

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JULY 27 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 32

IN DANGER.

men Suddenly—
shadow of the
umb."

rehist Just as His
about to Be
ken.

17.—A special to the
says: The Equator
dispatch from Chicago
of Mr. Pullman.
It is not strange that
left this city suddenly
to his summer home
and his castle upon
in the St. Lawrence
river was marked for
and of anarchists, and
something of the plot,
near he was to a violent
within the shadow of
the finger would
him from the scene.
leaked out from certain

ained that a couple of
from Railway Union de-
resolved by a group
Mr. Pullman would be
was shadowed by three
a revolver. Just where
opportunity to carry out
is not known, but it
of certain persons
of the gun was
from Mr. Pullman's
arm of the would-be
eyed. The man who
a well-known labor
of the lake front
suspect him as an ad-
delivered speeches in a
of the strike began, and
a big political affair in
times commanding the
ever he went to the
was slaying of Pullman
anything at this time,
an injury to the thou-
who are engaged in a
in a nation.
ing to the description
to dramatic one. The
ner had his weapon,
of the back of the un-
when the sailor seized
heaped into the exer-
There was a slight
would be murdered was
eds were spoken and
her attempt would be
the labor agitator and
informed those nearest
be best for him to re-
sue. It was not because
leave his life, as a human
to protect the cause of
have been materially in-

soon speeding on his
N. J., where his seaside
He remained there in
couple of days, but he
representatives of the
to leave. Whether he
of the anarchists is
but it is known that
St. Lawrence river was
his departure from Chi-
would his life be a
ohla, and at any slight
would not hesitate to
s group. In order to
as to the attempt he
ence as to surrounding
fully convince all con-

6.—A warrant has been
of Rev. R. Hatchell,
Baptist church, on a

often destroys its vitality
and causes it to fall out-
ply Hall's Hair Renewer.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

to give her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.

OTTAWA LETTER.

The Private Sessions of the Colonial Conference—Opposition to Pacific Cable.

Closer Trade Relations Between the Colonies—The Fast Steamship Propositions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 24.—The Colonial delegates have come and gone. They have shown themselves men of business. Once they had met together they made up their minds that there should be no adjournment, except from day to day, until the business which had brought them together had been disposed of. There are some people who incline to the belief that the conference has been a failure. This impression may have arisen from the fact that little is known as yet of the discussions which have taken place. The conference decided that its sessions should be private. The reason which led to this decision was that if the views of the delegates had been published from day to day on any given subject, and before a conclusion was reached, it might have led to interference from the several governments represented. The greatest interest was evidently felt in Australia regarding the conference, as hardly a day passed without a query being received from the antipodes, asking what the conference was doing. The pledge of secrecy which the delegates gave rendered it extremely difficult for newspaper men to obtain news of what was being done. It is sincerely to be hoped that this secrecy will not have weakened public interest in the doings of the conference, as when the report of the discussion is forthcoming it is believed that they will be found well worthy of perusal.

THE CABLE QUESTION.

was first tackled by the conference. With the exception of South Australia, all the delegates were enthusiastic over the project. Even Mr. Playford, the opposition member in the conference, after stating that his colony had built a land line across the continent 2,000 miles in length, and that if the Pacific cable were adopted it would deprive his government of a large amount of revenue, promised that if the cable were essential in the interests of the Empire then South Australia would not stand in the way, but, on the contrary, would cordially assist in the enterprise. Such an expression of opinion coming from this source evinces the heartiness with which the Australians have taken hold of the project. After it had been agreed that a survey should be made of the ocean bed, and that Her Majesty's government be requested to place two or three vessels at this work, the cost to be borne in the proportion of one-third each by Great Britain, Canada and the Australian colonies, the delegates were subjected to a long and earnest discussion on the carrying out of the construction under government control. Here a wide diversity of opinion manifested itself. Some of the delegates were in favor of the proposition at all, believing that the scheme could be better carried out by private enterprise. Two or three spoke in this strain, and then the advocates of government construction took the floor. They presented such strong arguments that undoubtedly when the question has to be practically faced, in my judgment, it will be found that government construction is the best plan for carrying out the project. Sir John Pender's influence in the Mother Country is very great. It is said that at any time he can command the support of forty or fifty members of the Imperial House of Commons. It will, therefore, be seen that the advocates of an all-Britannic Pacific cable have a formidable foe to fight. If the project be carried out by a company, and managed by a company, what obstacle would be in the way of Sir John Pender and the new company from entering into a combine, agreeing upon a fixed tariff, and pooling receipts? In such an event, the cable and money spent on the Pacific cable would have been thrown away. This strong argument was effectively used in the conference and although no actual decision was reached, on the ground of being premature, several of those who were in favor of construction by a company had their opinions changed.

ON THE TRADE ISSUE.

there was greater diversity of opinion than on any other topic which came before the conference. The discussion and the division which took place, has, however, given a great impetus to the movement in favor of preferential trade within the Empire. There are many obstacles in the way as yet, but the actual announcement of the delegates on this question is itself a forward step. All were agreed that Great Britain ought to remove, without delay, the disabilities which prevent colonies from entering into closer relations with the mother country by differential tariffs. Three years ago Canada sent an address to the Queen asking for the abrogation of the treaties between Great Britain, Belgium and the German Zollverein, so far as the most favored nation clause was concerned. At in 1892, when the parliament of Canada, ventured to advise the Imperial government to pass an Irish home rule bill and got snubbed for her pains, so in 1893 Canada was told, in her parliament, a little more polite, that she could not have what she wanted. There were great differences, however, in the two cases. In regard to the first we had no right to Ireland. The question of home rule for Ireland was not one with which the Parliament of Canada was called upon to deal. On the most-favored-nation clause we had every reason to express ourselves, inasmuch as in the event of Canada making tariff concessions to the mother country, in return for an equivalent, such as Imperial defenses, Germany and Belgium would participate. The colonies may not succeed in inducing the home government to take speedy action in the direction indicated, but by dint of persistent pressure one cannot well conceive but that eventually the request of the colonies will be granted.

ONE OTHER IMPORTANT TOPIC REQUIRES TO BE ADVERTED TO, VIZ.:

FAST STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Haddad had a very large proposition before the conference. He offered to put on fortnightly service on the Pacific and a weekly service on the Atlantic, and to make the distance between Sydney and Liverpool in 27 days. To do this very fast steamship would have to be put on, vessels

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Eastern War Cloud Under Consideration by the Washington Government.

Cleveland Offers His Mediation—Attack on the British Consul at Seoul.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Much interest was aroused in official circles here today by the publication of a long statement, purporting to contain an extract from a dispatch sent by Secretary Gresham to the Japanese government, saying that the U.S. viewed with regret the saying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Korea. Secretary Gresham was indisposed today, but sent out word that he could not at the present time say anything either in denial or affirmation of the publication, as the correspondence is still in progress. It is almost certain that the senator will adopt a resolution calling for the correspondence.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

would have been ratified by such a large majority as the House of Commons gave to it. After protests on the part of the opposition against the agreement, national sentiment was too strong for the Quebec Rouges, and therefore the somewhat unpopular proposal was seen of a complete session of Grits from the Province of Quebec from the party ranks—including Mr. Laurier himself—all joining in support of the government measure. To many members the government's decision to ratify the treaty was a bitter pill. Last year, so strong was the feeling against the treaty, that if the government had asked parliament to ratify it then, the measure might have been rejected. It was believed to be a one-sided arrangement.

