

# Victoria Times

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

PART 1.

## ASIATIC CHOLERA

### Swinburne Island Quarantining Station Becomes Populous.

#### DR. JENKINS LATEST BULLETIN

#### Bacteriological Examination Reveals Grave Facts.

Deaths and Cases Multiplying—South Carolina's Governor on the Killing of Faramours—Cudahy and Fairbanks Offer Fifty Cent Satisfaction—Montana Merchants Boycott.

Quarantine, S. I., Aug. 12, 12:30 p.m.—At midnight Francisco Modia, aged 27, and Mariana Robarco, aged 23, died of cholera at Swinburne Island hospital. Their remains were incinerated this morning. Before noon today the following suspects were removed to Swinburne Island for observation and treatment: Francisco Cerro, aged 31; Francisco Beato, 34; Paola Mariana, 28; Ancio Gallo, 30; Giovanni Bandini, 27; Michael Castino, 38; Leonard Larose, 11; Francisco Dodolo, 16. A bacteriological examination proved that all the patients removed yesterday were suffering from Asiatic cholera. A census of the hospital today showed 17 patients, one of whom is convalescent; eight have been bacteriologically confirmed as cholera stricken and nine suspects. (Signed) Wm. T. Jenkins, health officer.

## 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, by the revolutionists, has arrived here. When Governor Costa was from La Plata he boarded a steamer which took him to Monte Video. He says he was badly treated by the rulers of the province. He predicts the Radical triumph will be short, and says there will be a revolution throughout Argentina.

### Buenos Ayres, Aug. 12.—The Argentine Congress has authorized intervention by national authorities in the settlement of the revolution in Uruguay.

At a meeting of the cabinet today 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 in Potosi is expected. The Grande Rio Sal revolutionists have been active lately, carrying on a guerrilla warfare, cutting telegraph wires, etc.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Aug. 12.—The country is in bad financial condition, and agricultural life at a standstill. There is 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 Bogran is much dissatisfied throughout the country, Bogran's following is increasing despite his unpopularity.

### Cudahy and Fairbanks.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—N. K. Fairbanks is now ready to turn over collateral to pay his \$800,000 indebtedness for real estate. 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 collateral to settle his indebtedness of \$1,000,000 on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar. There is some difference of opinion as to the giving of notes for the 50 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 been a year since he was in "business" he 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. Cudahy 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 before 10 yesterday morning Mrs. Elmer Shoppeier, aged 25, ended the life of her two-months-old baby by throwing it into the Passaic river, and committed 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. Shoppeier has been sickly and frequently gave way to fits of despondency. This morning she left the eldest child in charge of a neighbor, saying she would take the baby out for an airing. The neighbor saw her leave the house and noticed that she was going towards Gafel road. This is one of the most lonely spots on the river. Her body was found by some men in a boat, who gave the alarm. The Red Mills, where her husband is employed, is not far from the spot where she ended her life, and among the employees who saw to see the dead body was Elmer Shoppeier. As soon as he recognized his wife he became frantic. His grief was augmented by the sad fate of his baby.

### Spanish America.

Mangua, Nicaragua, Aug. 12.—The prevailing opinion seems to be that the trouble between Granada and Leon governments cannot be maintained. Friends of the deposed president, Sacasa, desire his recall from the United States. Many business houses are bankrupt and money is exceedingly scarce. It is unsafe to go a league outside of town owing to the bands of discharged soldiers. Sentiment among the better classes is in favor of a United States protectorate, though the English and French influences are hostile to American ascen-

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, manager of the South American Steamer 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 Balmaceda.

## MONTANA MERCHANTS.

### Boycott Minneapolis and St. Paul for Anti-Silver Opinions.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—Information was received to-day from Helena and Butte that the merchants of Montana 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 discontinue trade with your jobbing houses, and the merchant who fails to uphold the boycott is to be boycotted at home."

P. H. Kelley, president of the St. Paul Jobbers' 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 in the chamber of commerce, which appointed a committee to confer with our union. We investigated and thought the movement ill-advised. Minneapolis is not particularly interested in the silver question, further than to know we have a good sound basis for the protection of all parties."

The jobbers of Minneapolis entertain the same view. They say the Montana merchants are unreasonable in holding the jobbers of these two cities responsible for the silver sentiment found here. They say 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.

### Rain to Order.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 12.—A canning company at Chenet recently agreed to give the Morris brothers \$50,000 if they would within five days produce a rainfall of half an inch over 300 square miles. The Morris brothers began on Tuesday at 8 o'clock, and yesterday morning at 9 a rain which yielded three-quarters of an inch set in, covering the territory contracted for. The canning firm says it will pay the money. Last night the rain fell in neighboring localities 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 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 Lee's lively stable, West Moreland street, burning it, Lee's opera house, Palmer's tailor shop, Du-Bois's livery, the city hotel, several wooden buildings and a number of barns and outbuildings. Over half a block was laid in ashes. The insurance is light.

### Fabulously Rich.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 12.—In one 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 Crisis mine, one of the properties of the company, was discovered by a trespasser, who has attempted to locate another claim. Litigation is unavoidable, for the trespasser 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 richest discovery in the history of Cripple Creek, and few equally valuable strikes have been made in all America.

### Moons of St. Francis.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—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 which places the monastic order have maintained missions and monasteries for many years. The Franciscan brotherhood was founded by St. Francis d'Assisi in 1209, and the missionaries of the order were among the first settlers on the Pacific coast. The mission at Santa Barbara has been continuously occupied by the order since their first settlement, and the friars have re-established themselves at San Luis del Rey in honor of the anniversary. Wherever in the state the organization has gained a foothold the event is being celebrated.

### 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 a favorable change last week. The indications are for 100,000,000 bushels of spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that Hood's cures, even on all others fail. Try it

## AWAKENED TO DIE

### Burning of a Chicago Hotel Early This Morning.

#### DEATH IN ITS MOST HORRIBLE FORMS

#### Frantic Inmates Leap to Immediate Destruction.

Terrible Scenes at Windows—World's Fair Finances up to Date—Foreign Artists at the Fair Score the Committee's Judging—American Wheat Crop Prospects Good.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A hotel fire resulting in the death of a number of guests took place this morning. The fire was in the Senate hotel, a three-story brick structure on Madison street, near Fifth avenue. One man jumped from a window in the top story and was killed. About half a dozen others were suffocated or burned to death. The first body to be recovered was that of Harry Godfrey, aged 7. The building and contents are a total loss, but as the structure was old and the furniture cheap the amount will not exceed a few thousand dollars. A restaurant occupied the ground floor and the Senate hotel on the two upper ones. It contained 36 rooms and held 80 guests when the fire broke out shortly after 6 a. m. The rooms were separated by flimsy wood partitions and proved first-class food for fire. The blaze started in the office on the second floor and spread rapidly through that and the upper rooms, and before the guests could be warned the fire had cut their escape from the stairs, and they were caught as in a trap. J. Gooche is landlord of the Senate, and Ober is 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 Godfrey boy and two men and a woman. The scene during the fire was an exciting one. Mrs. Ober and her daughter Annie, who slept in the front part of the third floor, discovered the fire first. A moment later they and other occupants were trying to seek an avenue of escape. Annie and her mother groped their way through the stifling smoke to a window and stood on the sill. The crowd below cried to them not to jump. With desperation they clung to the framework, keeping as far out as possible, while the smoke and flames burst through the windows around them. Although badly burned they retained their position until the arrival of the fire engine and ladder. 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 benumbed by flames, recovered by smoke, and with all eyes shut. 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. Cook County and Mercy hospitals others are suffering so badly as to be unable to tell their names. The list of killed and injured is: Harry Godfrey, 7; a hardware merchant of Lyon, Ark., burned; Edward Short, 11, a hardware merchant, burned and jumped from rear window; a woman, burned, removed from bed by fireman; unknown man, burned in bed; unknown man, removed to county hospital unconscious, died 15 minutes after arrival; 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 ward 11 of the county hospital; unknown man, burned about head and arms, cut by glass in breaking window for air, will recover; A. Coons, 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, removed to Mercy hospital, will recover.

#### World's Fair Finances.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—According to the report presented to the directors by Treasurer Seeborger up to and including Aug. 10th the cost of creating and managing the World's Fair was \$23,101,321.16. This does not include the floating indebtedness, which amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. The treasurer has on hand cash, \$227,254.01. Treasurer Seeborger showed the gate receipts to be \$3,820,310.81. From other sources, \$3,326,930 has been collected. The gross daily receipts are now averaging \$80,000. The expenses are \$17,000. Since Aug. 1st an average of \$40,000 a day has been paid on account of floating indebtedness. Mr. Seeborger incorporated in his report a statement concerning the souvenir half-dollar, showing that while they have had a satisfactory sale, the demand for them is increasing with every prospect that the supply will be exhausted.

#### General Dispatches.

##### News in Brief from Various Parts of the World.

Home, 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 workingmen and children. The letter is designed to be a preparatory step towards holding an international 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 election will be an exciting small interest. Whatever interest there is centered in M. Clemenceau's contest in Var and M. Floquet's contest in the eleventh arrondissement of Paris.

##### London, Aug. 12.—Benevolent 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 session. 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 measures.

##### 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 is already known.

##### Rome, Aug. 12.—The Pope has received a 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.

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##### 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 interest owing to the fact that the date was chosen a week earlier than that for the Austro-Hungarian celebration, that the Bohemians might signify their dissatisfaction with the existing relations between their fatherland and the existing ruling power. Beyond the withdrawal of the Bohemians from the Austro-Hungarian celebration, however, no action of a political character will be taken. The

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 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 world 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 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.

## SENATE ASSEMBLES

### The American Upper House Resumes Business To-Day.

#### VERY MANY MEASURES PRESENTED

#### For and Against the Celebrated Purchase Clause.

#### TARIFF WAR.

#### Increase of Duties Between Russia and Germany.

Begin, Aug. 12.—A finance committee composed of delegates from the federated states will meet in Berlin in September. The semi-official announcement from Frankfurt that the conference which was recently in session there had agreed to the general principles of a new taxation plan is not credited here. In the best informed quarters the contrary is believed. Count von Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador to Germany, has gone to St. Petersburg to try to counter the anti-German policy of Dr. Witte, the Russian finance minister. Gen. von Werder, German ambassador to Russia, has been granted an audience by Count von Schouvaloff, and both of them urged that a commercial treaty be concluded between Russia and Germany. It is reported that Dr. Witte after the interview declared to the czar that he would resign his office if the tariff war with Germany was abandoned. Witte's concessions being made by Germany. Witte is strongly supported by the imperial council, and the czar was obliged to give way to him in the matter. The latest developments of the struggle to modify official warnings issued here to the public not to trust reports that settlement of the tariff troubles was close at hand. Only on Thursday the emperor signed a decree adding 50 per cent. to the duties on certain German goods imported into Germany. This increased tariff will practically cause the ruin of leading branches of trade in Finland.

#### Senator Voorhees Submits His Bill—Strongly Endorsed by Secretary Carlisle—Tie for Immediate Relief—Poisoner Buchanan to Die by Electricity.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—The senate met at noon with not more than half the members present, but the galleries were well filled. Prayer and last Thursday's journal were read, when the joint resolution for an appropriate commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the capitol of the United States on Sept. 18, 1793, received from the house, was laid before the senate and passed. There were numerous petitions presented and referred for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, some conditionally and others unconditionally. There were quite as many against the repeal, and several for the freer use of silver as legal tender in the United 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 desultory manner, and the attention paid is decidedly listless. Mr. Layton (Dem., Ohio) favored the repeal of the purchase 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 authorizing 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 to the committee of the Hawaiian Islands, the latter transacting from the San Francisco chamber of commerce.

#### Mr. Doughter (Dem., La.) took the floor. He spoke from a silver standpoint and charged the 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 the ruin of banking institutions.

#### Mr. Homan introduced a joint resolution making immediately available the appropriation for mileage of senators and representatives. Agreed to.

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#### Mr. D



MATAAFA'S FATE.

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

WHAT TO DO WITH HIM A PUZZLE

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

Shocking Treatment of a Frenchman at sea—Rope's Ended and the Sore's Picked—Death the Result—Yellow Jack in Florida—Russia Suspicious of China on the Fair.

London, Aug. 11.—Replying to a question in the house of commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey said the latest advice from Samoa showed that Chief Mataafa, who was recently engaged with King Malletto, was on board a British cruiser. His principal sub-chiefs were with him on the warship. Sir Edward added that the decision to send Mataafa was not a matter of which his supporters would be subjected to the results of the consultation between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

Beaten to Death.

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 that they stripped him of his garments and gave him a beating on the back bare with a rope's end, after which the vessel was filled with strong pickles. This punishment was repeated on the day that the vessel died, and the unfortunate man died 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 reported, two deaths from yellow fever were announced yesterday at 11 a. m., one an adult, the other a child. An autopsy was held and the physicians reported that in their opinion the 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 1858.

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, for which she will not cede an inch of territory. 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, a 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 5:30 when Mrs. Eddy was talking over the fence behind some bushes 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 that he had been in the pockets show 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 Chicago & Northwestern.

Eddy was second vice-president of the Philadelphia & Reading road when the McLeod management went out. From February, 1885, to September, 1884, he was general eastern agent of a Missouri 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 and Western, which position he held until Feb. 15th, 1893, when he resigned to become second vice-president of the Philadelphia & Reading.

War on Wages.

Panama, Aug. 11.—The Pacific Mail employees are much exercised over a reduction in salaries of 50 per cent. Notice was given to-day that the salaries of all employees from the general agent down will be paid after September in common silver instead of American gold. The reduction, it is said, will not be accepted. It is believed the best officers will leave. It is expected the reduction will extend to the fleet officers. The measure already includes the coast agents.

Brazil and Argentina.

Washington, Aug. 11.—This was the adjourned date upon which the commissioners 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 meeting, 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-

ed one of their number, Dr. Calvo, Argentine minister to France, dropped dead. Other members of the two commissions now find their presence demanded at home by pressing affairs of state, and so the opening of the conference is "off" for another six months.

PLUNDERED BY PHILISTINES.

Sacrilege in the Basilica—A Case Supposed 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 taken away. There were found two three-inch candles 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 a woman had died of cholera. Annie Purcell, 45, living at 234 Sparks street, was found lying on the floor of her house early to-day in a dying condition. Neighbors heard moans and broke into the house. She lived a few minutes after that. 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 40 more persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot against the Government. It is feared the exposure of the dynamite 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.

Satoli'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 of the official household of the monarch. It is also reported that the monarch'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 Lion.

New York, Aug. 11.—The steamer Normanna from Southampton, which arrived this morning, brought \$306,807 in gold, consigned as follows: Dress, \$1,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co., \$119,067; Speyer & Co., \$100,000; Ladenburg, Shalman & Co., \$57,700; Lazarus Freres, \$21,000; J. B. W. Seligman & Co., \$50,000; L. von Hoffman & Co., \$40,000; U. S. Express Co., \$30,000; Bank of New York, \$20,000; Brown Bros. & Co., \$9,000.

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 amateurs 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 receive the provinces of Tacna and Ancu. Chile will receive as recompense from Bolivia the rich silver mines in the La Paz district, which is conflicting with Chile's claims in exchange. Bolivia will, it is said, get a district of Madre de Dios.

Four Millions in Gold.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—A total of \$4,000,000 of gold is on the way from London to Chicago. The importers are as follows: Trust and savings banks, \$1,500,000; First National bank, \$1,000,000; Bank of Nova Scotia, \$700,000; Armour & Co., \$500,000. The arrival of this gold will prove a great relief. The New York Exchange went down from \$30 a thousand to \$5. The old importers bought the exchange and used it for cable transfer. There was a feeling of strength in all the markets.

The Silver Discussion.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The news 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 caucuses," he said, "was attended by six Republicans, although no more than three, I believe, were present at any one time. Mr. Sweet, of Idaho, was the only one I recall. After the discussion had been under way for some time, one man proposed that the caucus re-adopt the whole Democratic platform, and then I got mad. With some difficulty I got the floor and said that I had been asked to attend a caucus of free silver men, but if it was the intention to make it a call 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 meeting, nor intended to be one, and that the 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 leading 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 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 are no rules to enforce them."

SILVER ON TRIAL

Intense Excitement Prevails at Washington To-Day.

