, per lb."
"Canadian, per lb."
"Canadian, per lb."
"Rolled, per lb."
"Rolled, per lb."
"Rolled, per lb."
"Long clear, per lb."
Shoulders, per lb.
Lard, per lb.
Solden Cottolene, per lb.
Meats—Beef, per lb.
Sides, per lb.
Mutton, per lb.
Pork, fresh, per lb.
Chickens, per pair
Turkeys, per lb.
Geese, per lb.
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.
Hallbut.
Cod, per lb." Sthelts, per ib.
Sturgeon, per ib.
Herring (Labrador), per doz.

"(smoked) "
Fruits—Apples, per ib.
Oranges (navel), per doz.

"(Riverside), per doz.

"(Australian)
Lemons, California, per doz.

"(Australian)
Bananas, per doz. Apricots, per ID.

Apricots, per ID.

Tomatoes, per ID.

Peaches, per ID.

Pears, per ID.

Pine apples, apiece

Plums, per ID.

Water melons

Musk melons

## SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -Nanaimo is written up in the last number of Lewis & Dryden's guide. -More reports are heard of the large number of dead salmon in the Straits. -The total salmon pack on the Columbia is 375,000 cases, or just 100,000 cases,

short of last year. -The finding of the hat belonging to Mrs. Emma McDonald is all that has so far rewarded the Lake Washington

searchers. -The five "swagger sticks" presented Corp. McConnon, and Gunners Quigley, Booth, Johnston and Smith for the neatest tent during the recent camp at Macaulay Point have arrived from the

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -An alarm from Box 31, was turned in at 11:45 a.m. to-day for a fire on the roof of C. A. Vernon's residence, Humboldt street. Ten dollars will cover the damage done. A spark from the kitchen stove was the cause of the fire. -Yesterday afternoon a workman em-

ployed at the outer wharf had his hand smashed between a pile and a large stick of timber. It took several men with crowbars some time to pry open the timbers and release the crushed member. (From Thursday's Daily.)

-The damage by fire at Mr. Charles Vernon's residence vesterday did not amount to \$500, but \$16. The house in which the fire alarm box key is kept was not closed, the door being wide open all afternoon.

-Quadra street from Topaz avenue through the Tolmie estate has been graded and is not in a passable condition. The government will shortly commence grading the portion of the street outside the city limits.

MR. GLADSTONE. To the Editor: It is time that some

one raised his voice in protest against the vicious, not to say unmanly, abuse contained in Mr. Phillipps Wolley's letters to the Colonist directed against one whom so many millions all over the world love and revere. It is true that a remarkable manner, looked like a heap Mr. Gladstone's moral and political per- of flat leather pockets of bags. The sonality rises high above the petty and vulgar rudeness of his opponents; but for all that I for one of his devoted adherents will not see him reviled and maligned without a "fling back." tainly was astonished to read in Mr. Phillipps-Wolley's first letter approval of the conduct of the snobocracy at the reception at the Imperial Institute. If I invite a party of friends to dinner and one of them is grossly insulted by the mother was kept in in the Leipsic Zooloothers before my face, I would write gical Gardens is tropically hot. them off my list of acquaintances as illmannered and ill-educated cads. And that it takes about two months to batch here we have an assembly of the gentle- such creatures.—St. James Gazette, July men of England, forsooth, shouting in- 22nd.

empire, the Queen's trusted minister and the Prince of Wales' guest. In a second letter we heard how exemplary was the conduct of "the mob" the wedding of the Duke of York. Let your readers compare the behavior of Yet it is because Mr. Gladstone de-

clines to be made a tool of by the selscheming habitues of clubdom whose lives are a curse to themselves and all with whom they come in contact that he is "wicked," "deformed," "a wreck," and everything bad! And a Brummagem ex-mayor, who would never have emerged from the council-chamber A Short Summary Covering Articles Pro- had not Mr. Gladstone good-humoredly taken him by the hand on the advice of Sir Charles Dilke, is extolled to the skies. No, Mr. Gladstone's sin is that he is a Christian and carries his Christianity into his legislation. This is not likely to suit the tastes of "the gentlemen of Engand" or meet the approval of a gilded hamber full of peers, both spiritual and emporal, who, with a few honorable exceptions, have no Christ-like democratic

> W. H. P. ARDEN, St. Mark's Church.

August 17th.

FAIR AND TRAMWAY. To the Editor: A great deal has been said and written lately about the fair, and in connection therewith the tramway service has come in for a large share Whether this was deserved or not it is not within my province to say, but a great deal could be said for and against both.

In the case of the former, holding the fair too early was purely experimental, and I believe myself would have panned out all right if the season had been as early as we have been accustomed to for a number of years; but unfortunately the spring and summer have been fully from four to five wees later than usual, and that, as you are aware, means great deal, for just as the fair was be ing held all the farmers were busy making hay while the sun shone.