SITUATION AT BLUEFIELDS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—News from Bluefields has been brought here by the steamer Guelph and John Wilson, which arrived here at 10 o'clock last night. The vessels left there on July 10. At that time the situation in the Mosquito reservation was quite serious and threatened to develop into a regular war before long. For a considerable time after the removal of General Leayou, who promptly brought about his downfall, through the demand of the United States government, everything went along peacefully at the reservation. Young Chief Clarence, of the Mosquito Indians, resided in Bluefields under the protection of the British consul at the time of the war, and nothing of note transpired until July 8, when some Indians and Nicaraguan soldiers got into a brawl on the streets of Bluefields and two of the soldiers were killed. This caused a great deal of excitement and it was feared that the war between the new commissioner Senor Calesar to arrest the rioters would result in more bloodshed. That night, however, before the authorities had time to perfect their plans, the Indians created a great commotion, which changed the whole aspect of affairs. The Nicaraguans charge was incited by the Americans. This has resulted in an increase of the tension between the two nationalities to such an extent that many Americans have been directed to the border part of the reservation, despite the fact that an American warship is anchored off the Ayre bluff.

About the middle of the night the Indians made another attack on the bluff, where the Nicaraguan troops were quartered, driving them off, captured all the arms and ammunition and fortified themselves in the stronghold which Leayou had built for his soldiers. A hundred or more Indians said to have been commanded by young Clarence himself, embarked on a flat boat and stealthily moved around to the bluff until they were directly opposite them, and before the sentries were aware of what was going on, opened fire on them and on the troops, which had been suddenly called to arms. The Nicaraguans were so surprised that they were unable to make any defense and fled. The next morning the Marble Head landed fifty marines and quartered them near the International Club to protect American interests. This was deemed necessary owing to the hostility of the Spaniards, who attributed the midnight attack to the incitement of the American residents. The commissioner immediately set to work trying to get together his demoralized forces, and sent word to the interior by courier for reinforcements. After the landing of the marines, there were no more hostilities, though the Indians were still in possession of the bluff. It was reported that the Indians in the interior were preparing to move on Bluefields in large numbers to annihilate the Nicaraguans, and though they have not yet materialized, there is a vast amount of uneasiness there. It is said that the Nicaraguans have warned several Americans to make themselves scarce, under pain of death, but so far these threats have not been put into execution. It is reported that two or three soldiers were killed in the attack on the bluff.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president today nominated Congressman Breckenridge, of Arkansas, as minister to Russia.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Extensive Bush Fires in the North—Salmon Heading for the Fraser River.

Nanaimo Hospital—Steamer "Wellington" Tied Up—Fire on an Indian Reserve.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 19.—Salmon are running in the inlet and numbers are being caught by troll.

Steamer Comet brings news from the North of very extensive bush fires. Mr. McKenzie of the Hastings mill broke his leg while felling trees and was brought home. Warren Eppinger, who died of typhoid fever up North, was buried at Bickley Bay.

The firemen are watering the streets.

Society and church excursions are becoming so numerous that steamers can scarcely be found to accommodate them.

VANCOUVER, July 20.—On August 10 will be held a convention which is likely to be of vast importance to British Columbia. It was the day set apart by the fruit growers to meet at Agassiz, when it was decided to have a grand combination agricultural and horticultural convention coupled with a dyking commission. A number of good men are energetically at work creating an interest in the scheme, which is to include in its entirety: Fruit growers, agriculturists, ranchers, dairymen, dyking commissioners and other producers. They will meet separately for two days and the third day will be a field day, when matters of the greatest importance to each branch of the convention will be exhaustively handled.

Mr. Anderson has signified his intention of being present, but the Dominion agricultural officials will not be able to attend. On their visit to the Coast a month later, however, all parties concerned will be in a better condition to place their comprehensive schemes before the Federal commissioners than if the contemplated exchange of ideas had not taken place.

Yesterday was supposed to be a civic holiday, a resolution having been passed to that effect in the Council some time ago. The bicyclist club were to have a grand tournament on that day, but the affair did not come off and the holiday was not observed.

Some uninhabited cabins and an old lumber house were destroyed by fire at Hastings last night. The Vancouver fire brigade did excellent work in preventing the spread of the flames.

The bodies of the Spillman children drowned while bathing at Jericho, have not been recovered. The Vancouver fire brigade did excellent work in preventing the spread of the flames.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 20.—A thunder storm passed over the city this morning and half an hour later a few drops of rain fell.

Steamers from the North bring word that extensive forest fires are raging at various points along the coast. The atmosphere has been clouded by smoke for several days and a heavy fall of rain would be very acceptable indeed. It would extinguish the fires and help the late crops.

There was a satisfactory improvement in the sockeye catch last night. One boat brought in 90 fish this morning and the boats of the Western Fisheries Co. averaged 30 fish each. One of the down the river canneries received 2,000 fish to-day.

Advices from Victoria say that the straits are full of salmon heading up towards the Fraser river. This ought to bring in a big early season. The canners have held a meeting to discuss the matter and paid for salmon to the fisherman. It is understood that no definite agreement was reached, but eight cents will probably be the figure to begin with. The salmon offer can be found for the products of lead the canneries for this purpose.

Arrangements are in progress for the annual fall show of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial society to be held here on the 9th, 10th, and 11th October. The entries close on the 2nd of October.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 20.—The Deer Island and Holly canneries have been repaired and are ready to pack salmon.

John Murphy has removed his saltery from South Westminister to Ewen's slough, and has six boats at work. He expects to make a large pack this season.

Half a million cedar shingles were brought on by W. L. Johnson & Co.'s mill on Gambler Island. How sound, this morning, and shipped East. Mr. Johnson, who has just returned from Ontario, says there is no immediate prospect of a brisk demand for British Columbia cedar shingles in Ontario.

Mr. H. H. H. and Rayner said they had seen a pair of white pine shingles in Ontario, that line, and Senator Gray and other members of the senate foreign relations committee likewise said they knew nothing of the matter.

BRITISH, July 19.—The London correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung declares that both Russia and the United States have done their utmost to avert a war between China and Japan over Korea. The United States, the correspondent adds, has exceeded the limits of friendly persuasion over Japan and China.

LONDON, July 19.—A dispatch from Washington City to a news agency here states that President Cleveland has offered to mediate in the Korean question.

A dispatch from Seoul gives details of an appeal by Japanese soldiers on the British consul at Seoul, Korea, which resulted in the landing of thirty British blue-jackets to guard the British legation. The consul was dragged fifty yards and beaten by Japanese soldiers with their fists, and the consul's wife was pushed into a ditch. The consul sent a formal complaint to the Japanese minister, who made a curt reply but no apology.

YOKOHAMA, July 19.—It is officially stated that the British consul at Seoul, Korea, who claims to have been assaulted by Japanese soldiers, was stopped because he was seeking to pass Japanese posts and go into a bureau of the troops.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president today nominated Congressman Breckenridge, of Arkansas, as minister to Russia.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. Mara Urges a Canadian Mint in View of B. C.'s Mineral Resources.

The Curran Bridge Affair—Government Will Take Criminal Action.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 19.—Yesterday afternoon on the third reading of the bills authorizing an increased issue of Dominion notes, Mr. Mara urged the establishment of a mint in Canada. He spoke of the want of small change in the West and the use of American silver. He thought Canada should coin some of her own gold and silver instead of exporting it. He pointed out the enormous mineral resources of Canada and especially of British Columbia, and thought that if Victoria and New South Wales, with much less population and territory than Canada, could support their mints, Canada ought to be able to do so.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he hoped to see a mint established some time, but for the present it was cheaper to have silver coined in England than to have it coined in Canada.

The whole evening session to 1 o'clock was taken up with the amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright condemning the government on account of the Curran bridge. Hon. Mr. Taggart made an able defence, showing that a great fraud had been perpetrated on the government, and intimating that criminal proceedings would be taken against the contractor. The amendment was defeated by 38 majority.