WHAT THE CAUCUS RESOLVED

Mr. Raynor's Speech Upon Repeal of the Famous Act.

Not to be Intimidated by Glittering Words of Convention Resolutions—His Country's Hour Needs Rules Under Which the Measure Will be Debated.

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 silver will be upon every American politician's tongue for the next fortnight, as 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 20; if they all fail, then on the revival of the Bland-Allison act of 1878, and then on the original measure, 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 request of either side. The debate shall commence on 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 five-minute rule of the House as in committee of the whole House. General leave shall be 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, and Mr. Cannon, who wanted time to debate the question. Under the ruling of the speaker, in the absence of rules or agreement ordering the previous question, this would cut off the debate by the operation of voting by yeas and nays, not secure sufficient support to secure a vote by yeas and nays, and at 12:25 the calling of the roll began. The vote resulted—Yeas, 217; nays, 100. So the previous question was ordered, and the House generally adopted the resolution in support of the motion. The agreement of the anti-silver men was later presented to the House by Mr. Bland. It contemplated 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 provided for in section 2 of this act, shall be permitted to sell the same to the mints of the United States, at the price of weight and fineness provided for in section 2 of this act. That the silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412 2/3 grains of pure silver and 36 grains of copper, and shall be legal tender for all debts, dues, and demands, both public and private."

Mr. Raynor said that the adoption of any such bill would tie up the tail of the Republican party. The silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412 2/3 grains of pure silver and 36 grains of copper, and shall be legal tender for all debts, dues, and demands, both public and private."

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 Arr. 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 rigging, and by shifting her cargo from her deck to her hold, she ended 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 & Co. 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 Allegheny 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 assembly have been drafted by Congressman Stone and Judges Slagle and Collier, and these, if adopted, will be submitted to the forthcoming 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 thoroughly-organized officers to take the issue before the Supreme Court of the United States in the event of the President declining to take action.

Browned White Bathing.

New York, Aug. 11.—Edith Flay, Lizzie Pond and Ella Johnson, aged 10, 11 and 17 respectively, were drowned in New York bay while bathing off at the foot of west Forty-first street at 6 last evening. The bodies were recovered.

the Missouri had the largest incandescent start-off, so that the new company will start off breaking records in two directions. The Municipal Company nearly four years ago secured the contract for 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 money has been lost so steadily that the company has for two years practically refused to erect new lights as called for 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 and highly profitable business of a commercial and highly profitable character, and it supplies a large percentage of the electricity 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 to 5,000 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 Approval.

London, Aug. 10.—The following are some of the comments on President Cleveland's message by London papers: Daily Graphic: "Yesterday's proceedings in the United States congress and in the house of commons ought to be read side by side. Cleveland's striking picture of the evil wrought by free silver in the United States constitutes an answer to Cleveland's economic fallacy. It passes the human comprehension that in the face of the change of policy in the United States, English bi-metalism should advocate a return 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 inclined to rely on the Sherman act, may set forth in terms the substantial accuracy of which cannot be contested, the confusion into which the indefinite substitution of hoarded silver, always representing a liability for a completely stable gold coinage, has involved all transactions of which credit is an element. Though we do not expect bi-metalists to agree with us, it is infinitely safer and wiser to let the metals find their own level, and it is hoped by any official or arbitrary system, to give permanently to silver a value in exchange largely exceeding its value as determined by the cost of production. It will truly be said that Cleveland fulminates against silver legislation because he owns his election largely to the anti-silver party, but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a Republicanism generally, and a recognition of silver devalued at the polls against the party committed to the continuance of the experiment."

Daily Telegraph: "The President's message is a striking document and goes far to the root of the dispute 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 given."

Standard: "If international bi-metalism 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 controversy 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 representing a liability for a completely stable gold coinage, has involved all transactions of which credit is an element. Though we do not expect bi-metalists to agree with us, it is infinitely safer and wiser to let the metals find their own level, and it is hoped by any official or arbitrary system, to give permanently to silver a value in exchange largely exceeding its value as determined by the cost of production. It will truly be said that Cleveland fulminates against silver legislation because he owns his election largely to the anti-silver party, but the fact remains to be explained why the community which has had a Republicanism generally, and a recognition of silver devalued at the polls against the party committed to the continuance of the experiment."

COMPULSED TO CLOSE.

Withdrawal of Deposits and Support Fulfills 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 to close temporarily. J. J. Vail, cashier." Vail refused to see reporters, and said no statement would be made. The board of directors of the bank held a meeting shortly after the suspension was announced and issued the following statement: "At the close of banking hours yesterday, the National Bank of New York, the national banking association through which the Commercial heretofore transacted business with the New York clearing house, refused to act for the Commercial 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 overdrafts against the Commercial Bank, and affairs had permitted to be made. These have been decreased and the directors of the bank under the lead of 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. They should be allowed to pay all depositors 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 \$13,000 of general funds at the Commercial Bank, and about \$31,000 belonging to the board of education. This 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. Hamilton, grandson of General Alexander Hamilton of revolutionary fame, has been appointed 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 petitioner Mrs. Hamilton alleges that Gen. Hamilton now is, and for several years has been, so depondant 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 Grippe Creek drove away a gang of Italians who were imported to work at \$1.75 a day, while Americans had been getting \$3. There was some diplomatic correspondence about this, and Secretary Greasen 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 early feeling against cheap contract labor. Continuing, the governor said: "But in equity, and according to the principles of creation, America was made an equal partner of Europe, and all nations, with the expectation and understanding that the subjects of Italy, or any other country of Europe who might darken our doors, should come with the view of renouncing their allegiance to foreign potentates and becoming citizens of the United States. I confess I have little sympathy for contract labor which is imported for the purpose of reaping the advantage of our higher rates of la-

COLORADO'S PRAYER.

Ingenious and Artistic Metaphorical Use of Silver.

IN A NEWLY MADE SUPPLICATION

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 in a pastoral letter, which is as follows: "My Dear Brethren,—In this time of trouble we must go to the throne of grace. I would ask you to use at every public service while congress shall be in session the prayer for congress which is specially suited to the present emergency. I also recommend for like use and at home or in families prayers in the Litany: 'O God, merciful Father, who despitest not the sighings of contrite hearts nor the desires of such as are sorrowful; we humbly beseech Thee, O 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 silver, that from the earth is purified 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.'"

Esquimaux'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 Esquimaux. 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 has joined the United States Great Britain must only create such a naval station on some island especially bought for the purpose.

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 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 only a little over nineteen years old.

The Lost Helen Blum.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—There seems to be no doubt now that the sailing 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 Zambiski 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 insured.

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 a presentation to the reichstag embodying the conclusions arrived at by all the ministers.

Zurich, Aug. 11.—The International Socialist 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 adopted.

Deadly Infectious Anthrax.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12.—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 disease 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, through whose influence Congressman C. L. Johnson introduced his proportional representation bill in the last Congress. The convention will discuss the proxy system as a means of real representation, proportional voting in caucuses and conventions, cumulative voting, and other questions relating to the main issue.

Follow no... not. We... that... REES... in Short... working... county... of Strat... and fa... under Bay... to the... industry have... thanam, to... tion... has com... Passama... again... al bankers... Cleveland's... satisfactory... ved at Cal... Southern... Monday... issued an... of the... to be held... appointed... the first car... 58 cents... he paid 73... ear, and 5... cents, all... ing trade of... decline... sea. From... August 1... arrived as... correspond... proposed re... of Can... that C... take... school, which... at King... and while B... and consid... rison ar... Eddy Hol... Toronto in... A breeze... but into the... bound at the... six hours... of Chippewa... quarter of a... at a signal... passed in... signals... of the Expe... rience to... ne, now be... to be settled... determined... A. Gillie... and consid... rison ar... Eddy Hol... Toronto in... 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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 18, 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.

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.

Hon. Forbes George Vernon, commissioner of lands and works, is applying to the Victoria licensing board for a liquor license extension.

The methods by which the Ottawa authorities 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 a great extent nullifying the legislation of a last session authorizing the importation in tank cars of illuminating oil.

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.

are in favor of a reduction of the tariff. The tariff will consequently be reduced. Still we must have sufficient to run the country with.

In commenting on this statement 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.

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."

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 Dominion government 26 acres of land within the limits of Revelstoke townsite for \$5 an acre, while one Fraser, a resident, was charged \$25 an acre for three acres on the opposite side of the river.

Mr. W. H. Ellis, president of the Agricultural association, in a communication to the Colonist on Sunday morning, answered the letter from Mr. Higgins, published in Saturday's Times, Mr. Ellis' letter was to the point: "Mr. Higgins had abused the agricultural association and had sneered at the management—an extraordinary thing, by the way, for an expert in 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.

NANAIMO, Aug. 11.—At the recent meeting of the board of underwriters 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 well.

The Union steamship company are advertising a one-dollar trip to Vancouver and return, good for three days.

A woman appealed to Mr. Planta yesterday for protection from her brutal husband. She was compelled to leave her home with her baby, as the conduct of her husband was unbearable.

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.

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.

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 tyler.

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 any kind of work and that he would remain so for several days.

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

Coal Company's office to-day has fallen considerably short of the amount paid out in July.

Nanaimo, Aug. 14.—The lacrosse match between Nanaimo and Westminster juniors attracted a large crowd to the grounds on Saturday. The home team played remarkably well, against odds.

Vancouver, Aug. 11.—The cricket team for Saturday in Victoria comprises Saunders, Hamilton, Thynne, Sewell, Lemaitre, 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. Sparding, 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 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.

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 constable during the night and burned it. When summoned they claimed they took it to avoid its being carved up. No inquest.

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 Wm. Buck of New Westminster, and Walter Jordan of Vancouver, on Burrard Inlet last night, was a most exciting one.

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. Peckley, 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 a high jump.

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.

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

A fire in J. M. Bourger's shoe store in the Broadway on Friday night, has standing orders for depositing offal in the river. For the same offence P. Birrell was fined \$50 and costs. He had tried to comply with the regulations; the others had not.

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 Mowera.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture Soap 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Cecil street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a picture, free from advertising and worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. 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 attention of postmasters to the fact that stamps are not cancelled at some offices as carefully as they should be, thereby enabling dishonestly disposed persons to perpetrate frauds on the revenue.

Three young Hindoos living near Poonah, 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 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 the New York State Territories, where they have taken up locations. 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 Manitoba.

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 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 insurance.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—In view of the present financial situation, remittances from Canada to New York 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-riding 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 11-2 premium, being about 1-1/2 per cent 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 Manitoba. 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 that 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 surveyed and unsurveyed school lands in Manitoba is about 1,879,000 acres, the proceeds of the sales, less cost of management, are credited to the province, which receives the interest thereon annually.

L. O. L. 449, of Cookstown, has passed a resolution condemning and protesting against the decision of the grand lodge at Saint Ste. Marie, which permits the grand master to suspend the warrants of subordinate lodges publishing resolutions reflecting on officers or brethren of the association.

Henry Irving has arrived in Winnipeg, en route to San Francisco. Accompanying him are Miss Marie, Mrs. M. and Mrs. H. J. Loveday and Miss Lane. Mr. Irving and his party travelled from Toronto by the Canadian Pacific railway to Owen Sound, thence by the steamer Athabasca to Port Arthur. Mr. Irving's 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 exporters of manufacturers will be cut down and fewer travellers employed in handling the goods. Really, the interests of the travellers will be removed by the change.

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

A fire in J. M. Bourger's shoe store in the Broadway on Friday night, has standing orders for depositing offal in the river. For the same offence P. Birrell was fined \$50 and costs. He had tried to comply with the regulations; the others had not.

The three-months-old child of B. McNish, of Laubeth, Ont., drank a quantity of coal oil and died three hours later.

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 \$1,500. Each family had an advance of \$500. They have promised to sign a mortgage 1-1/2 per cent, but by agitators they refused, though they were not asked to sign, for more than \$600. All provisions are furnished to them at wholesale prices. The committee will decide whether or not more help will be given.

Herbert Palmer, James Haley and E. Lister of Maitland were fishing in the skin on the St. Lawrence when their craft was accidentally capsized. Haley and Lister were rescued with considerable difficulty, but Palmer was drowned. Deceased leaves a widow and two children.

Miss Wilson, only daughter of the late Sir Daniel Wilson, who for the past eight months has been studying in London, England, the methods of the Society of Deaconesses, has returned to Toronto and is about to found a branch of the order. The Sisterhood is especially in sympathy with the evangelization order to the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine. Miss Wilson has signified her intention to set apart her residence on St. George street as a home for the Sisterhood.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

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 the Fair.

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 14.—The suspension 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 demonstration in favor of the restoration of Rev. Mr. Burtzell to the pastorate of the Church of the Epiphany in this city was held yesterday. Archbishop Cochrane's refusal to restore the Rev. Doctor to his former charge, in spite of the plainly indicated wish of the Pope, led to the demonstration, which has only served to increase Dr. Burtzell's popularity among his former parishioners, and it is more than probable that the demonstration of to-morrow will have some weight in determining the future course of the 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. Mayor Ellert was proposed for receiver, 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 hearing 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 they were called on duty great injury would be done to their business by their attendance on the trial.

Two Factions Cause a Riot in Quiet Port Townsend, Aug. 11.—The trouble which has been brewing between the Coast Seaman'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 boarding-house owned by Max Levy, and called for drinks. An altercation arose between James Connors, a union seaman, and Charles Gunnerson, Levy's boarding-house 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 asserts that the union sailors fired first. When the fusillade of shots subsided Connors was found to have two bullets in his back, one through the shoulder and another in the hip. Two other spectators were slightly injured by stray bullets. The saloon was completely demolished. Connors was taken to the nearest drug store for treatment.

In the meantime about seventy union sailors appeared and took charge of the saloon. The police being powerless for the time being to stop a riot, a crowd began to congregate, and the sailors loudly demanded the arrest of Levy and Gunnerson. Levy was taken out the back way and locked in the city jail unobserved. Several union sailors then entered where Gunnerson was barricaded and armed with two pistols. He fired half a dozen shots through the door at the crowd without effect. This had the effect of exasperating the union sailors who loudly demanded that Gunnerson be lynched. After considerable 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 shooting.

Port Townsend was in a sort of "state of siege" yesterday and last night, with Sheriff Richard de Lanty 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 centered on Water street opposite the Commercial bank. This was broken up by the officers, one shot being fired by the sheriff, and DeLanty's next deputy 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. P.'s Mission in Europe. Matchless pursuit in all parts of the world, the latest addition to the list of possible bridegrooms is the Khe-dive. His bride to find a wife is said to be one of the reasons for his stay in Constantinople. There are two eligible Turkish princesses, both being seventeen years old, one Naima, the daughter of the Sultan; the other Emine, his niece. 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 most probable that Abbas Pasha will marry another princess who also resides in Constantinople. This is a grand case, 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.

An Novel

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No. 5. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

No. 6. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.

No. 7. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.

No. 8. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss M. Thorne.

No. 9. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 10. THE BLACK GUILD. By Alexander Dumas.

No. 11. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."

No. 12. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Ward.

No. 13. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.

No. 14. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.

No. 15. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 16. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.

No. 17. MERLE'S LOVE STORY. By George Elliot.

No. 18. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Matthey.

No. 19. THE SEA KING. By Captain Matthew G. Lewis.

No. 20. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.

No. 21. MR. BROWN'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.

No. 22. CLYDE BARLOWE. By W. Clark Russell.

No. 23. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.

No. 24. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 25. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.

No. 26. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.

No. 27. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.

No. 28. NO THROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Willie Collins.

No. 29. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

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(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are nearly sold out, and it is not possible to receive in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be held pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,

Victoria, B. C.

INTERIOR INT

Happenings of Interior Mountain

RECENT KOOTENAY

There is to be a new dairy farm on the west side of the coast and the new townsite, and a dairy farm on the west side of the coast and the new townsite, and a dairy farm on the west side of the coast and the new townsite.

Mr. Wade and the new townsite, and a dairy farm on the west side of the coast and the new townsite, and a dairy farm on the west side of the coast and the new townsite.

Mr. James Cronin, last steamer, will be on his claim near Col. Baker is expected to be examined by Judge Rouleau, Las Dick and Lieut. Phillips, India to Windermere to matters.

It is reported that copper mines have been discovered, and it is likely to be bought from Windermere, the west side of the lake ranch.