I know for a certainty that a great many farmers on the island would have been present with their exhibits had the season been earlier. However, as there is no use in crying over spilt milk, and as the directors of the fair are not infallible, but are like most other people, let us give them credit for doing their

Now, a few words about the tramway company. I am aware comment and fault-finding are all right at times, but chronic fault-finding becomes, as you know, tiresome. True, the tramway service might be better, but digging at Mr. Higgins, its manager, I am afraid won't improve matters, for I am satisfied none would be more pleased to see the service a success than he. But Mr. Higgins is a politician, and, strange to say, as far as Victoria is concerned, not a popular one. Why this should be so is a mystery, for he certainly has done much for Victoria, and a great deal more than some who were more able. But still the hard fact remains he is not popular. Higgins is a good man and an able one. He is a man I admire, if only for his independence, but for all that he is not a manager of man, and to run the tramway successfully there must be discipline, and this Mr. Higgins, I am afraid, has never acquired himself. before concluding this I will say Mr. Higgins and the late James Fell deserve great credit, the one for his enterprise and the other for the interest he took in having the tramway started in Victoria.

INTERESTED. Victoria, Aug. 17th.

"A HOLE THROUGH THE EARTH." To the Editor: In your issue of a late late you copy a paragraph from the St. Louis Republican, headed as above.

Now, would not both you and your conemporary be surprised to hear that the ron ball dropped, as supposed, into the lole, instead of falling into the earth's rentre and stonging there would present the surprise and stonging there would be supprised to the surprise and stonging there would be supprised to the surprise and stonging the surprise and stonging the surprise and stonging the surprise hole, instead of raining into the earth a centre and stopping there, would pass through that centre at a velocity of nearly five miles a second and rise to the opposite kide of the earth, the other end of the hole, before stopping?

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Hatching Out a Python Family. The python lately received at the Zeological Gardens in Leipsic completed its work of hatching its eggs on the 10th just. This and a second sitting python of the Indian species were received a few weeks ago at Hamburg by the proprietor of the Leipsic Garden. They were sent to Leipsic earfully packed in chests, but one of them, disturbed by the jolting of the train, left her place on her eggs, and they were destroyed. The other python, who had laid several dozens of eggs as big as goose eggs and covered with a thick, leathery skin, remained lying u,on them in a pyramidal coil, at the apex of which protruded her head. Both pythons were unusually angry, and tried to shoot forth their heads through every opening of the chest, uttering low hissing cries. On the 4th of this month, the first young snakes of the successfully harehed brood began to appear, creeping out between the coils of the python mother. Every

and exquisitely marked, their light color Contrasting strongly with the dark brown of their mother. The empty eggs, slit in young pythons, which at first resembled Medusa's head, began to creep away from their mother-some lying in a tangled heap under the blanket, some twisted separately into a small knot in the corners of the chest. The python whose eggs were destroyed by her forsaking her position has gone blind. The hatching of python snakes in confinement is of very rare occurrence, but the place the currence proves the truth of the belief

day more appeared, until on the 10th

(when the mother at last left her long-

continued position, there were more than 30 young snakes. They were as thick

as a man's thumb, about two feet long.

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



VOL. 9-NO. 5. WHOLE NUMBER.

World THE SEALING COL

Successful Demo

Caving In of the M

Telegraph Operator Premature Congr dent Cleveland-Poisoned by Bad Mexico.

Werla's Fair Gro This is Great nte largest in point one of the most in of entertainment. arrive early. Bef tinued at intervals lishmen are out i The British empire commissioners, co-Majesty's commissi affair worthy of the Cape Colony, Brititeen British societi and eclat to the p The demonstration front at the statue o'clock. There a ed, with Capt. Go the British troops marshall. His Grovestock and Co the British troops ous English societ force, and six cost the royal and color natives of Guiana After parading of the city the proform again at 2 d Victoria house.

move to Festival City, where speech Tomlin's chorus heard It is hoped 50.00 will take part in ed for Illinois de Thursday. Harv seeding begun, and of the year when tend. Railroad ten days more, so the whole of th Midway Plaisance tions of the eart

largest and most that has taken pla What promises fete night the W seen is announced is to be a garde scale. It is to be of the grounds, v are located. Ea will be brilliantly trees on the lawr ored lamps and refreshments will All the state bui visitors. At som will be music and to be held in ho cadets, now in forts are being of young ladies

respective state

tertaining the vis The Commer San Francisco, her that the Un here that the Un American Comm back rental and islands. The o with the government Co. to take 100 which they were a bonus of \$7.62 government t Later on the nu company was all erably reduced. of \$55,000 was ished, which rec Miller approved ney-General Oln made without Levis, president that he has renotification of therefore not dis others connect was gathered was indicated

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til repairs are r Telegraph ( ern Union Teleg dismissed nearly operators owing been lodged by on behalf of the ers to the effe had divulged pr financial detrim for some time

on the occasio