OTTAWA, July 20.—The House had two distinct sittings yesterday. The greater part of the afternoon session was occupied with the railway subsidies.

Sir Richard Cartwright strongly objected to the vote for a railway to Coal creek, developing a valuable coal mine there.

Mr. Mara supported the subsidy, the coal mine being one of great importance.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mara said the owners of the mine were prominent citizens of Montreal and British Columbia.

Sir Richard Cartwright thought if the mine was worth working the owners might work it themselves at their own expense. He denounced this "debauching" and "pernicious system."

Mr. McMullen followed on the same lines. The item was passed.

Mr. McMullen objected to the next British Columbia vote, but got all astray in his geography. He was wandering around the Fraser river when Mr. Mara interrupted with "It is not there at all."

Mr. McMullen then went on to denounce McMullen, but the only answer was a burst of laughter. Mr. McMullen still opposed the vote.

Hon. Mr. Daly asked Mr. McMullen and his friends why they were so persistent in their opposition to the British Columbia subsidies. The Province contributed over a million dollars in customs duties and has a right to railway subsidies to develop its resources just the same as the other parts of the Dominion. It would be an act of injustice not to grant them.

Sir Richard Cartwright said an enormous burden had already been imposed on the people of Canada to give British Columbia a railway.

The resolution was carried.

At the evening session Hon. Mr. Laurier moved a vote of confidence on the payment to Messrs. Larkin and Connelly on account of the Kingston gravestone. It was defeated by 24 for, 61 against. At midnight the House gave way.

Messrs. Earl and Prior left for home last night. They are going straight to Victoria. Mr. Mara leaves for home to-day.

The Senate threw out Sir John Thompson's amendments to the Insurance Bill respecting securities to be held by companies. Senator McInnes moved that the amendment be not concurred in, which was carried on division.

The Speaker ordered the members to be paid, during the absence of the Auditor General. Prorogation has been definitely fixed for Monday afternoon.

On the railway subsidies, Hon. Mr. Laurier moved an amendment that the companies should make a return of how the subsidy was expended and the Auditor General should audit the subsidies, his object being to prevent subscriptions to election funds.

The amendment was defeated by 50 to 20. The tariff bill passed its third reading to-night.

The Franchise Amendment act will be up to-morrow.

Sir John Thompson being slightly indisposed there is no house to-night.

APPROACHING AN END.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—As intimated last night, the big strike on the Southern Pacific system which was inaugurated three weeks ago is fast approaching an end. President Debs of the A.R.U. late this morning sent an important message to President Roberts of the Oakland branch. The exact contents are not known but one report is to the effect that Debs informed the Oakland strikers that the trouble with Pullman had been settled and he advised Mr. Roberts to get his men back on the road if he could do so without prejudice. Another report states that Debs merely informed the strikers that the strike on the Southern Pacific could be ended by a majority vote of the unions concerned. The strikers are holding an executive session.

ANTI-ANARCHIST.

PARIS, July 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the general debate on the anti-anarchist bill was closed by a vote of 253 to 194, and upon the demand of Premier Dupuy, urgency was voted by 279 against 167. Eventually, despite all the Socialist efforts to obstruct it, a resolution fixing for Thursday the discussion by classes was passed by a vote of 289 to 162.

Bear Mrs.—I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Hantsville, Ont.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine hospital service, has received the following telegram from Surgeon Fairfax Irwin at St. Petersburg, Russia, in regard to the cholera: "The situation in St. Petersburg is serious. There were 218 cases on Monday. Since July 1 there have been over 1,500 cases."

VICTORIA
FRIDAY,
JULY 27,
1894.

All Tent Exhibitions
at its Entirety.

Syndicate Shows
HIPPODROME.

Admission—50c.
Seats and Unparalleled
Refreshments in
tomb!

COMBINED—4
AND STARTLING ACTS!
Elephant, Sea Lion,
Camel, 40 Great Circus
Street Parade, A Drive
Circus, Bears and Baby
Opera, Richly Carved and
Painted, Myriad Games, Dons
Alain.

WORLD THAT THE WORLD HAS
THE ONLY FLOCK OF
AN OSTRICHES.
Watch and the
amazing such a Feature.

World's Greatest Rider.
and Sensational Foreign
tricks.

WILD BEASTS—2
vague Brutus, Mammoth
Opera, Hyenas, Bears,
and Panthers.

PRISON RATES.
Gives Low Rates
on Show.

HOLIDAY FREE STREET PARADE
and Night
at 1 AND 7 P.M.

Fun, Fifty Cents.
Pembain, Douglas St.
9-25

an experienced, by a
of experience country
M. W., Colonist office,
-4371

COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Work of the Delegates to Ottawa as Expressed in the Resolutions.

Topics of Great Interest to the Empire and Its Dependencies.

In its "Capital Notes" during the sitting of the Colonial Conference, the COLONIST published the greater number and the more important of the resolutions adopted by the delegates. The following is the minutes taken from the official records, and in this form will no doubt prove to be of considerable interest.

Sir Henry Wrixon, in accordance with previous notice, made the following motion, which was seconded by Hon. F. K. Sutor: Resolved, that provision should be made by Imperial legislation enabling the dependencies of the Empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity with Great Britain, or with one another, without foreign nations being entitled to share therein.

A discussion having arisen therefrom, the mover and seconder, with the consent of the conference, withdrew the resolution as submitted, and substituted the following: Resolved, that provision should be made by Imperial legislation enabling the dependencies of the Empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity including power of making differential tariffs with Great Britain, or with one another.

After discussion the latter resolution was unanimously adopted. It was moved by Hon. Mr. Sutor, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, and Resolved, without dissent, that this conference is of opinion that any provisions in existing treaties between Great Britain and any foreign power which prevent the self-governing dependencies of the Empire from entering into agreements of commercial reciprocity with each other, or with Great Britain, should be removed.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. On motion of Hon. Mr. Sutor, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, it was resolved: That, in the opinion of this conference, immediate steps should be taken to provide telegraphic communication by cable, free from foreign control, between the Dominion of Canada and Australasia.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Foster, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, it was unanimously resolved, that the Imperial Government be respectfully requested to undertake at the earliest possible moment, and to prosecute with all possible speed, a thorough survey of the proposed route between Canada and Australasia; the expense to be borne in equal proportions by Great Britain, Canada and the Australasian colonies.

On motion of Sir Charles Mills, seconded by Sir Henry De Villiers, it was unanimously resolved, that it is for the interest of the Empire that, in case of the construction of a cable between Canada and Australasia, such cable should be extended from Australasia to the Cape of Good Hope, and that the arrangements should be made by the Imperial and South African governments for a survey of the latter route.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Fraser, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, it was unanimously resolved, that it is the duty of the Government to have a choice of routes for a cable connection between Canada and Australasia; the home government be requested to take immediate steps to secure neutral landing ground on some of the Hawaiian Islands, in order that the cable may remain permanently under British control.

On motion of Mr. Lee Smith, seconded by Hon. Mr. Foster, it was unanimously resolved, that if the words "Australasian Colonies" be used in any motions or amendments that may be brought before the conference they shall mean the Colonies of Australasia and the Colony of New Zealand.

It was moved by Hon. Mr. Thynne, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, and unanimously resolved: That the Canadian government be requested, after the rising of this conference, to make all necessary inquiries and, generally, to take such steps as may be expedient in order to ascertain the cost of the proposed Pacific cable, and the establishment of the undertaking in accordance with the views expressed in this conference.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. It was moved by Hon. Mr. Foster, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, and resolved: Whereas, the stability and progress of the British Empire can be best assured by drawing into closer relations with the colonies with the Mother Country, and by the continuous growth of a practical sympathy and co-operation in all that pertains to the common welfare.