From our Own Trout Lake City, Mr. E. H. M. Dickson, of Mining Co., left for their trip to the Great Northern claim themselves much pleased, in fact, the copper claim is to be bonded at an early date.

Mr. Jenkins, of the Silver, has completed his regard to the Silver, has a number of property in two of the proposals to commence as soon as a suitable raised to the surface lead is of unusual drawback being the vein, 22 inches.

Several specimens have been brought some samples of white to 10 ounces of the ton. One claim is on the west side of the lake, has as yet been made. Some more nicked staked and several shipped out, with the estimates of the copper claim, the copper being only so it is not yet known whether it will pay, face of the high rate is, however, the optimistic claim, the copper claim is to be bonded at an early date.

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INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Happenings of Interest Among the Mountains.

RECENT KOOTENAY MINING NOTES

Arrest of a Printer at Kamloops—Work on the Quesselle—Kaslo, Nelson and Slocan News.

FORT STEELE.

There is to be a new townsite laid out on the site of 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 dairy.

During the past week the weather has been very hot. Haying has just commenced and all are busy.

Mr. James Brady has returned from Spokane Falls and brought with him an assayer named Weeks, who will remain at Thunder Hill mine and do the assaying.

Mr. James Cronin, who came in by last steamer, will do some development work on his claim near Moven lake.

Col. Baker is expected here next week. H. B. Alexander, with an expert, is examining placer properties near Perry Creek.

Judge Bonneau, Lord Norbury, Douglas Dick and Lieut. Cochran came in per steamer Goodwin.

M. Phillips, Indian agent, has gone to Windermere to fix up some Indian matters.

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 Bala ranch.

TROUT LAKE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, Aug. 5.—Messrs. Butler, Dickson, of the Monte Cristo Mining Co., left town on Monday after their trip up the mountains to the Great Northern claim.

They expressed much pleasure with the mine, and in fact, the country generally. It is probable that the Great Northern will be bonded at an early date.

Mr. Jenkins, of the Bunker Hill mine, has completed his arrangements regarding 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, the only drawback being the small width of the vein, 22 inches. It appears, however, to be easy to get at and not refractory. Several specimens of auriferous rock, have been brought in from the mine, some of which assay from eight to ten ounces of the precious metal to the ton. 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 been staked and several samples have been shipped out, with the object of obtaining estimates of the cost of reduction, etc. The first discovery of nickel in this district being only some few weeks old, it is not yet known with any certainty whether it will pay to work it in the face of the high transportation rates.

It is, however, the opinion of several practical miners that the nickel in this district, if found in any quantity, will eventually become more valuable than the galena.

Mr. R. E. H. Mausel, who, in company with R. Kinman, has been engaged in making lumber for Cook and Hamilton, was killed about a week ago, while chopping Mr. Mausel'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.

It is still able to get about a little with crutches, but will probably be unable to dispense with their assistance for a month.

Messrs. Cook and Hamilton expect to have their new hotel finished by the first of next week, and also at this point, 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 Friday from a trip to the mountains. He reports favorably on the claims visited.

MISSION CITY.

G. W. Henry, who has a large nursery at Hazelton, and also at this point, is doing a very busy business shipping all kinds of fruit to the Northwest.

Six hundred smoked salmon were cured in the first part of the week by Wood, 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 condition, considering the very wet spring.

KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel.) The British Columbia Express company has bought the Hat Creek property from William Gargile. The price is said to be \$8,000. The property will, no doubt, be greatly improved. Mr. Cole McDonald continues lessee.

Capt. William Lang Meason, who, for the last ten years was Indian agent in charge of Cariboo and Lillooet districts, writes on account of failing sight. His successor is Gomer Johns, a pioneer settler of 182, and for some years clerk for the late Joe Mason of Barkerville.

along the railroads. The charge against him is for assault and attempted rape on the person of Jennie Hanson, a negroess and a member of the Salvation Army at Calgary on the night of July 28th last.

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 beat her with a stick, and also placed the 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 assailant, fearing arrest, gave 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 Chinese took place at Chin Sing's laundry on Thursday evening, the occasion being the marriage of the proprietor to a young lady from the flowery kingdom.

The wedding was to have taken place some few days sooner, but was delayed in consequence of the non-arrival of the bride. The nuptial ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Boss, of the Methodist church, and the event was celebrated with much jollity and feasting on the part of the happy couple.

REVELSTOCKE. (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, resident agent at Lardeau, has been appointed mining recorder of the Lardeau mining division, vice D. A. Lamer, 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. Montgomery 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, and Nakusp is very lively in consequence, the hotel accommodations being taxed to its utmost.

Being accidently struck by a train, the road will be ready quite a month before the time specified in the contract—the 1st of January next.

Yesterday afternoon J. E. Looze arrived down from Big Bend. He brings a glowing account of recent discoveries on McCollough 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 to 20 pounds weight are frequently brought in by parties who have been out trolling, some of the most fortunate anglers being ladies, especially Mrs. Myrland and Mrs. A. McIntosh.

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The Duluth syndicate, operating in Slocan district, have concluded to drop out of real estate and stick to mining.

A proposition looking toward resumption of operations in the Coeur d'Alene mines is being considered. The mine owners have been given inducements 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 81.

If terms are agreed to, 1,000 to 150 men now idle will be put to work. It is believed the miners will accept the terms, for a time at least.

Mrs. A. C. Adams, who has a millinery store at Kaslo, was robbed of over \$100 one day this week. She kept her money in the drawer of a sewing machine and Tuesday which were literally bending with the weight of fruit on them. The berries are round, black, with a purplish blush, very sweet, and somewhat larger than a blueberry.

Cadman and Shild, who have been engaged in making lumber for Cook and Hamilton, was killed about a week ago, while chopping Mr. Mausel'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.

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report we have had no particulars, but have enough facts to lead us to believe that the sole trouble is the great quantity of depressed prices in the silver market.

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 serious nature.

A public meeting was held in the Kootenay house, Golden, on Thursday evening to receive the report of the hospital committee. The secretary explained that since the last meeting the committee had succeeded in obtaining from the provincial government the offer of \$2,000 towards the building expenses.

A free site from the Dominion government, and a liberal response to the call for subscriptions, the amount promised being about \$1,200, with one or two places to be near from. The secretary also stated that the building site had been chosen and duly surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor, and that building plans were being prepared by a firm of architects 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 addition 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 a noble support, our hospital bids fair to be a great success.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune. The Toad Mountain wagon road is not passable for teams, owing to fallen timber 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, it is now run to its full capacity. At present the stacks are full and in the output of bullion is between \$5000 and \$6000 a day.

The customs regulations are beyond the average man's understanding. One day recently a party of prospectors 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 row-boat to Kaslo to get aboard the same steamer.

Nelson has two breweries, both brewing a very good article of beer. If people must consume liquor, 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, near Ainsworth may yet eclipse the famous Silver King. Its ore is gold, and tests made give returns of from \$200 to \$300 to the ton. The ledge is eight feet wide, the vein filling being decomposed quartz at the surface.

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Tom Edwards, who has been successful 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 Star, Evening Star and Skylark. The owners 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. The richness of the ore, however, makes it very profitable to work it at the width shown at the surface.

GOLDEN. (Golden Era.) Mr. John E. Askwith left for Ottawa on Sunday last.

Mr. Jas. Henderson of Golden has received the contract for building the new manse at Donald.

The vegetable crop in and around Golden is excellent. Cabbages, potatoes and cauliflower are in a flourishing condition.

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

Bishop Sillito, New Westminster, and Rev. J. C. C. Koma passed east on Tuesday, en route for Field, where confirmation service will be held.

sick from disease or suffering from accidents. One case is given of a cart driver having two ribs broken by the upsetting of the cart he was driving; but because the accident happened while moving from one camp to another, the hospital authorities claimed he was not entitled to medical treatment.

G. A. Koefer, 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 the London Mercantile Association of England, left on Saturday last for a visit of inspection to the Abbott group of mineral claims near the head of Healy creek, in the Lardeau country. Mr. Walton has twelve men at work there under the foremanship of Henry Coby.

This is the property bonded from J. W. Haskins by Canadian-Pacific officials, and has been rebonded 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. Cheney, 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 Democrats.

The Nelson brass band are doing bully, and in a time of little sport of 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 to run full time after the middle of September. A noticeable change in the management—formerly 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 Kootenay. The Era says:

At Winfield Park ranch, belonging to Mr. Brown, the crop of oats looks particularly well. Mr. Brown 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. Brown has a decided advantage over many of his neighbors.

The next ranch is at Wolf Creek, 34 miles distant. The ranch goes in principally for cattle raising, and more or less for sheep raising. It is a good crop of hay than to grain raising.

The hay crop has not looked so well for a few days, and having should commence in a few days.

Wass, 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 his business, and running a saw mill, stopping house and store, he has a small band of stock, and rejoices in the possession of by far the best garden in this part of the Kootenay district.

Vegetables 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. P. Co., which will increase the size of his meadow, and make him safe against a hard winter.

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

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 produce 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 news about 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 P. Norbury. Mr. Baker's crop is 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 alfalfa 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, Fourteenth infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Townsend, eloped last night with Joseph Gardner, a recently discharged soldier.

Before parting from paternal protection Miss Bolton 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 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 were conveniently hitched. Without further ceremony the couple drove off to Hadlock and were married at 6 o'clock this morning. Half an hour after their departure the parents missed their daughter.

Over Ninety Per Cent. Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note that all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware. Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere. The E. B. EDDY Co. MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

I. X. L. COMPOUND To Fruit Growers and Gardeners. Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using I. X. L. COMPOUND, The cheapest and most effective insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C. We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

ter. The father came to Port Townsend and notified Sheriff Delany, 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 honorably discharged from the service last Monday after five years of enlistment. He was the ambulance driver of Capt. Murphy's private ambulance. He was a great favorite among the girls at the post. The father of the girl, after serving three years in the navy during the blockade of the confederate ports in the Gulf of Mexico, served 28 years in the U. S. army. He is a typical soldier, but is not romantically enough inclined to acquiesce in his daughter's selection of a husband. He says he will send his son-in-law to the penitentiary for abducting his daughter, and says a similar fate awaits the man who assisted Gardner to procure the license by swearing that the girl was over 18 years of age. The young couple came to Port Townsend this afternoon and are keeping out of sight until the father's wrath abates, when they will seek forgiveness—and probably get it.

AN INDIAN 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 got three of the Fort Simpson men to help me. While we were busy making out the flour and sugar, we didn't mind little things for ourselves, we did not 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 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 that he has done right for me? ARCHIE MANSON. Port Essington, Aug. 3.

Sounding the Upper Air. The record of balloon voyages for altitude was beaten very considerably a few weeks ago in France, and M. de Fonville, 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 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 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. Of 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 even greater height will be attained ere many weeks. But the achievement of M. Hermitte Vaugriard is so far beyond any other properly attested aeronatic effort in this respect, that it is noteworthy, even though it should be many weeks. The famous English scientist, could claim with certainty during any of his voyages—and he holds the palm in such expeditions—was an altitude of 29,000 feet, or less than six

miles; but even were the barometric observation of his fainting companion, Mr. Coxwell, made after Mr. Galsheiser had become quite unconscious, accepted, the record would be extended only to 35,000 feet, or a scant seven miles. To be sure, no human being went up with the little Vaugriard, but she brought us tidings from a far loftier plane in the skies than any predecessor. One of the facts revealed by the exploration, says the New York Tribune, is that seven-eighths of the earth's atmosphere, in weight, lie below the region reached by Mr. Hermitte's balloon. The remainder is therefore diffused through at least ten times as much space, for the upper limit of the atmosphere is known to be more than a hundred miles above our heads. Another point of interest is that the self-registering thermometer, which accompanied the expedition, indicated a temperature of 60 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, while the temperature on the earth's surface was 62 above. Enough is already known regarding the distribution of temperature in the atmosphere to show that generally speaking 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, as M. de Fonville considers the thermometric record of the Vaugriard "in conformity with the Joule and Clausius theory, which asserts that the celestial space is at the temperature of 273 degrees below zero (459 Fahrenheit). The information regarding the air obtained by this means, which will be of the greatest practical value to meteorology, 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 impossible, is also interesting and useful, and the work of the Aerophytic Union is to be applauded.

THE PHILANTHROPIST. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free of all suffering the means by which I have been able to health and mainly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and stricken by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and able to scheme to extort money from anyone whosoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidentially to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamp. MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher, with account P. O. Box 145, Detroit, Mich. 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 for the small sum of 12-12 cents. The opening paper, by W. D. Keller, on the Intercontinental Railway is one of interest for all Americans. Stoddard Goodrich's "Prairie Hen and Its Enemies" will suit the sportsman and the naturalist, while "Salmon Casts," by Henry A. Herbert, will attract the fisherman's eye. The last installment is given of Flammarrion's weird tale "Omaga," and Howell's "Traveller from Atlantis" is continued. "Frozen Mountains of the Sea" is an interesting chapter on icebergs by M. E. Jennings. Poulty Bigelow descourses instructively on "How to Make a City Cholera Proof." Thomas A. Janvier, Louis C. Moulton and Calista H. Patchin contribute short 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 usual merit. The illustrations in this number 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 Eesley's Liver Laxative.

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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 8,000 tons of freight. Agent H. E. Connon has been advised that when she reached Yokohama she had but 250 tons of space left for 800 tons of freight waiting for her. The number of passengers is not known.

C. P. R. After Gold. Word has been received from Cariboo that Mr. Hobson, manager of the Horse R. capital, has bonded the South Fork hydraulic claim on the South Fork of the Quesnela, 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 45 cents per share, and \$25,000 for the Chinese claim.

Another Week to Stay. Lieut.-Col. Holmes of "C" Battery received a telegram from Ottawa yesterday announcing that the battery would leave for the east on Aug. 21st. The 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 limited. The local battery 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. In the morning, Henry 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 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.

Heavy Sentence Passed on a Dangerous Malefactor.

Alberni, B. C., Aug. 9.—Last Sunday we had heavy showers that did good. At last a wonderful assy has been made 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. 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 the temptation. 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 partitioning "never to show his face again in Alberni." If some magistrate is not appointed soon the constable will resign, as he cannot conscientiously take his wages without having first earned it, and there is plenty 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. 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 the 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 quo.

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 instructions from the provincial prohibition club committee, has called a general meeting 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 Danube Returns. The steamer Danube returned this morning from Portland, where she went with a number of Chinamen and a cargo of freight of the Empress of India. Of the 73 Chinamen taken over 44 were allowed 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 Metchoin 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 good thing. Mr. Helgesen is a well-known farmer of Saanich and has had a good deal of experience in mining.

Suicide at Seattle. Mrs. Sol Asher, wife of a musician at Corday's theatre, Seattle, committed suicide on Thursday night because she feared her husband neglected her for other women. 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 Island. He spent some time at Read Island getting out logs sold by the firm to the Hastings Mill Co. Comox, he says, is the lushest section in the province at

the present time. The coal mines are being worked full time and the farmers have had a very prosperous year and the two have combined to benefit local 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. McDonald the missionary there, died of consumption on Aug. 1, at Carleton Place. She suffered from the disease for some time, going east in June to improve her health. All efforts for improvement were unavailing and she passed away. The remains were interred at Carleton Place.

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 busy on the magistrature 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 attended. Next week will be busy on the magistrature as the revenue by-law infraction cases have to be settled. 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 performances. The reel of Tullochgorum 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 Far" and the sailors' hornpipe.

Passengers for 'Frisco. The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this morning. 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 Raendonck, E. Berwick, D. Ross, Mrs. Westcott, Miss K. Crosswaite, Mrs. D. Bixter, Mrs. M. Hyde, Mrs. D. Bostonbury, Miss A. Slaughter, Miss Rogers, Miss Angus, E. C. Lybourne, J. P. Brooks, Thomas 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 Canneries 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 and the Warlock 10,000. At Lowe's Inlet 9,000 cases have been put up and the fishermen are still out. The Royal Canadian is the only cannery on the Skeena still running. They had 16,000 cases put up when the Lowe left. The Bay St. Lawrence cannery had put up but 2,000 cases. The Naas canneries are all running still. They had 8,000 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 4,000 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 on the assertion which was made by Ald. Baker in regard to the action of City Engineer Wilmot in informing Coughlan & Mayo that they were 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 what he believed that were it offered at the public works department at Ottawa it would be rejected.