And whereas, this co-operation and unity can in no way be more effectively promoted than by the cultivation and extension of the mutual and profitable interchange of their products.

Therefore resolved, that this conference records its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and her colonies by which trade within the Empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries.

Further resolved, that until the Mother Country can see her way to enter into a customs arrangement with her colonies, it is desirable that, when empowered so to do, the colonies of Great Britain, or such of them as may be more suitably promoted, view, take steps to place each other's products, in whole or in part, on a more favorable customs basis than is accorded to the like products of foreign countries.

Further resolved, that for the purpose of this resolution the South African Customs union be considered as part of the territory capable of being brought within the scope of the contemplated trade arrangements.

FAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE. Moved by Sir Adolphe Caron, seconded by Hon. F. K. Sutor, and resolved: That this Conference expresses its cordial approval of the successful efforts put forth by Canada and New South Wales for the establishment of a regular monthly steamship service between Vancouver and Sydney, and affirms the advisability of the reasonable co-operation of all the Colonies interested in securing the improvement and permanence of the same.

That the Conference learns with interest of the steps now being taken by Canada to secure a first-class fast mail and passenger service with all the modern appliances for the storage and carriage of perishable goods, across the Atlantic to Great Britain, and the large subsidy which she has offered to procure its establishment.

between England and Australia, via Brindisi or Naples, the sum of £95,000 per annum, while the sea postage amounts only to £3,000; and to the mail service between Vancouver and Japan and China £45,000, less £7,000 charged against the Admiralty; this conference deems it but reasonable to respectfully ask that assistance be given by the Imperial government to the proposed fast Atlantic and Pacific service, more particularly as the British post office, whilst paying the large subsidy £21,921 a year to the line from Liverpool to New York, has so far rendered no assistance to the maintenance of a direct postal line between Great Britain and Canada.

BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION. It was moved by Sir Henry Wrixon, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, and unanimously resolved: That this conference desire to call the continued attention of their respective governments to the proceedings of the Colonial Conference of 1887 in regard to the bankruptcy and winding up of companies with a view to completing the necessary legislation upon the question thereto raised.

ACTION ON THE RESOLUTIONS. Moved by Sir Henry Wrixon, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, and resolved: That the Chairman be requested to forward the resolutions and proceedings of this conference to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Premier of the Colonies represented; and to take such steps as may be necessary for calling continued attention thereto.

CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, July 21.—After an opening loss to values and a further slight recession coming from lower cables, large receipts, fine weather and small export clearances for the week from both coasts, it looked as though the forward progress had at last been arrested; but after a rally had taken place on some buying against "puts" and a few scalping "shorts," there was a resumption of the journey towards zero. The announcement of the estimated receipts for Monday was the item that destroyed the hopes of the "bulls." Wheat is now at the lowest notch that it has ever reached within the recollection of "the oldest inhabitant," and yet so slight a prospect presented itself for anything like a permanent "upturn" that many who have clung tenaciously to the "long" idea have at last abandoned hope, and if not wholly in accord with those who predict much lower prices are nevertheless unwilling to risk anything by buying at the present time.

The fact that the "bear" sentiment is so unanimous may, however, be the very reason why recovery would be in order. One of the leading items in to-day's news was a resolution adopted at the meeting of the board yesterday, providing for a vote on an amendment to the rules whereby the members, in their judgment, declare an elevator regular. This would end in some degree the annoyance now existing in regard to storage. It was the weakening factor in the market, inasmuch as the new arrivals of wheat going to that home would be deliverable on contract. Liverpool opened 1d. to 1d. lower, closing weak. Berlin and Paris both showed declines, but Antwerp was unchanged.

Broader's report of the exports gave the shipments from both coasts in wheat and flour for the week at 1,873,000 bushels against 2,315,000 bushels last week. The receipts at Chicago were 255 cars—an excess over the estimate of 80 cars. Of these receipts 211 cars are wheat, 44 cars are flour, 200 bushels are bran, and 100 bushels are shorts. The western arrivals were 316,000 against 359,000 on the corresponding day last year. The clearances from the seaboard were moderate, 283,712 bushels in wheat and flour, going to the westward from 543c to 54c, closing at 54c to 54c, at a loss of 5c from yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand and prices of about 1c above the cent per bushel. The receipts at the principal western points were 824,829 bushels; shipments, 204,483 bushels. The receipts at Eastern points were 508,408 bushels; shipments, 196,211 bushels. Flour, dull and weak. Closing prices—July, 52c to 52c; September, 54c to 54c; December, 57c to 57c. Corn—July, 32c; September, 42c; October, 42c; May, 37c. Oats—July, 32c; August, 27c; September, 27c; May, 31c. Pork—July, \$12.45; September, \$12.50. Lard—July, \$9.25; September, \$8.25 to \$8.25. Rice—July, \$6.60; September, \$6.55.

WANTS A HUSBAND. HARTFORD, Conn., July 21.—Widow Mary Birmingham, although 71 years old, has pretty well recovered from the sorrow of the loss of her husband, Thomas, four years ago, and has been making a sensation among her relatives and friends this week by stating that she was about to marry again.

The subject of her affections is John Grogan, a painter, who, her friends say, will never see 75 again, but who, according to Mary's story, is at least 10 years younger. She met John at 14c's reception at her home a few weeks ago, and since then he has been more or less attentive. Her six surviving children out of the 12 that blessed her wedding with Thomas have made it uncomfortable for John whenever he has called, but the old lady stoutly insists on her right to have a beau, and says that she intends to marry when she gets ready, "and it's nobody's business."

The opposition made her desperate last Monday, and she hinted that friends who might happen to be at St. Peter's church next morning need not be surprised if she and John were married then and there. Many took her at her word, and were on hand, but the widow's courage failed her at the last moment. She didn't notify John, and after attending mass she plodded off home alone and husbandless. But she insists she won't be so long.

Father Lynch of St. Peter's says that he has heard reports of the widow's intentions, but no arrangements for the marriage have been made. Mary is a buxom, gray haired old lady, good for quite a journey yet on life's pathway.

MONTREAL, July 21.—(Special)—Hon. James McShane has declined to oppose Hon. Thomas McGreevy for the House of Commons in Quebec West, on the ground that his presence is required here.

Sir Wm. Van Harne, president of the C. P. R., and party returned from their trip to British Columbia, yesterday.

BRELLER, July 20.—A special despatch to the Vossische Zeitung says: A steamer has been sunk off the coast of the island of Oda, Russia, and that 100 persons were drowned.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Mrs. Springer, wife of a millionaire, was identified in court as the woman who visited the home of a juror with the alleged object of bribing him in a suit against Springer's property.

TO BE HANGED.

Hugh Lynn, the Savary Island Murderer, Confesses His Bloody Deed.

He Pleads Self-Defence—The Execution to Take Place in Five Weeks.

VANCOUVER, July 20.—(Special).—“Hugh Lynn, have you anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon you?” The prisoner paused for a moment, glanced at his counsel and brother, then raised his head and said, “nothing, sir,” in a firm voice, a densely packed crowd, with bated breath, listening to hear the fatal words. The jury had been out three hours and had returned with a verdict at 5:30 of “guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.”

“Your lordship, please, do not do such things as hang a man for a crime which he committed in self-defence,” said the foreman again stood on his feet and said, “With the recommendation to mercy,” added lawyer Davis. “With a recommendation to mercy,” repeated his lordship. “The verdict is quite correct.”

“The recommendation to mercy” was but the crumb of comfort to the wretched prisoner, striving for life and honor. Then the stillness of death fell upon the court-room as Mr. Justice Drake turned to the prisoner and in a voice trembling with emotion, said: “Hugh Lynn, after a long and careful trial, you have been found guilty of the wilful murder of John Green. I urge upon you to spend what time may be left you interceding with the throne on high for that mercy which you did not show to those two unfortunate men. It is an announcement of the estimated receipts for Monday was the item that destroyed the hopes of the ‘bulls.’”

Lower and lower fell the Judge's trembling voice, and as the last agonizing words escaped his lips, they could scarcely be heard, while a great sigh wrung from a hundred hearts added bitterness to the scene. Strangely, the court room was not in the court room was Hugh Lynn. A muscle of the bronze face of the prisoner changed as the judge pronounced the awful words. Keenly were his stolid features affected by the cruel words, but the verdict did not shake him. He walked to the bar and walked from the court with a firm step, but none saw the agony of the soul within that had been recommended to the mercy of the Almighty.

To-day's trial developed one big surprise. The prisoner, who had been accused of the following confession: He had been to Savary Island; had heard Jennie's account of the quarrel; he had landed at Savary Island in the afternoon; Green, Taylor and his men were getting some lumber on the other side of the island. Next morning, at Green's request, Lynn assisted them to carry up some planks. They went over to Lynn's and had some whiskey and came back; he was not sure at just what hour. They were sitting at the table smoking. Taylor was lying on the bed. Green rose and got a gun and was going to shoot him, when he (prisoner) got up and took the gun away from him. They got along all right for a time, but when they were about to go to bed, Taylor, Green and the prisoner went over to Lund's and got one or two bottles of whiskey. In the meantime some Siwash had landed at the island. They were sitting at the table smoking. Taylor was lying on the bed. Green rose and got a gun and was going to shoot him, when he (prisoner) got up and took the gun away from him. They got along all right for a time, but when they were about to go to bed, Taylor, Green and the prisoner went over to Lund's and got one or two bottles of whiskey. In the meantime some Siwash had landed at the island.

AT PULLMAN. CHICAGO, July 21.—The unusual sight of militia called to preserve order at the polls was witnessed at Pullman yesterday. At the polling place of the Sixth primary district of the Thirty-fourth ward, located at the Pullman engine house, a fight was waged between the factions supporting George W. Miller and Frank Robey for nomination for the Third senatorial district. Miller's interest at the Pullman polls were in charge of Alderman Chadwick, while the American Railway Union candidate, Robey, was supported by a large crowd of the strikers. The latter claimed that their men were not having fair play, and that for a time it looked as if the crowd, which had rapidly increased, would clean out the polling place. The police were notified and sent a patrol wagon with Lieut. Bassett and eight officers to the scene. At the same time some one sent for the troops, and two detachments of Company E, first regiment, were sent on the double quick to the polls. The show of force prevented any trouble, and the polls drove the crowd back.

The Pullman laundry started yesterday with a force of 100 men, most of whom were old employees. Men were working in the shops cleaning and oiling and making inspections, and in addition 250 applications were received from old workmen.

At 5 o'clock, when the laundry girls quit work and left the works, they were surrounded by a demonstrative mob of 800 to 1,000 women and children. Several policemen were on hand and gave them protection. No arrests were made. The police were charged with the duty of keeping the crowd of the feminine gender, and did little more than keep the most turbulent women from seizing hold of the frightened girls.

At 5 o'clock fifty Hollanders who have been employed about the works as lumber shovellers for the track graders and repairers left the works for their homes in Roseland. They had a guard of sixteen policemen, commanded by Lieut. Bassett. Scarcely had they reached home when one hundred strikers surrounded them. The police charged the crowd several times with a liberal use of clubs before they dispersed.

TO BE SETTLED. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—It is prophesied on all hands that the Southern Pacific strike will be settled by Monday next. It is rumored that negotiations of some sort are pending between the strike leaders and the railroad officials, but these rumors cannot be positively authenticated. It is simply known that the strikers at Oakland wired to President Debs asking whether they were authorized to negotiate with the railroad officials, and that Debs answered, practically instructing the California unions to act as they should deem advisable. In the face of these stories of pending negotiations it is a significant fact that the strikers are no longer offering any violent resistance, and the numbers of guards going out on trains has been greatly reduced. Notwithstanding these evidences of a desire on the part

THE RAILWAY STRIK.

Threats Against the Great Northern By the American Union.

What is Doing at Pullman—End of Troubles on the Southern Pacific.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Although the Great Northern railroad has just emerged from the throes of a strike another one is threatened. Last evening President Blondo, of the American Railway Union, received the following dispatch from James Hogan, of Chicago, one of the organizers of the American Railway Union, who stepped into the shoes vacated by Debs when he went to jail: “The Great Northern is assisting other roads at the Twin Cities. We have requested President Hill to stop this. If he does not you will be requested to strike, Answer.”

President Blondo received the message so late that he could not bring the matter up before the local American Railway Union, but a meeting will be called to-day to consider the matter and take action, at which time Mr. Blondo will notify Mr. Hogan by wire. In speaking of the dispatch last evening, Mr. Blondo said: “The Great Northern has been siding the other roads to make up trains, transferring cars, and stand the American railway will not stand here in Seattle the Great Northern has been assisting the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern to handle traffic by transfer to freight cars, etc. I notified Superintendent Copeland that this must stop, and he promised me that it would. I told him that the boys would probably be called out if he did not quit handling the cars of the Northern Pacific except such as we were willing he should.”

I also warned the agent here, Mr. Wilson, that we would not countenance the aiding of the Lake Shore or the Northern Pacific and he told me that he had nothing to do with it and that I would have to talk to Copeland. Their transferring cars from one road to another may now result in a tie-up on the Great Northern. I tried to find Mr. El Paso but I learned that he was out of the city. A rumor that a strike on the Great Northern was impending was about two days ago and a reporter asked one of the trainmen if he had been notified of it. He replied in great surprise: “What? We go? It can't be! We just had a strike and got all we asked for. We've got no kick coming now.”

He was then told about the dispatch received by President Blondo and the trainman questioned. His face assumed a downcast expression and he said to-day: “Well, I don't want to go out, but if the order comes that will settle it. I can't allow myself to be called a ‘scab.’” Then he brightened up and laughed: “But I would not mind an attempt to cripple or wreck the Placerville line, or to lift the city at 5 p.m. It stopped at the Buffalo brewery, on Twenty-first street, to load ice, and while this was being done two men opened the air brakes and tried to run a couple of miles. A deputy marshal was on the train and captured one of the men and turned them over to the United States marshal.”

THE SOUTHERN SOUDAN. BERLIN, July 21.—The concerted action of Italy and England in the Southern Sudan is watched with apprehension by the foreign office, as it is likely to lead to complications with France and Russia, thus interfering with the Emperor William's policy. The news from Rome is to the effect that an Anglo-Italian treaty for common action in Africa already exists, and that the entente cordiale between Italy and British colonies in Africa is a provision for the harmonious action of Italy and British colonies in Africa. The treaty does not appear to the sympathies of the German government. It is foreseen that France may make Italy's occupation of Kassala an excuse for the agitation of the Egyptian question, may increase her demands for territory in the Congo region, and may insist upon extending the French Hinterland to the White Nile. It is quite reasonable to suppose that French sensitiveness and jealousy will be more excited by the Anglo-Italian entente than they were by the Anglo-Belgian treaty. This means that all the difficulties, removed by the Emperor William when he forced England to cancel most of the Anglo-Belgian agreement, will be renewed with aggravated force.