Assistant Engineer Parr here appeared before the council. 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 meeting Mr. Mayo called on Parr's 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 excused and the explanations were evidently accepted as sufficient for nothing more was said.

Ald. Miller had a little discussion with the mayor, claiming that at the meeting 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 contracts as they were awarded on Wednesday.

Alderman Brazg 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. E. McDonald for Spring Ridge drain for \$9,784.

CITY ENGINEER CENSURED

Alderman Baker Charges Him With Favoring Certain Contractors

ON THE SURFACE DRAINAGE TENDERS

The Council is Sitting This Afternoon and Will Investigate the Matter—The Official Letter is Defended, and the Practice Called Common.

Aldermen Henderson, Baker, Brazg, McKilloan, 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 society. Ald. Miller wanted to know why \$2,000 was being voted now when the council had voted \$3,000 some time ago.

Chairman McKilloan 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 better.

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 what broke them. They were also lowest on James Bay No. 2 in the same kind of work, but on Spring Ridge H. E. McDonald had bid the lowest with the St. George plan.

It was proposed to go into committee, but Alderman 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. McKilloan said he believed that had the subject been fully understood Coughlan & Mayo would have been given the Spring Ridge contract. There is \$1,400 to be dropped off their bid if the council only wanted to award 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 motion.

Ald. Brazg believed the council should stand by the first award. There was no "twisting" being done and the council should stand by its award. 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 clerk summoned that he might tell the council who was the lowest tender. The mayor said he had already written a statement. He had it there and had read it. Ald. Baker seconded 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 lowest on Spring Ridge, their tender being \$8,935.25 for brick. On the former the tender was \$1,400 more than the latter \$844.75 lower.

Ald. Styles said in the face of that he did not see how the council could do anything but reconsider their action.

Ald. Baker said he wanted to know why Mr. Mayo 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.

common. 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 on the contract.

Ald. Styles and McKilloan said there was nothing in that and defended the action.

The mayor said he did not believe Mr. Wilmot had intentionally done anything wrong but the practice was objectionable.

Ald. Munn wanted to know how Mr. Wilmot knew the contractors had made a mistake and why Mr. Parr had gone out searching for Mr. Mayo.

At 4 o'clock the council sent for assistant Parr to question him.

AT THE FAIR.

No B. C. Printed Matter—The Great Cheese—St. Alice Water.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—There is a woful lack of printed matter in all British Columbia 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.

In the British department of the agricultural building 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 the silver question informally discussed 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.—Wood Dye 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 1-14 to 1-16. Business 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 Millford Centre, O., this morning. The loss is already \$100,000 and the fire is still burning fiercely.

San Jose, Aug. 11.—Brakeman Granger, 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 citing the Pacific bank to show cause on 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 Columbia County bank to the Bank of California on July 5th. He was at that time messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co. between Davisville and Redding. He came to this 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 commanded the remnants of the gang.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 11.—W. G. Keene, one of the best known shoe manufacturers in this city, went to Nahant yesterday afternoon and descended the rocks and rushed out into the water. He soon sank from sight and when his body was found he 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 company.

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 Saturday.

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

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THE MURDERED MISSIONARIES. How Wikholm and Johanson 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 were at Sumpu, about 90 miles from Hankow, and the riot which resulted in their murder seems to have been originated and executed in the usual way. At first many false and malicious rumors were set afloat, and occasional placards posted of the eye-rousing and heart-digging character. Then, when native funds in hand, the receiver had no authority to pay the back wages and referred the question to the courts, where it was argued.

funeral took place. It was the largest ever seen in Hankow. There were three detachments from each of the 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 of \$400.

Rev. R. L. Stephenson, rector of the Church of England in Perth, died suddenly. Typhoid fever is raging in Carleton Place. 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, 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 effect shortly. Sir Oliver Mowat's visit to the Northwest will not take place until the 16th inst. He will go by steamer to Port Arthur, and will probably speak at one or 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 in the mountains." The Clinton organ factory was burned with all the machinery, stock and tools. The building occupied by the Clinton Electric Light Company, immediately adjoining, was badly damaged.

James Row, an old and highly respected resident of Brockville, died suddenly of heart failure. He was 76 years of age and was at one time an extensive railway 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 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 with a knife which had secreted about him, and inflicted two bad wounds, one of which was overpowered by the guards before he could make a third thrust.

Duress Ryan states that the prevailing depression in the United States is evidenced by the immense falling off in the corresponding claims for 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 Pins, 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 Collyden, who represented herself as an heiress and victimized Tilsonburg merchants to the tune of \$2000, was arrested in Michigan and sent back to Oxford. The widow was up to her eyes in debt, and her husband was allowed out on suspended sentence, having made satisfactory settlement with her creditors.

The Globe contains an appeal from a resident of California that the Dominion show interest in securing a fair trial for Frederick W. Polley, a former resident of Norfolk county, who is charged 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 to wear on their equipment her Imperial cipher, V. R. I., surmounted by the Imperial crown.

A severe thunder and lightning storm passed over a part of Pictou county, N. S., lately. The force of the storm was particularly felt at Stellarton and New Glasgow, where business was practically suspended. Many buildings were shattered by lightning, but no fatalities are reported. Rain, too, did much damage. At Westville the fluid entered the unroofed shaft of the old Sweet William pit, causing a terrific explosion. The mine is reported to be on fire.

The directors of the Lake St. John railway have taken towards the realization of another great scheme, viz. the securing of connection with the Parry Sound railway, and thus making Quebec a great grain shipping port. The new line would take in several partly constructed roads, crossing St. Maurice at Patouque away north of Three Rivers, and with the construction of about 100 miles of new road the fond dream of Quebec might be realized.

more prospectors—\$100,000. Trout Lake City, B. C. weather continues to be gloomy and mountain snow. The nun passing through on ranges is steadily increasing. The most encountered week the South Fork Healey creek will be made. The principal access from Trout been proposed to build the head of Healey creek with two tunnels. The majority of the settlement of the opinion of the principal contractor for the construction from the Northeast.

Mr. Jenkins, superintendent of the South Fork Mountains, is at the purchase of Harrison for his claim, adjudge yesterday, but no pe at hand. Another strike of gold was discovered at the Butte and Dickson Monte Cristo Mining district, and Mr. morning. Butler and the Great Northern the intention of neg chase on behalf of Great Northern, the grade ore, is so extra as compared with much higher assay.

Charles Matheson, known pioneer, re- claimed to selling discovered. He has upon a new vein of six feet wide, sample in silver to the struitional smile is ever.

Mr. Story recently his new claim saw 500 oz. in silver to J. O. Piper, of the has been suffering blood poisoning, some caused by some sufficiency troubled or treatment, so morning for Revels Mr. Blackburn is ing at Thompson's able that he will bonded last year.

J. W. Hawkins, this morning on his prospecting ground. Inspector, who is a check.

All the machinery works is now in position. The steamer Nel Ferry run between the Between one hundred of the Nakus-Slond At the Wonderful of Carpenter creek, have been mined, at ward steadily.

The construction of this city to the Denver early next. About 40 men are pairing of the wagg about a mile above day was pay day.

At the Alpha mi group on Four M about 30 tons of first- below the Idaho, st The vein is from c carrying an ore of eight inches. The of ore on the distal of the property at. Four wagon load down on Tuesday freight train. The from the Washing stored at the M. Some twenty or ed in the Mounta show very fine streak from two t in a vein from two ore assays from silver. About eig ready mined and collect.

At the Brennan Whitewater, E. H. with a large force several good prop A noticeable feat the mines so far t rict have been un There are large n hill, though not a few weeks ago, s cur almost daily.

The California m men under Geor suits of the work factory.

A. Anderson ha development and LeRo all some 45 men s Machinery for leigh drill is being plant will be readi The only thing th the non-artival The Josie, own looking better th to tap the lead a made and the Am- ican company.

A good wagon on Trail Creek on Red Mountain.

The reorganization of the immigration service in Great Britain, which Eton Daily 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 Canada at that port. Messrs. Graham, Glascock and Dowling, 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, where they fell for several days, when the foreign consuls succeeded in having the authorities relent. The bodies were thereupon taken to Hankow, where the

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

More Prospectors—Six Feet Solid Silver—Progress of Road.

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 are steadily increasing. The news ranges in 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 of access from Trout Lake. It has been proposed to build a trail from the head of Healey creek, so as to connect with two trails. The matter is under advisement for the present, the majority of the settlers and prospectors being of the opinion that every available dollar appropriation of the wagon road for the construction of the wagon road from the Northeast Arm to Trout Lake City.

Mr. Harrison left town on Monday for his claim, adjoining the Abbott group. Another strike of nickel was reported yesterday, but no particulars are as yet at hand. 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 Mr. Tuttle visited the Great Northern mine to-morrow with the intention of negotiating for its purchase on behalf of the company. The Great Northern, though not a very high grade ore, is so easily worked and reduced as to be extremely valuable, even as compared with most ores giving a much higher assay.

Mr. Matheson, one of the best known miners, reports a strike which is claimed to eclipse anything hitherto discovered. He has placed his stakes upon a new vein of almost solid metal, six feet wide, samples of which run 800 oz. in silver to the ton. Matheson's constitutional smile is now broader than ever. Mr. Story recently brought down from his new silver to the ton. J. O. Piper, of the Transponteine ward, has been suffering for some days from blood poisoning, supposed to have been caused by some poisonous plant or shrub. While Nelson equals Chicago in point of population, when the hum of the tramcar fills the air and evidences of material progress are met with on every hand, the citizens should not forget the boys who toiled in the mines when Nelson and you and I were young.

(Kaslo Claim.)—All the machinery at the sampling works is now in position. The steamer Nelson has discontinued her trips to the city and Bonner's Ferry for the present. Between one hundred and two hundred men are at work on the right of way of the Nakusp-Slocan railroad. At the wonderful, on the south fork of Carpenter creek, about 250 tons of galena was discovered this week on this side of Bear Lake. The powder works across the lake are being pulled down preparatory to removal. 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 assayer, has opened an office in the Kaslo Transportation Company's premises on Front street. Since silver has gone down several prospectors have left the Lardo and Duncan country, leaving hundreds of pounds of 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 the 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 "Muldoo'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 to work it. Samples assayed went \$210 free milling gold.

Jack McCrea, with a party of four prospectors, returned from a three weeks' trip through the mountains contiguous 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. Murdoch and McKenzie of Kaslo. The ledge is about two and a half feet thick and carries 12 ounces solid galena, assaying 150 ounces silver. The finders are jubilant over their prospects and are going to work their claim as soon as possible. (Vernon News.)

The Vernon private college will open again on Sept. 1st. Wages in Fairview are reported to be cut to \$3 per day. Some good catches of silver trout have been made recently in Long lake near the mill. It is said that \$40,000 was offered for the Morning Star mine in Camp Fairview by Mr. Wallen. Deer shooting has commenced this season and several sportsmen here have already brought some in. The new Methodist church in this place will (D. V.) be publicly dedicated on Sunday, Aug. 23rd. Special sermons will be preached at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the Rev. J. F. Betts of Kamloops. A fine Peterboro' canoe was brought to Vernon by Geo. McL. Brown. It is left in care of Mr. G. A. Anderson of the Bank of Montreal, who is having a

boat house built on Long Lake and will keep it there. Angus Buchanan has been engaged by the Vernon school board to teach the second district of the Vernon public school after the summer holidays. Tourist travel is beginning to move a 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 Penticon. An unknown man was found drowned at Penticon last week. His clothing was found on the beach and it was thought that he had been in swimming. Mr. Ellis, J. P. held inquest, but the verdict was simply that he had been found drowned. Last week Mr. Payne of Toronto government inspector of meteorological stations, paid Vernon a visit, and in his official capacity took a look over the appliances of the Vernon observatory. While here Mr. Payne was very much impressed with the salubrity of our climate and the general beauty of our district 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. Corryell and Burney are busy in the lower country on government work which the firm of Geo. Corryell and Burney is at present camped about 12 miles from Penticon and will spend the greater part of the summer in surveys in the Similkameen. Mr. Burney's still at work on the location of the road to Kettle River, which, we understand, is likely to be the Inkanep route. It is reported that they had got over as far as Rock creek and were going on to Boundary creek. No more grizzly adventures have been reported. George McL. Brown, general passenger agent of the C. P. & N. Pacific division, returned from the lower country by Saturday's boat. While here he was well impressed by many of our townspeople to extend the reduction in return rates from the coast to Vernon and Penticon so as to enable people from this district to enjoy a similar advantage. The reduced rate for a return ticket from Vancouver to Penticon is certainly a good concession on old arrangements; but it does not enable any one living here to have the advantages in taking a trip out of the district. Arrangements have been made for the return trip about to come off to-day between Vernon and Armstrong. The Vernon sportsmen have had very little notice, as the Vernon team consisted of strong shooters was only made known to them a couple of days ago, and it caught them rather unprepared; but as some of the Armstrong men are going away and it was more convenient for them to shoot now, the Vernon team consisted of Mr. McDonnell has been on the sick list, and Jack Martin has been hearing some big stories about Hugh Keys' shooting which has put him in a blue funk, but they are all expected to be on hand. The Canadian Pacific railway company, in connection with their steamer Aberdeen on Okanagan lake, have issued a special rate on wheat from Kelowna to Enderby of 20 cents per 100 pounds, and from Kelowna to Vancouver and Victoria a rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds, carload minimum weight 36,000 pounds. This low rate on wheat, not only to Enderby, 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 Pacific should be favored with any shipments that may be forwarded. The rate from Vernon to the coast will be 8 cents, from Larkin 6 cents. An arbitration case was conducted in 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 connection with the feeding of Lord Aberdeen's herd of beef cattle at the Mission last winter. The winter proving longer and more severe than the spring, it was difficult to bring so large a herd through on the amount of feed in store, much less having them ready to deliver as beef cattle on the opening of spring. A large percentage of the herd were not able to stand the winter, 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, which would only cost 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 the bridge over the river. 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. If course this would mean a loss to the S. & O. Railway of not only Mara freight but also of vegetables and some other traffic from Enderby to points on the main line of the C. P. R. A little business could also be secured by the Shuswap lakes. Certainly it would necessitate the opening of the Sicamous drawbridge once a day.

Men by the 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 Deaver 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 Deaver. My only cousin by the name of Harrison married a daughter of Gen. Pike and lives on the family homestead in Kentucky. He is in comfortable circumstances. The story is as false as one published a few weeks ago to the effect that a man by the name of Harrison, or Case, who lost his life in a Norfolk steamer, was a near relation of mine. He was none of my kin whatever."

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The Imperial board of health deny the report that a case of cholera occurred a few days ago in this city. Rome, Aug. 11.—Hildebrand de Hoot, abbot of the Benedictine monastery in Marsdu, has been appointed primate of the entire Benedictine order. This is the first time in the history of the Benedictines that the Pope has ever appointed an abbot a primate.

London's Holiday Resorts Tides of Pleasure Seekers on South and East Coasts. HAMPSTEAD HEATH, THE BEST PLACE Its Winsome Uncouthness, Breezy Heights and Charming Memories—The Gathering Place of the Lowly—Epping Forest, I.

(From our own Correspondent) London, July 29, 1893. The vastness of London's population is less felt in its impressiveness from meeting its faces in London's thoroughfares than even the still inadequate comprehension secured through seeing some of its component 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 meet its vastness in its holiday resorts, indeed perhaps an entire summer, without indeed 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 observer's mind.

There are more than one hundred popular resorts, from thirty minutes to two and a half hours' distance from the Strand, beginning at Bourne-mouth and following the south coast with a circle of the Isle of Wight, the coast including those of the north and south shores of the lower Thames, and thence up along the Channel to Great Yarmouth. On every pleasant Saturday half-holiday, as many more at Brighton; at least 10,000 other full summer holidays, even in one of these places is thronged. The rich, the well-to-do idlers and the families of comfortable tradesmen are found in these. I believe a quarter of a million of "outers" in all classes, and 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; the value will grow more and more as the 100,000 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 political and religious subject; from 40,000 to 50,000 on and about Hampstead Heath; and from 100,000 to 150,000 dispersing themselves in the sun and shade of ancient Epping Forest. On this one day I saw at least a glimpse of all these, and 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 Forest. It is but a pleasant walk from the heart of London to Hampstead Heath, for its farthest reaches can be no farther than six miles from the Strand; while Epping Forest, to-and-fro, is but a mile; and the myriads of Londoners, and other possessors of tidy carts and traps find it an easy jog for their donkeys or screws to either of these resorts. The result is that in both of these resorts you invariably find hordes of the "common people" filled to the brim with horse play, "four a's" and good cheer. They are vigorous in their merry making as children loosened from school. They are grudgingly but good-naturedly fierce in the utilization of every moment of the holiday in some sort of rugged diversion. And altogether the furnish scenes of the heartiest and most unprovoked, most untentious and yet cheerful enjoyment to be found in all the world.

But who can properly describe this ancient Hampstead Heath and its quaint and picturesque surroundings, or fully tell its weird and pleasant memories? "Gor blime!" exclaimed a coster friend, "me bloomin' donah 'd fade to a hangel, if I didn't jog her up the 'Eath wot's a body of good cheer, so she would!" That was his idea of its exceeding beauty. "I'd rather ha' a mouthful 'o' '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 salubrity. "We've yer gers in for a regular lark, a regular lark, mind, wat's easy to get, an' sweet as an Essex milkmaid to remember, 'Ampstead 'Eath's th' paradise yer wants to see yer here 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 and innumerable other things which cheer and enliven 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 step of the first hill which has stood as a rampart against London 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 saffron gloaming of eventide. There is a pensive hush in these streets and lanes suggestive of splendid antiquity and gentle, loving decay. It would be glorious oning in itself to saunter and dream in these lovely avenues and courts, with here and there their shadowy vistas blending into blossoming lanes, everyone of which, sun-flecked and odoriferous, invites 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 is the healthiest and most beautiful to be considered in three distinct and delicious aspects—its advantages for free and untrammelled recreation; its positive inspiration to painter and poet; and its excellent value for the naturalist; and from those bleedings 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 health resort, not a park. Deciduous and evergreen trees hang against sandy ridges where they have for centuries drenched the virgin soil. There are high banks of red sand pierced by rabbit burrows. Ancient ditches and hedges cut each other at

sharp angles. Narrow bournes or ravines, their hollowed floors of clear and shining sand, flow far the hills in fanciful furrows, providing tiny crags of ferns, mosses of verdure and pleasant ways and shade, as if one walked in well-worn ancient water-courses.

Altogether it is a mass of hills scooped into innumerable hollows, and cradled thereon with tiny ponds, banked everywhere with hardy gorse and mazes of heather, wild flowers and grass, splashed with knots of noble trees, intersected by countless footways, wild and ancient, and all inviting to the life-giving dalliance which invites 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 finding the greatest ecstasy of 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 resembles the best of the loved of all the near haunts of London naturalists, and why, from the days of Gainsborough and Constable it has furnished the landscape artist's canvas with many of its noblest themes. It is one of those spots of England where the greatest dry 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 clinging view extends into the metropolis, far in the north can be traced the spire of Hainault steeple, in Northamptonshire. The Knocholt Beeches in Kent, the hills and downs of Essex, the turrets of royal Windsor in Berkshire, a chain of the best borders of Oxfordshire are in full view.

Down below old Hampstead, enforced by the exhalations of hundreds of thousands of chimneys, in the distance its myriad roofs like a plain of broken and soot-covered hills, lies the metropolis, and the dome of grey old St. Paul's like a peak of useless 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 gressome 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 centuries out pursued, and throats if need be to get them, and maddened by looks as at its fangs, 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 towards 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 "History of Humbug" down there at Frogland, 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 ponds, were here, constantly quarrelled with her physician about having her blonde tresses dyed black.

In the grove at Higgate still stands the house in which Samuel Taylor Coleridge lived and died. Richardson lastingly connected his memory with the house of his heroine, "Clarissa Harlowe," at the Upper Flask inn. Lord Mansfield, who once resided at Caen Wood, used to give dinners to the poor, from four to five hundred at a time, presenting each guest with a gold crown and a quarter loaf when dinner was over." Lord Erskine once lived near the Spaniard's inn; and the most famous historic inn of the heath, which is still standing, owes much of its notoriety to the "No-Popery" or Gordon riots, when, after burning Lord Mansfield's house in Bloomsbury, came to destroy his rural seat at Caen Wood, into his own cellar, where they became 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 breezy Hampstead Heath has left upon it one of its rarest and sweetest charms. Shelley, Hunt and Haydon were met here at the cottage of Leigh Hunt in the Vale of Heath. Pope and Murray were often seen upon the high road from old Hampstead to Highgate, Horsey and Barret, Goldsmith found the heath for the sale of his muffs, and sauntered much in its thickets, hollows and rustic lanes. Here John Keats lived and here he wrote "Eve of St. Agnes," "Ode to the Nightingale," and "Endymion," as he solaced 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 old avenue of limes, Well Walk; and when the old Wells were noted as the quality, the London "quality" both of purse and intellect, flocked here to drink the waters, to gamble and to flirt. At a later time Thackeray loved to study the folk and their manners at the heath; Dickens and Forster used to "amuse

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 Swan's Castle, the Spaniards 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 a patch of an massive memorial stone, where sat poor Dick Whittington, as he listened to the old Bow Bells which rang him back to his city toll to be made "thrice lord mayor of London."

It would be a difficult thing to say just what Hampstead Heath is in its most alluring mood to the visitor. For myself, I most love to sit here and see close upon one hundred thousand folk dispersing almost ecstatically within its rolling 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 freedom at Hampstead Heath is in its most alluring mood to the visitor. For myself, I most love to sit here and see close upon one hundred thousand folk dispersing almost ecstatically within its rolling 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 freedom at Hampstead Heath is in its most alluring mood to the visitor. 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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

They Will Retract. Harry E. Morton returned last evening from a trip to Vancouver. It is understood that as a result of his visit Mr. Morton will retract what he 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. K. Reams the missing clergyman, is now on his way to Nashville, Tenn., to join his grandfather, to settle for him. He was taken over to Seattle on Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Stidal, 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.

Chartered for Wheat. 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 charter to load tea for Vancouver.—Port Townsend Leader.

Trustee Bishop. Caleb Bishop was today 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 H. Erskine. His election was declared public 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 it. Marvin & Co. have about 8,000 skins to pack, of which number 6,000 are their own.

Probably Abandoned. The steamer of the Southern Pacific railway Co. is reported as saying that all further attempts to raise the San Pedro by his crew have failed. That the steamer is probably abandoned. The steamer was last seen on the 11th of August, and the enormous expenditure of money. It is said that a report of the situation has been made to the New York office of the company and that a vessel is being sent to the public's familiar "old" steamer, the "San Pedro," in November, 1891, and the same efforts of the wreckers. Great interest has centered in Brodie's ledge for two years, and will continue while the submerged hull of the Pedro 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 \$9,784.00." No. 2.—"That Spring Ridge contract, and James Bay 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 below 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 swim, 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 them ashore. They were both nearly 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 half-drowned 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, unsecured. 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 door 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.

M. 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 had several drinks in Brown's place early on Sunday morning. The chief fact in the case remanded and issued a summons for Brown on the infraction 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 being 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 charge of assault against Gowdy was dismissed.

SHE SLIPPED OUT.

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 had no Chinese on his hands yesterday, and was at leisure to attend to other business than examining the certificates of Mongolians anxious to establish their right to land in this country, says the Portland Oregonian. He completed the examination of the passengers on the Danube Thursday afternoon. Of the lot about 30 were allowed to land and 29 were refused admission. As soon as it was known that a number were refused the right to land by the collector the work of petitioning for writs of habeas 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 the Chinese on board, and also Customs Inspectors Church and Blum. At Astoria Captain 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 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 were aware of what he intended to do.

Down From the North.

The steamer Barbara Escowtch 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. Seafar, J. McInnes, J. Granderson, R. Donaldson, B. L. Grant, E. Elsing, D. and G. Fountain, C. F. Craig, Rev. W. Gurd and wife, A. Few and children, W. McDowell, C. Draney and J. Clayton.

Head's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively 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 Eesley'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 the City to see the Exhibition—The New Officers of the Association Elected Yesterday.

From Friday's Daily.

Those gentlemen who take such an interest 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 the 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 Orphan Home, to whom the grounds were thrown open. 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 crowded and hundreds of carriages and hacks lined the fences around the course. 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 Mennie's Dart, and T. S. Elford's One-eyed Johnny. Stormont won the race in two straight heats with Dart second. Time, 2:38 1/4; 2:34. The half mile dash for officers of the army, army and volunteers for B. P. Rithet's \$75 cup was won by Midskipman 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 Millington up, W. J. McKean's May over, Johnny Millington up, and Rattler, a scrub entered to fill, were entered for the half mile repeat. The first heat was won by Mayflower. In the second Murphy took the lead from the wire but fell off in the stretch, making a dead heat. The crowd yelled to have Murphy's rider changed, but there was no need for the cry, as the judges had already remarked that Walter Millington's arms were "too strong," and they placed Murphy in Billy Lelewer's charge. Then matters changed. Lelewer always rides to win and he did so yesterday. He took the lead in both heats from the start and maintained it, winning the race with ease. In announcing the result the judges disqualified Walter Millington for six months. The tandem race, gentlemen riders, for a \$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, but were saved by the help of the other team. The result was a narrow escape for the Weber team, who were unable to catch him, but failed and Ward won the race with ease.

From Saturday's Daily

There was a very fair attendance at the annual meeting of the B.C. Agricultural Association, held last evening in 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 was thought to be caused by the hot 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 fair. A general discussion ensued on the best time for holding the fair, the majority expressing views favorable to the fall. Messrs. A. C. Wells, J. F. Bryant, 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." The following officers were then elected: President, Dr. G. L. Milne, M.P.P. Vice-President—J. T. Wilkinson, Chilliwack. Second Vice-President—George Deans, Seabrook. Hon. Treasurer—R. Seabrook, Victoria. Hon. Secretary—C. E. Renouf, Victoria. 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. Peardner, R. P. Rithet, J. H. Falconer, G. Leiser, J. Fall, S. F. Tolmie, R. T. Williams, W. Thompson, McTavish, J. S. Shopland, A. Haslam, M.P., H. F. Page, W. H. Ladner, E. Hutcherson, A. C. Wells, W. B. Townsend, J. H. B. McGowan, G. W. Henry, J.

Kirkland, T. Cunningham and J. C. McLagan.

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 clerical 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 by Millington, and One-eyed Johnny, driven by T. Gannon. The first heat was won by Dart. In the second 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 second. 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. W. 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 see the fair.

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, to equalize the teams Frank Collins and George Tite assisted the Victorians. Even then Vancouver was too strong for the home team. Both teams had good goal keepers. Sam Neume, 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 win for Victoria, but they were poorly supported in some places. Spencer, Smith, Schotter, Jackson and Miller also played well. The match was won by Vancouver by 3 to 1. After the sports were over the directors presented Supt. Lambertson 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 Bosowitz 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.

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 next meeting of the delegates can attend before their departure for Marysville. The delegates who will attend are: J. Sell and D. McDougall. The Rev. J. A. Van Nevel, grand first vice-president, will represent them. British Columbia will be represented at the grand council by two delegates. The council in Washington have been written 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 Production.

The Economist's Francis of July 1 contains an article on the silver question. It is pointed out that the average production of silver was \$45,000,000 annually for the whole world from 1853 to 1857; \$33,400,000 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 is undoubtedly rising 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 short time all its gold; it would fall to the rank of a country with a depreciated standard; it would find itself plunged into an intense crisis."

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Saturday's Daily).

—E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, is about to establish a paper in Winnipeg similar to the Saturday Night. —Several Indian canoes brought in big loads of salmon from Beechy Bay yesterday. The Indians report a plentiful supply. —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 lodge. —Staff Captain Nellie Banks, who did so much to establish the Salvation Army 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 Mackay, well known in the province, 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. —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-monton. His fur is also coming out this way. (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 reopen on Wednesday. —The public schools of the city re-opened this morning. There was a large attendance at all the ward and central schools.

—One of Professor Macon's party discovered a genuine eastern oyster in the Colquhoun river on Friday. It is of the large variety, and was alone in its greatness. —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. Hewatson, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

THE SOUTHWEST WIND.

(A Reply to Mr. Norman Gale.) Let who will extol the North wind, Blowing blasts and blinding snow; But to me the sweet Southwester Is the fairest wind I know! When old Boreas saunters splendour Has at length its course outran, And from skies of apricot and saffron, Sweeps the northward-veering sun.

When, in warm and sheltered places, From brown beds of leafage here, Pale young blossoms lift sweet faces, Shyly poised 'twixt hope and fear; Comes the soft Southwester, blowing From the Isles of spice and saffron, Fields and woods with blossoms strewing, Filling all the air with balmy.

Life-restorer!—Beauty-giver! How our hearts, with longing sore, Thrub to see the candour 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, In eternal life and love!

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

Glad we hail the Southwester, bringing Hit and glimpse of fairest things, Of the woodland, gay with singing, Of the rush of airy wings; Happy lot of hopeful lover, Bloom of summer's glorious prime, Golden sheaves that bless the mower, In the joyous autumn time!

Let who will, then, praise the north wind, Reigning king of frost and death; Nature-overs love the Southwester, With its life-bestowing breath! 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 Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKE BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist. Toothache cured at once without pain for 20 cents. Address by letter or call at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thee, Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowers, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELEY'S LIVER LOZENGES, 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system. The pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Saltiness, and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Piper's Remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Uterus, Vagina, and Urethra. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hestonite, Warren, Pa.

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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 the church. The faculty consists of thirty specialists trained in continental colleges and conservatories or in any other universities. Students prepared for matriculation in arts and for higher degrees in music. Specialists in piano-forte, voice culture, painting, French, German, elocution, stenography and typewriting have superior advantages at moderate cost. For new catalogue address Wm. Cochran, D. D., Governor. Season opens Sept. 6, 1893.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, 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. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Milk Granules

Is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The perfect equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

STAMINAL

Is a valuable food and tonic for the warm weather.

It Supplies The vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Is the virtues of Prime Beef in a concentrated and easily-digested form.

Invaluable As a Strength-Giving Food.

THREE PURE YEARS & TEN OLD DE CORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN

RECOMMENDATION FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH THIRD MONTH

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Dropsy, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor, by this MARVELOUS REMEDY. Write for FREE BOOK "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural ailments and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

SALARIES

President Hill of the Iron Works

WITH THE OFFICIAL

And Salaries Suffer In Course

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SALARIES RAZED

President Hill of the Great Northern Takes Gentle Exercise

WITH THE OFFICIAL PRUNING KNIFE

And Salaries Suffer Severe Slashing in Consequence.

Monthly Pay Roll Reduced One Half—Explanatory Circular Letter—Marital Law in Argentina—Government Troops and Rebels Cutting Throats Briskly.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—The thousands of employees of the Great Northern railway are waiting long faces for their monthly pay roll cut from \$600,000 to \$350,000. A circular letter has been issued to each of the officers and employees of the road, which says: "Owing to 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 salaries will be made, taking effect with the current month and continuing while the conditions referred to remain:—On salaries rating \$5000 a year and upward, 20 per cent.; on salaries rating \$3000 a year or more, up to \$5000, 25 per cent.; on salaries of \$1500 a year or more up to \$3000, 20 per cent.; on salaries rating less than \$1200 a year, 15 per cent."

MARITAL LAW

Argentina in the Throes of Internecine Strife. Panama, Aug. 16.—An extradition treaty has been exchanged by Columbia and Argentina. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16.—Argentina is under martial law. Government forces have been stationed at all advantageous points, and the president is being bitely denounced by his opponents. The situation is extremely bad and is growing worse. General trouble in the country is feared. Carlos Trojeiro, whose appointment as interventor in the La Plata affair, which caused the late resignation of the cabinet, has resigned. Eduardo Olivera has been appointed in his place. There is great excitement in Corrientes. The rebel troops have been attacked by the government forces. All the women and children and non-combatants have fled to the hills, and the city is practically deserted by all except the soldiers.

Three Million Dollar Estimate

New York, Aug. 16.—A largely attended meeting of the creditors of J. H. Walker & Co., of Chicago, is being held today. The failure is the largest that has taken place in the business for many years. The liabilities running up into the millions of dollars are being estimated. The assets cannot yet be even approximately estimated. Today's meeting is being largely devoted to certain alleged suspicious features of the case. Several of the directors who had personally guaranteed notes given by the company, are being held to have secured their payment before the break in order to avoid personal liability. Strenuous efforts will be made to make the stockholders and directors liable in excess of their holdings.