“PUBE DEVOTION.” NEW YORK, July 21.—The first great pilgrimage to Lourdes ever undertaken by Americans was begun on Thursday. The persons who went to see their friends and relatives off to Lourdes were reckoned by hundreds. The pilgrims went in two sections. The first and smaller one went in the morning. The second and major portion sailed on the Noordland, at 4:30 in the afternoon. All went for early celebration of mass in the chapel of the Monastery of the Sisters of the Precious Blood in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn. Although called Brooklyn pilgrims, they are not all from the city over the East river. Not a few were from distant cities. These ultra-suburban travellers assembled on Tuesday night at the monastery, where they were lodged. The pilgrims by the Paris will arrive at Southampton on July 25, and will spend three days in London, and on July 28 will meet the main body at Antwerp.

The party will then remain united until its return. None of those going to Lourdes were suffering from serious ailments. It was a pilgrimage of pure devotion. A number of priests went to the pier to say goodbye and many are the injunctions to the pilgrims from their friends to bring back relics. There are two things with the hand that will be left at Lourdes. The first is the banner which will be hung with the thousands of others in the church there. The second and more precious is a large golden heart filled with “intentions,” as written petitions of prayer are called. There are over 700 of these, the written prayers of people who could not go to the shrine to personally intercede for health or strength or a higher spiritual life. This heart will be hung on the altar at Lourdes with the prayers of the whole band that the intentions contained in it may be granted.

MIDLAND, July 21.—Mrs. John S. Mellville, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to-day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committing suicide while in a state of temporary aberration caused by ill health.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

of both sides for peace, the officials still insist that they are running their trains with-out the least difficulty, hiring no more men while the strikers, on the other hand, declare that the company's operating department is still woefully crippled. The railroad managers, however, though they have been asserting for several days that all trains are running as usual, have regularly annulled several important trains. Last night, for the first time since the strike was begun, the north-bound Oregon express was sent out, and not until to-morrow night at least, will the evening east-bound overland train be restored. At Sacramento to-day 600 men are at work in the shops. On Friday only 425 men could be induced to return to work. The post-office department has withdrawn its Coast mails from the steamships and has fully restored its service on the railroads. It is claimed, too, that the last of the delayed Eastern mail has reached San Francisco.

CHINA AND JAPAN. Reported Declaration of War—Strong Feeling in the Empire of Japan. CHINA HAS NOTIFIED JAPANESE VESSELS NOT TO ENTER TREATY PORTS. SHANGHAI, July 21.—An unconfirmed rumor is current here that war has been declared between China and Japan. The Chinese are blocking the northern ports of the Yangtze Kiang. Incoming vessels are compelled to pass near the Jooing forts. It is reported that Japan has forbidden the Yusen-Kaiyo company's steamer to leave Japanese waters. Japan has chartered all of the Mitsui Bussan Company ships in addition to those of the Yusen-Kaiyo company.

LONDON, July 21.—A Yokohama dispatch says: Corea has consented to Japan's reform proposals. American and British marines have been landed to protect their respective legations in Corea. China requested Japan not to permit Japanese warships to enter the treaty ports. Japan replied that she would maintain her right to enter the treaty ports at any time. A war-like feeling prevails in Yokohama. WASHINGTON, July 21.—Gozo Santeno, the Japanese minister, places no credence in the report from Shanghai, via London, that war has been declared between China and Japan. He says, and recent experiences abundantly confirm his statement, that Shanghai is the birth place of many groundless rumors sent out for speculative purposes, and he thinks that he would have heard a declaration of hostilities if there had been one.

A MISSING MAN. Alfred Bland, who works in Muirhead & Mann's mill, is missing, and his relatives, having something serious has happened him, applied yesterday to the police for assistance in trying to find him. Bland was last seen about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning by constable Perdue at the corner of Store and Johnson streets. It seems that about an hour previously he had engaged a room in a cheap hotel and had gone out, saying he would return in half an hour. He was slightly under the influence of liquor. Since the time the officer saw him, however, he has disappeared and not a trace of him can be found. His home on the Esquimalt road was visited yesterday, when the door was found to have been broken open, but the key was in the lock on the inside. Just before he left the Grand Pacific, Bland changed a five dollar bill and remarked at the time that he had \$35 with him. He is a man about five feet ten in height, well built, with a ruddy complexion and a reddish brown moustache, and is somewhat hard of hearing. He is unmarried. He was dressed in working clothes at the time he disappeared. There was a report late last night that the missing man had been seen at the Four Mile house. The police are doing all they can to find him, except the always working demands for friends started out brother and a party of the night. Any information in regard to him will be gladly received by his brother, H. Bland, Bay street, Victoria West.

THE JULY COMPTONIAN marks the close of the first year since the revolutionary announcement was made that the price of that magazine, already low, had been cut to half of three dollars a year. All sorts of predictions have come to be unfulfilled during the year—it would be impossible to maintain the rate—the quality would be lowered—the size would be decreased. But even severe critics admit that with each succeeding number there has been a betterment in the quality of articles and illustrations, and the size has remained unchanged, while the always growing advertising pages, the magazine's new home, are rapidly increasing in volume. There was a report late last night that the missing man had been seen at the Four Mile house. The police are doing all they can to find him, except the always working demands for friends started out brother and a party of the night. Any information in regard to him will be gladly received by his brother, H. Bland, Bay street, Victoria West.

PARIS, July 20.—The chamber of deputies passed the first clause of the anti-anarchist bill by a vote of 297 to 235. This clause provides that persons charged with inciting to anarchistic crimes shall be tried before bench judges without a jury.

PARIS, July 21.—Floarists declaring that laws in the interest of liberty having been passed by parliament, anarchists must use all means possible for the annihilation of the bourgeoisie, appeared on the walls of this city to-day. At a meeting of socialists the leader called upon the people to organize for social revolution.

LONDON, July 21.—Grashoppers are doing great damage to the crops in this vicinity.

THE CARE OF THE SKIN. In an article on the cultivation of beauty, a physician writes: “The best methods of keeping the skin in a healthy and clear condition are frequently bathing in cold water and avoidance of the use of complexion powder containing arsenic or lead, proper diet, correct habits, plenty of sleep and open-air exercise; and, if we might add one article of medicine as being specially valuable for this purpose, it would be Eesley's Liver Lozenges.”

THE CITY.

THE Parker Island sheep stealing case was concluded in the provincial police court yesterday and resulted in the prisoners, Walter Beale and Domingo Silvey, being sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

THE Golden Era Mining Company, Ltd., has just been incorporated with a capital stock of \$8,000 in \$2 shares. The head office is in Vancouver, and the directors are G. L. Allan, H. Rhodes and Robert Hamilton.

THE midsummer bazaar and concert given by the ladies of St. Mark's church in Temperance hall yesterday afternoon and evening was very well attended. The display of work was remarkably good and the musical programme provided was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

MAYOR TRAGUE yesterday appointed Ald. Keith-Wilson, Humphrey and Dwyer as the special committee to consider the proposition read at the meeting of the Board of Health on the 23rd inst., in regard to the proposed extension of the electric light system. The committee will hold their first meeting at 10 o'clock this morning.

ABOUT 125 people took advantage of the excursion under the auspices of St. Mark's Episcopal church, from Seattle by the Rosalie steamer, which arrived here about 2 o'clock, and the excursionists were given from then until 5 o'clock to see the city. The day being a very pleasant one.

REV. V. ROSENSTEIN, of Philadelphia, and formerly of London, England, has recently arrived in this city, and is conducting the services and occupying the pulpit at the Synagogue this evening at 7:30. The reverend gentleman, who was the incumbent of the Stepney, London, Synagogue for twelve years, is a candidate for the position of Jewish minister in Victoria, and being possessed of a fine voice and coming as he does with the finest testimonials from the United Synagogue of London, will no doubt draw a large number of worshippers. All are cordially invited to attend.