Africa for the Africans.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 16.—An institute was opened here yesterday by prominent negroes of the southern states. A number of colored preachers are in attendance. Bishop Abraham Grant said in his opinion the condition of things is such that the colored people need to consider the subject of eventually making Africa their home. Rev. W. Sheppard, the colored missionary to Africa, is also here. He believes that Africa should be the home of all the negro race.

Young Dow's Doings.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 16.—Clarence Dow, the wayward son of C. I. Dow, president of the Commercial National bank of Denver, and who deserted from Company "H," First infantry, stationed at Angel Island, Cal., on April 22nd, has surrendered himself at Fort Sam Houston. He is now a prisoner awaiting court-martial. The longest penalty is 18 months' imprisonment at hard labor, and dishonorable discharge from the army at the expiration of that sentence. On the day of his desertion he married a young woman living near Angel, and the two went to Mexico. He went under an assumed name in the City of Mexico and claimed to be the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. About three years ago Young Dow caused a sensation in Denver by marrying Millie Price, the belle, after a few days' acquaintance. His father cast him off and his wife agreed to separate. She obtained a divorce and a large sum. Banker Dow then induced his son to join the army with a view of getting him away from his old associates. He deserted just a year after his enlistment.

Nationalization of Industry.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—Populists, socialists and others who favor a general system of nationalization of industry were interested in the case which was argued before Judge Kelly today, and in which Henry Rippe, an elevator owner of Fairmont, challenges the constitutionality of the act of the last legislature ordering the state grain and warehouse commission to build a state elevator at Duluth with the money paid for inspection fees by private warehouses. Rippe bases his action on the fact that the law provides that the inspection fees should be sufficient to defray expenses, and on the further fact that it is taxing one class of citizens to erect a public building which will enter into com-

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 injunction.

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 downtown districts in the morning. Captain Gordon, commanding officer of the World's Fair British troops, adding a grand march. The programme arranged includes singing by Prof. Tomlin's chorus of 1000 voices, and addresses on Ald. Styles' motion.

Actor Burying Throes the Nose.

London, Aug. 15.—William Waldorf Astor is not in possession of Clivedon, 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 there enters 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, "costs too much." It is estimated that his bill for it must be at least \$5000 a week. The magazine is under the editorship of a young lord, 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.

Chivalry Rewarded.

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 15 years. At that time a bright-faced little girl boxed 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, Director General Davis, with an American band on his arm, will lead the grand march in the oldest ball ever given. The participants are the score or more of groups of savages temporarily domiciled on the Midway Plaisance, including Dahomeans, Congo, Senegals, Egyptians, Turks, Chinese, Algerians, Indians, Soudanese and a dozen others.

Angeles Townsite.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—Final instructions from Washington in the matter of the sale of the Port Angeles townsite have been received at the United States land office in this city. It is now ordered that the sale be made on Oct. 31st, and that the same be advertised 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 postponement of the sale have been sent in. Everything heretofore has indicated that the townsite would be granted by Assistant Secretary Sims, but the orders received very 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 before it takes place.

Mormonism Renounce Oligarchy.

Brattleboro, Mass., Aug. 15.—Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, who sat in Plainfield 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 will allow nothing of the kind. Why, the amount of the people who we believe in, and which is second only to the Bible, on which our religion is founded, prohibits polygamy, though this news may seem 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 Train.

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 today that the reported representations made to Rt. Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, home secretary, regarding the mental condition of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, convinced him that the prisoner was insane, and orders were given for Gallagher's release from prison. The paper adds that Dr. Gallagher is now on a ship bound for New York.

BARON DE COURCEL

President of the Behring Sea Tribunal, on the Benefits

OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Every Such Tribunal is a Victory for Peace and Right.

A Few Reflections Upon Property—Man's Control of Ocean—Alexander of Macedon Compared With Modern Powers—New Worlds to Conquer Since His Time.

London, Aug. 17.—The Paris correspondence of the London Standard is derived from 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 one people of the earth against another, and to inculcate in them principles of mutual 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 decision. 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 seas, yet the sea after the hand has become small for men, like the land here, Alexander, and not less ardent in their work than he in glory, display their energies in a world too narrow. Our work is the first attempt to share the products of the sea, hitherto undefined, of the ocean, by a ruling to which all nations which have escaped every other law, except that of the first comer. If the attempt succeeds it will undoubtedly be followed by numerous imitations until the entire planet, and the waters on the entire globe, shall have become the common property of all nations. Then perhaps the conception of property will change among men."

Die He Must.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Gov. Altgeld has refused to grant a reprieve to a prisoner in the case of William J. Jamieson, a negro who was convicted of one of the most brutal murders on record. The case has been in the courts for a long time, having been appealed to the supreme court for a second time, and though 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.

Convent Life by a Nun.

London, Aug. 17.—A profound sensation has been created in Roman Catholic circles here by the statements of Miss Ellen Golding, a nun, who has recently returned from the convent life in the south of England on convent life, and among other things said that the poison of the convent is more deadly than 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 accordingly 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 Golding's statements, even with the more bitter element of the anti-Catholics.

Southern Pacific Prosperity.

New York, Aug. 17.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific system, was asked yesterday for an expression of opinion on the situation so far as it relates to the transportation lines. He said he was not in possession of the necessary information to talk about the transportation 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 belief 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 a position to furnish the usual amount of currency to move a great cotton crop.

Result of a Panic.

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 large attendance of the stockholders of that

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 no good reason, as the liabilities were in excess of the liabilities. It is another case of a solvent institution being obliged to suspend on account of its inability to realize on its assets fast enough to meet the demands of foolish depositors. Arrangements are being made to lay to rest some business at an early date, and the West Side and People's banks, which closed under similar circumstances, will also probably open their doors in a short time.

LATIN AMERICA.

Jealous Salvadorians—Anarchy in La Plata—Guatemala Unrest.

San Salvador, Aug. 17.—There is much scrambling in native circles on account of the large number of foreigners who held office. Merchants and sugar planters and business men generally are depressed.

Early yesterday morning a number of 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. Carrera at the request of Salvador, has caused a great deal of excitement, and Barrion is said to favor Salvador backed by Mexico. A meeting has been held by those who favor overthrowing the Government, and a circular threatening the president has been issued. He is warned not to pursue a subsequent policy toward Salvador.

Valparaiso, Aug. 17.—Martial law, which was yesterday proclaimed in the city of Buenos Ayres, has been extended to all parts 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 military authorities seemed unable to prevent them. News received states that Valentine Virasoro, who was made minister of foreign affairs in the reorganized Argentine cabinet, has resigned. It is not known whether any other members of the cabinet intend to resign. The serious crisis in Bolivia on account of the fall in the price of silver. Mine owners are threatening to suspend operations. To prevent this the government will ask congress to authorize the collection of import duties on gold hereafter, and to remove the existing export duty on silver.

The Sweetness of Revenge.

Washington, Aug. 17.—For some time the question with Miss Pollard was whether she should kill or sue Congressman Brockenridge, her own mind being strongly in favor of the former course. Better counsel prevailed, though an old friend of Brockenridge has said: "Unless he shall be able to dispense 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 Miss Pollard made her revenge by the exposure which would follow the trial.

Musallians 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 Mahomedans 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 Pennsylvania, registered at the Wellington Hotel last night. At 2 o'clock he rang for the clerk and said he was very ill. The clerk rushed into the street, and meeting a man asked the way to the nearest physician. The stranger replied he was a doctor and was immediately 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 of everything he had. When the clerk returned 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. Stevens.

Subterranean Passages.

City of Mexico, Aug. 16.—An elderly woman, once a nun, has informed Gomez de Campo, a prominent citizen, that in a corner of the church of Las Vizcainas is buried \$80,000. She declines to point out the exact spot. Sundry subterranean 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 regular 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 national confidence is restored by immediate sound money legislation, the banks and capitalists of the north will not be in a position to furnish the usual amount of currency to move a great cotton crop.

Kendricks Appointed Manager.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—The first step taken by the newly appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific railway, has been to appoint Acting General Manager J. W. Kendrick as general manager under the receivership. Other officers of the company will be retained in their respective positions for the present.

SUCCESS IN SIGHT

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

VISITORS FLOOD THE GROUNDS

Thousands Arriving From All Points by Every Train.

Premature Economy Shown in Discharging Gate Keepers—Lives of People Two Thousand Deeper Every Gate—Legislators on Silver—Huntington on Hard Times.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. 17.—The financial outlook of the World's Fair was never brighter than at present. Since the recent radical reduction in running expenses there has been a marked increase in earnings, and the average is 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 from a distance as during the last two or three days. Fifteen special World's Fair trains brought 11,000 excursionists to the city last night. They were all from eastern points, and came because of the low rates offered by the eastern lines. Every train had its full limit of cars, and they were comfortably filled. The first train came over the Erie. It was made up of ten coaches and contained 740 passengers. An hour later two more specials over the same line brought in 1450 passengers. Other roads bringing in special trains were the Pennsylvania system, four trains and 3200 passengers; Grand Trunk, two trains and 1400 passengers; Michigan Central, two trains and 1300 passengers.

While the gate receipts are increasing, the World's Fair officials say that the average amount of money spent by each visitor is 20 per cent. less than it was during the first three months of the Fair. They account for this in two ways:—First they say it is due to the scarcity of money and hard times; then there is a change in the class of people now coming. At the opening of the Fair the visitors were from large cities, now they are from rural districts.

Never before has there been such a rush for admission at the gates as to-day. Every surface car arriving after 7:30 was jammed with Fair visitors, and all along the line trains filled with passengers were waiting for foot room on the car platform. Car after car ran by having neither seats nor standing room. Premature economy on the part of the department of admission was made apparent when gate keepers had been discharged in bunches for a week or more, and the force was not half adequate to handle the crowds that impatiently waited to be admitted; one whole section 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 campus from the New York state building next Tuesday night. Army and navy officers and society men have the arrangements in hand. Delaware and West Virginia will have a joint day at Festival Hall on the 23rd. 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 reunion at the respective state buildings. Austin 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 1 o'clock a formal programme of music and speeches will be given in Festival Hall. The paid attendance at the Fair yesterday was 120,587.

World's Fair Indebtedness.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—To-day the enormous indebtedness incurred in the building and maintenance of the World's Fair was reduced by nearly half a million dollars, as a result of the action of the land 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 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 now seems probable that after liquidating the bonds there will be a considerable balance left for the stockholders, who at this time had almost given up hope of receiving anything in return for their subscriptions.

American Opticians.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Herman Liebow, of the North American Commercial Company, arrived today from Paris, where he has been attending the sessions of the Behring Sea Commission. Speaking of the decision of this tribunal, Mr. Liebow said: "In that decision we got just what belonged to us, nothing more and nothing less. Our rights have been preserved, and those of England have not been infringed upon. We have the seals and England dyes the skins."

FINANCE HER PROFITS WOULD BE THE SAME AS THOSE OF HER SECTORS WERE ALLOWED TO TAKE THE SEALS ON THE FISHING 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. An 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 "seals would be killed in the open ocean than anywhere else. It would keep our navy busy, he thought, to keep the poachers off."

C. P. R. 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 of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will be exhausted to-morrow. Thereafter that corporation will have to pay dividends out of its earnings, which are the proceeds of its land sales. Ten years ago the company made an arrangement with the Canadian government by which dividends at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum were guaranteed until the 17th of August, 1893, payable half yearly. The money necessary to secure this guarantee was loaned to the company by the Dominion government, being borrowed upon Canadian bonds sold in England. Subsequently the company obtained a clear receipt of the loan by transferring a portion of its land subsidiary back to the government and paying some cash. The amount required to guarantee the dividends was \$2,200,000. An effort was made by the company to procure an extension of the dividend, but without success, and during the last session of the Canadian parliament authority was given to the corporation to issue preferred stock to the amount of \$32,500,000, which would have the directorate has exercised to the extent of \$8,000,000.

In his last annual report to the stockholders President Van Horne says that the company has not accumulated a surplus earnings aggregating \$7,000,000, which is to be used to pay dividends on stock for two years after the exhaustion of the fund in the government's hands. An assured dividend is considered necessary because of the apprehension of stockholders with respect to the intention of congress to deprive the road 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

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Hon. J. Logan Chipman, congressman from this district, 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 of the Pennsylvania railroad station, sheds and platform.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—It was started to-day that the Southern Pacific Company contemplates making an \$80 rate to Chicago and St. Louis. 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 covered by insurance. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Acting Mint Director Prouton 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 Brothers for the benefit of creditors. Assets, \$1,200,000; liabilities, \$700,000. A tight money market was given as the cause.

Cholera at Antwerp.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, received a cablegram from Antwerp this morning stating that since last night six new cases of cholera had developed, 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 Pennland will be used as a floating hotel and medical assistance employed when necessary.

Drowned While Pleasuring.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Miss Kate Hanson, the second daughter of Charles D. Hanson, insurance inspector, was drowned while boating at Sorel yesterday evening. The details of the accident are very meagre, but it appears that Miss Hanson had gone out camping with Miss Bostwick and a party of friends at Sorel. 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 Melrose, from San Francisco, April 15, arrived with sundry losses and damage sustained in heavy weather. She vessel lost 100 tons of cargo. The vessel leaks slightly.

Advertisement for 'Beach' and 'MEN' products, including 'Buffalo, N.Y.', 'Cows Milk', 'Beef', and 'Saline'.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 18, 1893.

THE SEAL DECISION.

In accordance with the general expectation, the judgment of the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal is in favor of the British case on the five questions submitted. In order that the full bearing of the decision may be understood, it may be well to reproduce the questions, which were:

- 1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as Behring Sea, and what exclusive right in the seal fisheries there, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the session of Alaska to the United States?
2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized 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 March, 1867, pass unimpairably to the 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 frequenting 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 Behring Sea and to the right of protecting the 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 advice received to-day these regulations are, briefly:

- 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 message to Mr. Bowen would seem to establish the fact that firearms are forbidden only in the sea. How the sealers are expected to kill seals without firearms it would be hard to say; probably the spear and arrow of the natives are to 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 results 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 favoritism to the former which is so far without explanation. The figures, however, claim the larger share of interest. The statement as it appears in the Colonist is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Population. Includes Victoria City and District (15,575), Esquimaux (1,530), Nanaimo City (4,357), Alberni, Comox, Cowichan, Nanaimo District and the Islands (6,535), Total (27,997), Vancouver City (12,665), New Westminster City (5,689), New Westminster District, including the coast and Cascadia (9,704), Yale, including Kootenay (7,494), Cariboo (1,401), Total (37,238).

The enumeration gives only 23,263 Indians of whom 5,440 are on the island and 17,823 on the mainland. Of Chinese there are 3,290 on the island and 6,038 on the mainland, a total of 9,328. The total population of the province, according to the returns, is as follows: Whites 65,230, Indians 23,263, Chinese 9,328, Half-breeds 230, Total 98,170. The Indian department's book for 1892 shows the Indian population to be 34,950, of which the census enumerators have only counted 23,263, leaving a deficiency of 11,686. 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 109,856, 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 equally apparent to any person who

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 11,686, or within a few hundreds of the number estimated by Mr. Brown. Now, could not the government have ascertained these facts just as easily as Mr. Brown did, without going into that research at Ottawa, for 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 measure.

The government and its two organs have made one discovery that seems to be eminently satisfactory to them. They say that those 11,686 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 109,856 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 consummation. But it is not wise to encourage false hopes, and therefore we feel obliged to point to the fact that the Ottawa authorities are almost certain to stick to the census figures as the basis of the 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 11,686 Indians should be considered as part of our population so much the better, but we fear they will not be quite so complaisant.

THE AWARD.

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 too early to draw these large inferences from the necessarily imperfect information conveyed by cable, but it appears at present as though the arbitrators had given up the shell but handed over the kernel 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 satisfied." 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 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 government.

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-protection 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 directness of argument that is calculated to stagger their opponents by its very bold-

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 mills 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 tax 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 everything 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 have a 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 in 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 issue I observe your Albert 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 or public money more wantonly wasted." If a resident of this "ultima thule" thinks so, what must those residing in thickly settled 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 merely 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 connecting Cowichan with Cowichan lake, and that his contract price was \$3500 but he gets \$4500. If this be true he must have a friend at court, as he seems to hold the appointment of "trail cutter in ordinary" to the august British Columbia government. If his previous workments 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 appear. Six feet deep now in August, and not a sign of frost for anything, not even in the mountains, has been reported. All this has been accomplished and found useless. If the man who pockets so much money for it, says there is not room for ten settlers on all its length, 30 odd miles, "Gosh of Xerox," what must it be for? Not two persons may use it this year, and by next summer it will be choked up with fallen logs and in two or three years so grown over with bushes and trees that its maker would not find his way over his \$4500 trail. How many thousands of dollars have been annually surveying this island and mainland? The devil only knows and the people have no business. That is required to fill the pockets of a number of gentlemen, friends and proteges of the government. The surveyors would be very trigonometrical, some excuse might be made, that being permanent; but running parallel lines over snowy mountains, rocky precipices, gravel ridges and dismal wadis of mud! The absurdity is absolutely atrocious! The surveyors of the Sofnens, 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 previous. Fire destroyed the original survey soon rot in this extra humid climate. If half the money expended on these surveying parties were judiciously spent in improving roads, and especially those having most traffic, at large would be greatly benefited. If the government fitted out so many surveying parties, yet all the road expenditures have been reduced to absurd figures. For instance, only \$500 are given for the 20 miles 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 5000 or 5700 pounds. When this road is completed, that is, put into regular working order, for \$20,000 per annum will be required to keep it in repairs. Half of it now is merely a track so rough that the mules securing wagon wheels get shaken loose often, and a fortnight ago a 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 audited the maintenance of the Nanaimo trunk road on its poor ranchers; it never was so before, and we must 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. Theodor Davie gets all the blame, and to complicate matters his brother-in-law, James Davie, the poor man's friend, has 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 Davie (I mean Davie the poor man's friend) between Scylla and Charybdis, or rather the devil and the deep sea. The world moves, and we seem to move along with it; but rather faster than we sleep marchers fancy with their roads wretched. Verily, I say unto you, if I could meet the erstwhile "cry" from Cowichan may develop into a "roar" that may astonish Thee, James Jenkins.

JAMES JENKINS.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in curing all the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of urine in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. It is announced from London that the Quebec Central railway is issuing \$1,000,000 of 5 per cent. prior lien bonds.

Judgment has been reserved in a suit in Hamilton in reference to the savings of an old miser named John Stalker, of Oneida township, who died last April, leaving an estate valued at \$10,000 or \$12,000. The executor, Mrs. Wm. Farrey, is suing the executors for \$3,000, alleged to be due them for feeding, caring for the old man when he was sick and helping him about his place. The executors contend that the plaintiffs were paid for their services at the time, and 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 he never seemed to quite recover from the shock of the loss.

Geo. Rose, the well-known diamond expert, has disappeared from Montreal, leaving behind him a large quantity of diamonds worth of diamonds. Rose came from England four months ago. Mayor Desjardins has consented to open the great labor congress which meets in Montreal in September. Delegates will be present from all parts of the Dominion. The cornerstone of the monument to Maisonneuve, founder of Montreal, 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. Tansy. 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 Goderich for many years. Some years ago he was mayor of Goderich and in one election the Conservative candidate against the Hon. A. M. Ross, who defeated him by a small majority.

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 Papei, 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-month-old child of Mrs. Himmson 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 instantly.

There has been a curious discovery of a will at Windsor that promises to settle a 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 killed by the Indians. He left a wife and two sons and a daughter, named Sophia. The boys were stolen by Indians, but afterward recovered and identified. Charles, the elder, married, and his 45th descendants now lay claim to 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 that certain important document, which was 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. Her mother, leaving her all the property. The man, who was supposed to be the claimant, was How the mother could will away Stuart's property is not explained.

Postmasters are informed that cut flowers will be passed as fifth-class matter at the rate of one cent per ounce. 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 yard or so apart that they noticed each other. A snort from the bear and a yell from the Indian sounded the alarm 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, and to prevent further trouble Mr. Willett retired and took refuge in Mr. Caudrelier's house, No. 62 Main street.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Live stock shipments have been more than brisk during the past week, no less than 4,389 cattle having been sent away up to Saturday afternoon.

Quebec, Aug. 14.—Trouble on the Baie des Chaleurs Railway over the non-payment of workmen's wages continues. On the one side a locomotive has been seized and locked up in the round house at Metegou. On the other, Joseph Hughes and Hugh Dickie, of Escumac, 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 20th, was reported Aug. 7th by the Ripon City, of Glasgow for Montreal, 500 miles east of Newfoundland with her machinery broken. Her arrival 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 Dragons, now located at Quebec, will be transferred to Toronto next week, and their old quarters will be occupied by C Battery from 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 been seized with paralysis. The report 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 an average. Roots will be an average. Fruit is a failure.

JAPANESE NEWS.

Late Happenings of Interest in the Land of the Mikado. 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 western port.

A bill for the abolition of the duty on imported 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. 18) 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 heir of Beatty in Japan 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 Shinbun, dated Baku, 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 emigrant boat was placed upon the steamer in 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. M. 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 Mercury is a seal ship that the Porpoise is to proceed to Hong Kong 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 shipment to Vladivostok. It might be worth while for these men to explain to the near future, when returned, that they had much better at home where they are. Even if they escape starvation and shipwreck, and land safely in Yesso, they immediately fall again under Russian protection, and are confined to the nearest Russian port, viz. Vladivostok, and they 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, managed to escape from them. We cannot think that when they get back they will wish they had never taken it into their heads to escape.

A shooting affray occurred this afternoon (21st) 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 bettes who had been looking after them, and receiving impudence from the man, pushed or kicked the groom out of the 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 gathered, 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.

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 potency to ward off evil spirits that Mr. 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 yard or so apart that they noticed each other. A snort from the bear and a yell from the Indian sounded the alarm 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, and to prevent further trouble Mr. Willett retired and took refuge in Mr. Caudrelier's house, No. 62 Main street.

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DEAD

Britain Wins Arbitration BUT 'TIS ONLY THE CLOSE SEASON IN BEHRING SEA—CHOLERA IN CHINA DISASTERS

Paris, Aug. 17.—Behring Sea Tribunal. The five papers of the United States established to be until July 31. To be observed by Ocean and in a protected zone around the island allowed outside from August 1, sealing is prohibited and that the were heretofore Baron de Co was rendered, for the close they brought to Hammen and Se to the president edged his court American arbitrators decided mean, practically ing and that the States by Great of the question.

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DEAD SEA FRUIT

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—Beasts of Pelagic Seals—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 morning.

The five points are decided against the United States. A close season is established to begin May 1 and continue until July 31. This close season shall be observed both in the North Pacific Ocean and in Behring Sea.

Baron de Courcel, after the decision was rendered, thanked the arbitrators for the close and intelligent attention they brought to bear upon the case.

Paris, Aug. 15.—At 10 o'clock this morning the seven Behring Sea arbitrators held a private session in a room used by the officials of the department of foreign affairs at the Quai d'Orsay.

Baron de Courcel addressed the arbitrators, saying that he recognized the great value of arbitration as a cause of peace between nations.

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 of them.

As to the first of said five points we decide that the Behring Sea, Lord Hanzen, 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 abuse of 1821, Russia claimed jurisdiction in the Behring Sea to the extent of 100 Italian miles from the coast and islands belonging 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.

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 by thecession.

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.

Article 2.—The two governments shall forbid their subjects to kill, capture or pursue in any manner whatever the animals commonly called fur seals within a zone of sixty miles around the Pribilof Islands, including the territorial waters, the miles being geographical miles, 60 to a degree of latitude.

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 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 provided with special license issued for this purpose by its government.

Article 5.—Masters of vessels engaged in fur sealing shall enter accurately in an official log book the date and place of operations; the number and the sex of the seals captured daily.

Article 6.—The use of nets, firearms or explosives is forbidden in fur sealing. This restriction shall not apply to shotguns, 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 men authorized to engage in sealing; these men shall have been proved fit to handle with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which seal fishing is carried on.

Article 8.—The preceding regulations shall not apply to Indians dwelling on 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 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 territorial waters under contract, deliver skins to anybody.

Article 9.—The concurrent regulations hereby determined with a view to the protection and preservation of fur seals shall remain in force until they have been wholly or in part abolished or modified by common agreement between the United States and Great Britain; said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination in order to enable both governments to consider when in the light of past experience there is occasion to make any modification thereof.

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const are exempted. Tupper and I will sail for home in the Parisian on Thursday. Signed, Thompson."

The local sealers have received the news for which they have been anxiously waiting during the last few weeks—the decision of the Behring Sea arbitrators. When they arrived at their offices this morning they found on their desks cablegrams from London announcing that the arbitrators had decided in favor of Great Britain.

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.

Wm. Munroe, the principal owner of several schooners, says if the sealers are not allowed to use firearms it will lessen the average catch very materially. "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.

Her Majesty's Health. Cowes, Aug. 15.—The Queen is now enjoying the best of her health. She took a short cruise on the royal yacht to-day, 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 Alteneim, a few miles outside of this city, this afternoon, being "Lady Day" in the vest, as August is called in rural Ireland. The demonstration is being held under the auspices of the Confederated Irish Societies, and the feature of the programme to which most interest attaches is the reading of letters from the United States to the financial clauses in the Home Rule bill, which was received by James Cleary, state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

General Hamley's Death. London, Aug. 14.—Lieut. General Sir Edward Bruce Hamley died suddenly on Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1824 and entered the army in 1842. He was a British captain in 1850, a major and lieutenant-colonel for distinguished service in 1854, a colonel in 1873 and major-general in 1879. He was elected member of Parliament from Breckenhead in 1885 and was re-elected in 1890. He was a British commissioner for the demilitation of Bulgaria in 1876, and for the Russo-Turkish frontier in Armenia in 1880. He commanded the second division of the forces employed in the Egyptian war in 1882, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general in 1883. He was a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and a military Knight Commander of the Bath. He was also a member of the Privy Council in 1893. He was the author of a 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 of 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 price of silver has advanced since the 24th of July, 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.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 15.—It has been ascertained 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 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 passenger traffic on the Mexican Southern railway between this city and Oaxaca has been stopped after an interruption of about six weeks. The interruption was caused by the most serious washouts ever known in the history of railroads in Mexico.

Cholera Disappearing. New York, Aug. 15.—Health Officer Jencks issued the following last night: "Quarantine, Aug. 14.—There are no cases of cholera to report. All the patients are improving. The hospital census is the same as at noon. The outbreak is now more encouraging than at any time since the Karamania arrived, and everything is under perfect control.

TICKLED TO DEATH

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 Labeled "Defeat"—Yankee Smartness Versus English Ingenuity—Results What Count—U.S. San 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.

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 treaty was before the Senate.

New York, Aug. 16.—The local papers comment editorially on the Behring Sea decision as follows: "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 jurisdiction over the sea, but it calls for others incorporated under the first four sections of Article six in the treaty must fall with it."

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 that 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 Behring 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.

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BLOUNT HOME AGAIN

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 New York.

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.

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.

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SPANISH AMERICA

Ruse Was Innocent—Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras.

Harvest Plentiful, Laborers Scarce.

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Farmers in the Northwest are now harvesting. The 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, but 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 are dull owing to the heat. Ninety-five stone Canadians at Smithfield fetch 4s. 4s. 2d., while 9 stone fat cows fetch 4s. at Doniford today. Trade was slow. The prime beefs fetched 4s. 2d.

Buffalo's Big Blaze. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A fire which started at 3 o'clock this morning in the grain elevator district here, 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 lake, was destroyed. The loss will reach \$1,500,000. The firemen have now succeeded in keeping the fire from the Kellogg elevator, which stands next to the Cotsworth.

American Senate Proceedings. Washington, Aug. 16.—Amendments proposed in the morning session were one from Cass county, Ind. It was 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 of financial ability, and which were read by their titles and referred to the finance committee. 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."

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 75 persons, among whom are five women. The latter have very small feet, cannot walk and have to be carried. This party of diplomatists is the largest that has ever come to this city by one steamer. Only twelve of them will remain in Washington. The rest will be sent to other points in positions of vice-consuls, all being appointed by the newly-arrived minister.

The Manitoba & Northwestern Railway employees all went on strike on Monday at noon. Judge Kilian having refused to grant an order ruling that the wages due should be paid by the receiver of the road. Traffic has been stopped over the Great Northwest Central Railway and credits have ceased. The engines and rolling stock.

H.M.S. Royal Arthur will leave on Monday or Tuesday for a cruise to Vancouver and thence along the island coast for her first trip to the Mainland.





LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

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

Militia Changes. The first contingent of Royal Marine Artillery will arrive in Victoria on Friday and take up quarters at C Battery barracks.

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 Bella Ooola to study the habits of the northern Indians.

"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.

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.

Four Deserters. On Friday the customs officers at this port, says the Fort Angeles Tribune-Times, seized a man-of-war's boat which was in possession of four runaways from the other side.

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.

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.

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.

The Time to Rest is not confined to the hours between 9 and 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 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.

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 machinery committee room.

SHORT BUT LIVELY SQUABBLE

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 Menon—That Fire Insur. Acc Tax.

Mayor Beaven and Aldermen McKillop, 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 proceeding 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 evening'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 for special attention.

Mayor Beaven said that he had suggested that the minutes be read for a good reason. The fact that he had recommended a by-law to repeal certain by-laws was omitted from the minutes. The minutes were amended and adopted.

Ald. Styles wanted some of the answers given by the city engineer at the last meeting placed on the minutes; so did Ald. Miller. The minutes were amended and adopted.

The report was laid on the table. The sanitary and drainage engineer recommended 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.

The British Columbia Pottery & Terra Cotta Company wrote offering to supply the city with British and Mesopotamian tiles at \$2.25 per lineal foot. Received and filed.

Henry Nathan in a letter in answer to one from the corporation refusing to give over a street less than 60 feet wide, stated that the street mentioned had been a government road for 30 years, and when the limits of the city were extended the city assumed the government's liabilities and must take over the road.

A letter was received from the secretary of the fire underwriters enclosing a requisition signed by the following insurance companies: London Assurance, Phoenix Assurance, Hartford Insurance, Guaranty Assurance, United Fire Insurance Co., British and Mercantile, Canadian Insurance Co., Eastern Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance, National Assurance, Western Assurance, British American Assurance, Sun Insurance, Mandeville Insurance and Lancaster Insurance Co.

The motion was carried and Aldermen 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.

"Moved by Ald. Baker, seconded by Ald. Munn, that No. 1 James Bay contract be awarded to Coughlan & Mayo at \$9,147.38, and that the Spring Ridge contract be awarded to Macdonald & Co. at \$9,784.00."

Ald. Bragg rose to a question of privilege. His motion was on the board before Ald. Styles' motion, 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. Ald. Bragg's motion was only a repetition of what he was already on the minutes of the council.

The mayor and Ald. Bragg were trying to explain their positions. The mayor called the alderman to order. Ald. Bragg said he was as much right to speak as you have.

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 and Had to Run for Their Lives—Did Not Save Their Clothing—The Loss Was \$15,000.

Carmann, P. C., Aug. 16.—The steamer Mascotte is a total loss by fire at Pachena Bay. She took fire at her moorings at 2 o'clock this morning. The crew could do nothing to subdue the flames as the fire had too much headway.

The Mascotte was built here a little over two years ago for Trevor & Dexter, and was a model vessel. She was square, flat and drew but little water, features which gave her great lifting power, and permitted her to go into lifting machinery, and powerful pumps.

There are two notices of motion on the bulletin 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.

Drains and Surveys. There are two notices of motion on the bulletin 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 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 it would be well for him to make the tour of Wharf street and hear what the sealers have to say. A most 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.

A Quiet Wedding. A quiet wedding took place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Muggidge, Superior street. The contracting parties were Mr. and Mrs. Muggidge and Miss Muggidge. Rev. E. Robson of the James Bay Methodist church officiated.

Offices Abolished. The office of division freight and passenger agent on the Great Northern road has been abolished. The duties of that office devolving on General Manager Shelly of the Great Northern coast lines. The services of chief clerk J. H. Corbett and the stenographer have also been dispensed with.

To Supervise Construction. Major Muirhead, of the Royal Engineers, is on his way from England to supervise the construction of the Esquimaux fortifications. The detachment of Royal Marine Artillery, which will arrive on Friday evening, is composed of 34 privates and three non-commissioned officers. They are under command of Lieutenants Barnes and Temple.