FOR smuggling goods into the city from the American side, a small sloop was seized by the customs officers yesterday. On Wednesday evening Capt. Shears of the customs house happened to be out at Oak Bay when he saw a small American craft landing sundry groceries in a manner which aroused his suspicion. As the goods were being landed, he quietly made an inventory of the various articles and yesterday formally took possession of them and the craft, much to the disgust of the vessel's navigator, who hated to let the craft go as he said it was his "only means of returning home." Investigation into the sloop's smuggling operations brought to light the fact that she was bringing the goods at wholesale from the American side, to be retailed in this city.

THE case of Regina v. Trevor, which has just been settled out of court, is one which is worthy of the attention of the public. The defendant Trevor was a gunner in the B.C.G.A., and had given to him for use during his service one of the battery rifles, which he subsequently disposed of or refused to return when it was demanded. When the battery rifles were inspected this rifle was reported short, and Captain Smallfield had to pay the amount of its value to the government for a new one to replace it. After waiting for a long time for a settlement of the account, Captain Smallfield took action under the militia act and Trevor was summoned to the police court to answer a charge of having appropriated Her Majesty's property. When things took this shape Trevor paid up with interest from the time Captain Smallfield had to pay for the loss, and the summons was withdrawn.

COMPANY No. 3, B.C.G.A., relaxed a little from the rigid discipline of camp life last evening and put forward their best efforts to entertain and amuse the numerous guests who attended the company's annual reception at Rose Bay. From towns a big flotilla of boats was towed to the camp where the guests were received most hospitably. After an inspection of the tents, which were beautifully decorated with the aims, accoutrements and interior fittings arranged in apple-pie order, the guests were treated to a very interesting and amusing entertainment. The battalion band under Mr. Finn played a number of selections, and the company minstrel squad provided songs and jokes up to date and exceedingly funny. The company band assisted wonderfully by their fine singing, making the affair enjoyable. Refreshments were served during the evening and finally the visitors bade farewell to their entertainers delighted with what they had seen and voting No. 3 Company the most hospitable of hosts.

A FEW weeks ago Mr. Joseph Mayer, of Seattle, purchased the stock of J. Kingham & Co., jewelers, of this city, and had taken possession under a bill of sale. Mr. Mayer then rented the premises and prepared for an auction sale of the goods which was advertised to take place on Friday afternoon. Just before the sale commenced, however, Mr. C. Booth, the provincial assessor and tax collector, came in with a warrant and seized the stock for \$90, personal property tax due by J. Kingham & Co. for the past three years. Mr. Mayer was indignant and claimed he should not have to pay another man's taxes, as he had bought out the stock in good faith and had paid for it without notice of any taxes being due. Mr. Mayer, in addition to taking steps on his own account, fall back on the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. and threatened to hold them liable for damages and loss which he might sustain. While Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, solicitors for the assignees, were getting ready to apply for an injunction to restrain Mr. Booth from interfering with the sale or taking possession of the goods, and Messrs. Belyea & Gregory, solicitors for Mr. Mayer, were moving in the same direction, Mr. Booth issued a writ, forbidding a writ had been issued against him claiming \$1,000 damages, and an injunction. Mr. Booth claims that as provincial tax collector he has the right to follow the goods in respect of which the tax is due, no matter in whose possession they are, and there is a probability that the courts will be in the near future asked to decide whether he is right or not.

MASONRY.

United Service No. 24, in the designation of the latest addition to the craft lodges of masonry in British Columbia. The ceremony of dedication and installation of officers took place Wednesday evening when A. W. Bro. McClellan and other officers of Grand Lodge duly installed the following: George Hickey, W.M.; A. C. Muir, S.W.; H. E. Hammond, J.W.; G. C. Perkins, treasurer; D. McKnight, secretary; J. J. Beasley, S. D.; H. J. Geake, J.D.P.; Bailey, organist; Charles Glen, D. of C.; A. E. Fox, I.G.; A.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Westminster Protest Saturday's Lacrosse Match—Kilopape Cup Contest at Biele.

DAVIDSON OF CANADA MAKING A STRONG BID FOR THE QUEEN'S PRIZE AT BIELE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 19.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the Westminster Lacrosse Club was held last night. The object was to discuss last Saturday's match with Victoria and the unpleasant circumstances connected with it. After a full discussion, it was decided to send an appeal to the provincial association with a request for an investigation of the conduct and playing of the Victoria team, on the field.

It was further decided to send a protest to the Victoria Lacrosse Club against Morton being allowed to play in future, on the ground of his conduct and foul play. Before adjourning, the meeting instructed the secretary to forward to Captain John Irving a letter of thanks for his generous treatment of the Westminster team when in Victoria.

THE "R. P. Bithet" Again Affloat—Recent Charters—The "Albion" Still Here.

According to a letter received a day or so ago by Mr. Simon Leiser, owner of the Victoria sealing schooner Wanderer, from the Collector of Customs at Wrangell, there is no truth whatever in the report of the schooner's seizure. The letter states that the Wanderer has not been at Sitka this year, and has not according to the reports of American cruisers, been taken in by them. It is supposed that the sealer Winderer, which has been lying in Sitka for several years, has in some way been confounded with the Wanderer.

Despite this unqualified contradiction of the reports from an official source, the press correspondents at Port Townsend send the following: "A private letter from one of the officers of the Behring sea fleet, brought down by the steamer Corona a few days ago, has just reached here, and gives the first authentic particulars of the seizure of the sealer Wanderer by the U.S. steamer Concord. The seizure was made on June 11, and caused great excitement at St. Paul, Kodiak, where it was made. Some time before that the Wanderer had been warned by the Yorktown and had been ordered to seal. When she was boarded by the officers of the Concord unexpectedly to the crew of the schooner a rifle was found not sealed. The rifle was the Wanderer's log book, which she had hid in the rigging. The Yorktown's officers were on board sealing the arms, and he was allowed to make an affidavit to this effect, but Capt. Goodrich put a prize crew on board and sent the Wanderer to Ounalaska. She had on board the same number of sealskins, four hundred, as when she was warned by the Yorktown. This was the first seizure reported this season. The letter states that as far as can be ascertained a hundred vessels have cleared from American and Canadian ports for the purpose of sealing in Behring Sea during the months of May and June 17 English and 16 American schooners were warned by the patrol fleet. The Mohican arrived at Sand Point June 27, having the schooner Spay in tow. The Spay was loaded 20 miles from Sand Point. She had two men on board and several guns and plenty of ammunition, but no papers. She was turned over to the customs house officer at Shumagin Island."

THE "ALBION'S" TRIP DELAYED.

The steamer Albion, carrying the little band of Equinoxians home after their tour through the United States, is still at the outer wharf, where she will remain until the best part of to-day. Yesterday was a more agreeable one for the dusky tribesmen on board than the day before, the change in the weather being to them a most welcome one, and inducing them to indulge in a little recreation. Some of the party have taken in a number of the sights of the city, one spot in particular attracting their attention being Macaulay Point, which reminds them, they say, of Washington, where the army died at the bottom of the Japan sea. They were down to the guards, the steamer is unable to carry all the freight offering for the Yukon river. There were 80 tons to be taken on here, but this could not be touched, and it is probable a steamer will be chartered to-day to convey it North.

FOUR SHALLOWS GONE.

A San Francisco telegram yesterday says: News has just been received of the death of J. C. Crews, captain and owner of the sealing schooner W. C. Waalberg, in the hospital at Hakodate, from lung fever. Sorenson, of the schooner Alexander, has also died at the same port. Four vessels from their entire crews, viz: the Matthew Turner, Capt. Christopherson; Mascoff, Capt. Chas. Hagerman; Rosie Sparks, Capt. Todd; and Unga, Capt. John Anderson, have all been lost during the season and are at the bottom of the Japan sea. A welcome intelligence has been received that the Mary H. Thomas, Alton and Rattler have all reached Yokohama, and the Rattler reports having spoken the "Old San Diego," which had been given up for lost. The Alton reports a catch of 1,150 seals, Mary H. Thomas, 1,020, and Rattler, 1,100.