On a Pleasure Trip. Dr. Isidor Singer, professor of the University of Vienna, and Henry Kan-ner, special correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, Chicago, are in the city. This morning they called upon members of the government and other prominent citizens. They will leave for the east to-day, returning in Chicago for a time before returning to Europe.

Back From Alaska. The steamer Queen, Capt. Carroll, returned from Alaska at noon to-day and left at 4:30 for the Sound. The trip was Friday evening, 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 Capiboo and Fly In. The steamer Capiboo and Fly arrived here from the north this morning after a 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 new story happening. This vessel is discharging cargo this afternoon.

No Decision Reached. The case of M. C. Brown, proprietor of the saloon in the Duck building on Broad street, charged with an infraction of 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 provincial management of the President Savings Life Assurance Society to accept the responsible position of superintendent of agencies. Mr. Matson left this morning for Toronto to assume the duties of his new position. What 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 by the police commission into the charges preferred by Chief Sheppard against Constable Driscoll was concluded last evening. The commission decided the charges were fully sustained and dismissed the constable. It appeared that on Sunday last Chief Sheppard found Driscoll lying asleep on the lower landing of the stairway in the police barracks. He had fallen down stairs and lay where he dropped.

Funeral of Matthew Richards. The remains of the late Matthew S. Richards, who died at Lake Togo, Cassiar a short time ago, were brought down to-day by the steamer Queen for interment 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.

THE WOR

The Beauty of the Go Display

CENTRE OF A PL

An "American" Seal

From Our Own

Chicago, Aug. 9.—To all who left them at the Washington sta entering people from think, must have sur parts of the union by headquarters. The headquarters brought ac material granite, slating timber, granite, slating and chatting a little across to the Canada lake front. One De lake front. One De from a balcony and su dome. There is no building, it being used a reception parlor for their friends. The things to be seen who one one wall hung a by Fleming Bros., of toria. Opposite it v the 24th." by Mayna found the Times on latest home. The vic across to Great the Victoria house, a ful addition to the ar grounds. The upper with overhanging. The plan forms thre angle, with the open enclosed by a raised terrace. All interior appearance essentially solid, and is continually thronged indeed, are all depart sition where Englan Although, perhaps, h know it, it is very plange. Americans hav British. He has lea means what she say or printed description exhibits are worth th more, no less.

Capt. McCoskie and two men went to Cape Beale and telegraphed Carmann to intercept the steamer Mascotte and the crew are now all on board the steamer. The captain and engineer had a very narrow escape from being burned, as the flames were being 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 overboard through the hatch.

The fire was discovered by the watchman at 2 o'clock this morning issuing from the galley and engine room door. The crew turned out and endeavored to quell the flames, but were driven back and only escaped in the boat with what clothes they had on their backs, being without shoes, etc. The vessel was burned to the water's edge in Pachena Bay. She had eight anchors and 500 fathoms of cable and other machinery on board that were recovered from the wrecks of the Glen Fruin and the barque Sarah.

NEW ORIENTAL LINE. Mr. Davidge Making Arrangements for Dock Accommodation.

F. C. Davidge, the agent at Victoria of the firm of Samuel Samuels & Co., in Seattle for the purpose of conferring with the Great Northern officials in regard to the docking of the vessels of the new Great Eastern Steamship line, and also the transfer of freight to and from the Great Northern railroad. To a reporter for the Post-Intelligencer Mr. Davidge said:

"I have not received any recent advices from our company as to its plans with regard to the ships on this line. I only know that the steamers which will load this month with a cargo of tea for Victoria, but in the spring I think this port will not go back again. Only the vessels I suppose will be chartered from time to time until the three vessels now building for the line in England are completed, which will be some time in the spring. These boats will have a tonnage of about 4000 and will be able to run about fourteen knots. The line will be a fast freight or a slow passenger, as you choose to call it. Until our boats get to running regularly in the spring I will be back and forth between here and Victoria, but in the spring I think we shall open a regular commission house here the same as we have at Victoria. It will probably be under my name, the same as at Victoria."

"The firm of Samuels & Co. does an immense trade. It has branch houses at nineteen Asiatic ports and owns some lines of steamers, both transoceanic and coastwise. It has regular lines to England and New York, which go by way of the Suez canal, and it has the general agency for most of the tramp steamers in the Asiatic trade. Its warehouse steamers take coal from Japan to all the Chinese and Indian ports, and bring back the product of those countries for transshipment on the lines across the Pacific. It has control of the Russian oil trade, and is fast driving the Standard Oil Company out of Asia entirely. This is because the Americans do not work so cheaply as the Russians. These oil steamers are thoroughly purified after discharging their cargoes, so that sickness, and any other merchandise can be taken in them back to Europe. The line to New York takes such commodities as will not stand rail transportation, such as balloons, fans, matting, fireworks, liquor, water, rice, etc. The great bulk of the trade of this country with the Orient comes from the Atlantic coast states, and railroad rates across the country have hitherto been so high that only merchandise bound for the interior could be shipped this way, while that the Atlantic coast went by the New York line. Tea, however, is an exception, especially in the early part of the season, and can stand higher rates in view of the quicker arrival at destination. I think that in time a good share of the business which now goes to the eastern part of this country via the Suez canal can be diverted to come over this route."

Chicago, Aug. 16. Fisheries building. Three fisherman's polygonal addition to main building by great pediment over shed with sculptured and with fish. Adolphus stands at

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Chinese Peddlers. Police Magistrate Macrae was on the bench at the police court all day hearing the evidence in the case 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 authorities of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are looking about for a new pastor to occupy the pulpit after the 6th proximo. It is stated that already some leading eastern divines are likely to come west to visit Victoria.

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 Hinchey 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 Mowera, of the Canadian-Honolulu steamship line, departed for Honolulu and Australia this afternoon. She took a large number of passengers and a heavy cargo. Amongst the cargo was a lot of Sound freight brought over by the Kingston a few evenings ago.

For California. The steamer Valla Wain, Capt. Wallace, sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Fred Young and wife, D. O. Robin and wife, R. Davis and wife, F. G. Dexter, Mrs. Waldeck, Mrs. E. Harton, Miss R. Horton, Miss L. McGibbon, Mrs. Stanley, F. Freer, wife and child, A. S. Netherly, L. Archer, D. J. Edwards, John Smith, E. B. Livingston, L. J. Thompson, W. C. Cobdett, R. P. Jones, W. P. Hammett, George Lachon, Mrs. T. Howard, Mrs. Cassoon 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 instructive book that has been written about mining on the Pacific coast.

Of all the "Dyers" not one, perhaps, has had a more varied experience or been more the sport of fortune than Major Downie. He is now living this record of his adventure life before the public. From poverty to wealth and back to poverty again—such has been his journey, like thousands of others who have devoted their lives to the fascinating pursuit of the yellow metal. Major Downie is personally known to a multitude of people on this Pacific coast who will be eager to read his book with any recommendation other than their acquaintance with its author. To all those who have not the advantage of acquaintance with the veteran it should be necessary only to say that his story is of unusual fascination for even a pioneer miner to have to tell. His description of the romantic gold-seeking days of 1849 in California follows a great many other such descriptions, nevertheless it has its new points of interest. Yuba creek and Downieville and other scenes of the major's early labors are set before the reader in a most interesting fashion. British Columbians will naturally take still greater interest in that part of the story which relates to their own province. Major Downie spent much time in exploring portions of British Columbia and Alaska in his quest for gold, and was instrumental in adding to the stock of knowledge of this northern country. The record of his hardships and adventures will be of interest not only to those who indulge in thoughts of gold, but to the many who are fascinated by the stories of pioneer wanderings. The concluding chapter deals with the major's expedition to Panama in prosecution of his favorite pursuit. The book is written in a simple but graphic style, and should at once find favor with the reading public.

Remember

In all cooking receipts calling for Baking Powder, or Cream of Tartar and Soda,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Will give better results. Simply use one teaspoonful of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to each pint of flour, or in the proportion of two teaspoonfuls to every pound of flour. How to avoid Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders: First, All powders offered at twenty-five cents or less a pound can safely be discarded as Alum, for a Pure Cream of Tartar Powder cannot be sold at such price.

Second, Avoid all brands labeled "Absolutely Pure." Chemical analysis, as revealed by the Scientific American report, proved that brands so labeled contained, in every instance, either Ammonia or Alum. The first aim of a dishonest manufacturer is to deceive by his label.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

not only does finer and better work, but its purity has never been questioned.

Y.M.C.A. CONVENTION OPENED

Reviewing the Work of the Year Which Was Just Closed.

BUSINESS OF THE MORNING SESSION

There Are Not as Many Delegates Present as Were Last Year—Financial Situation Has Handicapped the Work—Future Prospects Are Good.

The 10th annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pacific Northwest opened this morning at 9:30. Although there were delegates present from 10 associations, distributed through three states on the other side of the continent, the attendance was not as large as that of the previous year. The convention was opened with a prayer and a reading of the Declaration of Sentiments, which was followed by the reading of the report of the executive committee for the past year. The report was read by the secretary, J. A. Dunnett, and was a most interesting and comprehensive one. It dealt with the work of the association in various parts of the Pacific Northwest, and showed a steady increase in membership and in the number of churches and societies connected with the association. The report also dealt with the financial situation of the association, and showed that although there had been a decrease in the number of delegates present, the association had managed to carry on its work successfully. The convention then adjourned until the afternoon session.

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(a) "How Can We Make Our Bible Trapping Classes More Productive of Personal Work," George Carter, general secretary, Seattle. 12—Another big collation by the ladies from the Methodist churches. Note—Delegates are requested to eat a light breakfast; music, more speeches; royal time.

Afternoon—2—Bible reading, Prof. W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin. 2:45—"What Ought to be the Scope of Our Educational Work?" Frederick B. Pratt, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3:15—Question drawer, in charge of John H. Elliott. 3:30—Parlor conferences. I. For directors and business men, F. H. Worcester, 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.; (c) "Responsibility of the Directors for the Spiritual Work of the Association—Obstacles—Encouragements," W. S. Hampson, Victoria. II. For delegates who are interested in committee work, local and district. L. Gooders, Esq. (a) "The Selection and Training of County Treasurers," E. W. Peters, general secretary, Nanaimo; (b) "The Claims of District Work Upon the Local Associations," W. S. Terry, Victoria; (c) Conversation; questions on the past year's experiences in committee work, conducted by Joseph E. Wetherby, general secretary, Salem, Ore. III. For pastors and general secretaries: Mrs. Williams, (a) "How Can Pastors, if They Desire It, Make Themselves Felt as Helpers of the Association?" Rev. E. Robson, Victoria; (b) "The Association as an Agency in the Developing Young Men as Workers in the Church," M. M. Meyers, general secretary, Tacoma, Wash.; (c) Conversation; the mutual relationship of pastors and general secretaries. Note—The ladies interested in the auxiliary work will have, during the day, their first annual convention of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the Pacific Northwest. A special programme will be arranged for the occasion.

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. C. Frost, chairman, John W. Gwilt, treasurer, James A. Dunnett, travelling secretary, 8:30—Address, "Young Men for the New Era," Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, D. D., rector Trinity Episcopal church, Tacoma, Wash.

THE ARBITRATION. Total Number of Seals Made in Behring 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 caused considerable surprise. Speaking on that point W. A. Ward, of the firm of Robert Ward & Co., said: "I am opposed to any restriction on the islands, but I am not in a position to say whether it is in our own way or other, or that the matter was at least dealt with by the arbitrators. The reports received so far have not been very full, and I think we will have reason to change some of our present views when we have had the full text of the decision. 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 the interested parties in the trade.

"The total number of seals made since 1886," said Mr. Munzie 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 the 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 take in the sea in 1891, 1892 and 1893 without injury to the 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."

An Easy Job. 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 taken. The store was left open in the evening so the burglars had no trouble in cleaning that safe.

Ledingham Improving. George Ledingham, whose horse slipped while he was on his way to a fire yesterday, is recovering from his injuries. A tramway rail and Mr. Ledingham was thrown off, his head striking on the rail. It was thought last evening that the injuries were fatal.

The Money is Here. Collector A. R. Milne received the following telegram from Ottawa to-day:—Sum of \$25,234 paid 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 of 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 produce 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 serve 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 he had taken him out on a vacant lot and were using him for a target in a rifle shooting match. —Hamilton Herald.

The sergeants of G Battery are to be entertained this evening at the Hotel Victoria by the sergeants mess B.C.B. G.A.

SEIZED BY THE RUSSIANS

Victoria Schooners Ainoka and Minnie Taken by the Bear.

CLAIMED THEY BROKE THE RULES

Laid Down by the Anglo-Russian Agreement—Schooner Viva Brought News to the City—Two Unknown American Vessels Arrested.

The Victoria sealing schooners Ainoka and Minnie have been seized by the Russians for alleged infractions of the Anglo-Russian agreement for the establishment of a protective zone of 30 miles around 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 Canadians company in their misery. The papers 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 she broke no regulations. As to the Ainoka 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 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 than I had intended. My reckoning for that day showed me to be 50 miles off shore, but the next day when we fell in with the Minnie she said the captain of the cutter had changed 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 escaped by the cutter's overhaul. 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 the Minnie was 45 miles from the land, for she was not over five miles 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 (from Tuesday's Daily). Nainimo 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. Elzama McDonald is all that has so far rewarded the Lake Washington searchers. The five "swagger sticks" presented to Corp. McCann and Gunnery Quigley, Booth, Johnston and Smith for the masthead during their recent camp at Macaulay Point have arrived from the east. (From Wednesday's Daily).

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others being that a capital of not less than \$50,000 or \$100,000 would be necessary to establish the plant and control a trade to make the business profitable. It was a question yet to be solved, if America's nation 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 be encountered in procuring the necessary capital. After a general talk, the question was dropped without any definite line of policy being marked out and after the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned.

THE MARKETS. A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. There are a few small changes in farm produce to note this week, as far as prices are concerned, but as far as the general condition of the trade is concerned, there is but little new. The situation locally remains the same as last reported. Fruit and vegetables enjoy a splendid demand just now, and fair prices are being obtained. Below are retail quotations at to-day:

Salmon (Hudson) 5 75  
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6 00  
Premier 6 00  
Three Star 6 75  
Royal 5 75  
Lion 5 75  
Wheat, per ton 30 00  
Oats, per ton 22 00  
Barley, per ton 22 00  
Middings, per ton 22 00  
Brass, per ton 27 00  
Ground Feed, per ton 30 00  
Corn, whole, per ton 22 00  
Cracked 50 00  
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 40 00  
New Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 10 00  
Rotted Oats, per 100 lbs. 6 00  
Holland sweet potatoes 50 per lb. 20 00  
Cabbage 20 00  
Hay, baled, per ton 18 00  
Straw, per ton 1 00  
Onions, per lb. 3 00  
Eggs, Island, per dozen 35 00  
Butter, Island roll (2 lbs.) 60 00  
Cheese, Canadian, per lb. 1 00  
American, per lb. 20 00  
Hams, American, per lb. 20 00  
Bacon, American, per lb. 20 00  
Long clear, per lb. 12 00  
Shoulders, per lb. 14 00  
I know for Golden Cotoleme, per lb. 20 00  
Sides, per lb. 10 00  
Mutton, per lb. 12 00  
Pork, per lb. 12 00  
Chickens, per pair 10 00  
Turkeys, per lb. 20 00  
Bible, per lb. 10 00  
Fish-Salmon (Spring), per lb. 10 00  
Haddock (Smoked), per lb. 10 00  
Halibut 10 00  
Cod, per lb. 10 00  
Small fish 10 00  
Shells, per lb. 10 00  
Strawberries, per lb. 10 00  
Herring (Labrador), per doz. 50 00  
Eggs (smoked), per doz. 50 00  
Eggs—Apples, per lb. 50 00  
Oranges (navel), per doz. 50 00  
Biscuits (Australian) 25 00  
Lemons, California, per doz. 25 00  
Bananas, per doz. 25 00  
Rhubarb, per lb. 10 00  
Apples, per lb. 10 00  
Tomatoes, per lb. 10 00  
Peas, per lb. 10 00  
Pine apples, per lb. 10 00  
Pumpkins, per lb. 10 00  
Water melons 40 00  
Musk melons 25 00

SHORT LOCALS. Gleasings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Tuesday's Daily). Nainimo 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.

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

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