OFF FOR THE NORTH.

En route to Northern B.C. ports the C.P.N. Co.'s steamship Danube sailed for Vancouver last evening, with the following passengers: J. Cunningham, F. Victor Austin, Rev. D. Jennings, Miss Wakely, W. Leak, Mrs. Clifford, W. Morris and wife, H. M. Price and Mr. McGregor. Capt. John Irving was also a passenger on the steamer, being bound for the Cassiar district for which he is a candidate in the Provincial election.

FOR SALMON AND LUMBER.

Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., have within the past few days chartered two vessels to load cargoes at British Columbia ports. One of these is the ship Clan Robertson, a 1,900 ton vessel which is now at Hyogo, Japan. She will probably bring a load of tea to this coast and afterwards load salmon on the Fraser river. The ship Occidental is the other vessel chartered. She is now on the coast and will be shortly to load lumber at Vancouver Bay.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Depressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by the new remedy, AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its preceding promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages. It is a safe, reliable, and leaves retention of water and pain in passing almost immediately. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

THE RIFLE.

LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

THE BIELE MEETING.

THE BIELE MEETING. LONDON, July 19.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the 12th York Rangers, who finished twenty-fifth on the list of the 2,000 competitors, and will therefore fire in the second stage, in which the first 300 take part. At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadian will be in the 300.

SAVARY ISLAND MURDER.

A Detective Deposes as to Lynn's Admission of Connection With the Shooting.

THE Defence Will Endeavor to Establish the Shooting Was in Self-Defence.

THE funeral of the late Hugh Munro took place yesterday (Friday) afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Anderson, 23 North Park street. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at both the house and the grave-side, the pallbearers being Messrs. H. R. Young, R. W. Savage, Donald McKay, William Murray, James Flett and Alexander McKenzie.

JOHN C. BALMAIN, information as to whose whereabouts was asked for some weeks ago by Thomas Shepherd, of Buckley, Chester, has been found. Chief Shepherd yesterday received a letter from Mr. Balmain, dated Fairhaven, Washington, stating that he had been in the Victoria COLONIST, and expressing his obligations to Chief Shepherd for the trouble he had taken in the matter.

THE semi-annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last evening, in Sir William Wallace Society's hall, Broad street. The half-yearly financial statements of the secretary and treasurer were read and ordered received and filed. The business of the meeting was concluded with the 75th drawing for an appropriation, Messrs. Holland, Smith and Gawley being selected as the committee. It resulted in shares No. 131 A and B, belonging to Mr. W. C. Ker, being declared entitled to an appropriation of \$2,000.

IN CHAMBERS yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem application was made on behalf of plaintiff in Gibson v. Blackett to examine defendant before the registrar. Order made by consent. Messrs. Bodwell & Co. (agents for Mr. Bowes) for plaintiff; Mr. For defendant. In Crosswell v. Hall & Co., an order was made for examination of defendant, also for plaintiff to make discovery, and appointing F. M. McLeod, of Nelson, special examiner in the action. Mr. L. Cross (agent for Mr. Bowes) for plaintiff; Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard for defendants.

A PETITION similar to the one sent some days ago, was yesterday received by the Mayor asking him to either veto or send back to the city council their decision on the choice of the Nuttall lots for the site of the electric light works. The two petitions combined have about fifty ratepayers' names attached to them. The Mayor when spoken to upon the subject said there was nothing to veto as no positive agreement to purchase had yet been made, and as for reconsideration the council could at any time if they desired reconsider a resolution passed by them. The people might rest assured that he would very carefully go into the matter of cost for site and plant before any purchase was made.

THE body of a man dressed in dark cloth trousers, laced boots and flannel shirt was yesterday found in the water near Macaulay Point. The remains were in an advanced stage of decomposition and apparently had been in the water for at least a month or six weeks. It is thought that the body is that of F. Allen Vernon, who with Joseph Colquhoun was drowned by the capsizing of the sloop "The Arrow" on 28th Nov. from whom the body was picked up yesterday. The remains were removed to the city morgue and on a search being made a key with a label attached, some leather shoe laces and an ordinary pocket knife were found in the pockets of the clothes. An inquest will be held to-day at 2 o'clock.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS MILNE and his brother, Dr. G. L. Milne, yesterday received the sad news of the death of their father, Mr. A. Milne, of Meaford, Ontario. The old gentleman was long a resident of Ontario and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was a native of Forbes, Maryland. Sober and came out in 1857. He was a man of sterling integrity and pluck and became largely interested in many of the enterprises of the locality in which he had settled. He continued in business until 1876. Dying at the age of 81 years he leaves behind him a family of his family prospering and honored. His has been described as a record of singular success in the highest and best sense, as he lived more than the allotted years of human life and bequeathed to those who follow him a name which his sons and daughters may well feel proud.

CONDUCTOR W. Payne on tram car No. 8, was seriously injured between 11 and 12 o'clock last evening. He was going down Store street at the time and when nearly opposite the Telegraph Hotel he attempted to step from the trailer to the motor car. In doing so he struck a trestle which had been placed rather close to the tramway line, over the situation where the corporation employes had been working. The cars, which fortunately were not running very fast, were brought to a standstill about ten feet from the place of the accident. Payne, having been thrown between the cars, had been pushed about that distance by the pilot board of the car, which prevented its wheels from passing over him. The city ambulance was immediately sent for and arrived about ten minutes later. Payne, who was almost unconscious, was at once ordered to the Jubilee Hospital by Dr. John Duncan and Dr. Fraser. He is a young man and has been in the tramway company's employ for nearly three years. The exact nature of his injuries could not be learned up to a late hour last night, but it is believed his head and side have been badly hurt. Where the accident occurred one portion of the street for a considerable distance is blocked by several construction works, and a single lantern was the only notification given the public of its dangerous condition.

RESTRAINING INTERSTATE COMMERCE. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The U. S. Grand Jury resumed its session this afternoon. Various acts in restraint of interstate commerce committed by railway employes are under consideration. U. S. District Attorney Gardner says that no indictments will probably be returned until the investigation is completed.

SABBATH evening services were held last night at the Temple of Emanuel, corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets. Rev. Dr. Rosenstein officiating. Dr. Rosenstein is possessed of a fine baritone voice and sang the hymns in both Hebrew and English. He also preached an affecting sermon, and it is hoped by all who heard him that he will decide to remain in Victoria to assist and further promote the interests of the Jewish community.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Thomas St. Clair was yesterday sentenced to be hanged September 21. He was convicted of the murder of mate Fitzgerald of the bark Heper.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S FAIR.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.

THE CITY.

JAMES MORTIMER, formerly a Victoria auctioneer, died in St. Paul a few weeks ago.

SOME twenty applications for the positions of second and third master in the Victoria Collegiate Institute, at the High school is now called, were in the hands of the secretary of the school board yesterday, when the time for applying expired. No date has yet been fixed for the board to meet and consider the applications.

THE funeral of the late Hugh Munro took place yesterday (Friday) afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Anderson, 23 North Park street. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at both the house and the grave-side, the pallbearers being Messrs. H. R. Young, R. W. Savage, Donald McKay, William Murray, James Flett and Alexander McKenzie.

JOHN C. BALMAIN, information as to whose whereabouts was asked for some weeks ago by Thomas Shepherd, of Buckley, Chester, has been found. Chief Shepherd yesterday received a letter from Mr. Balmain, dated Fairhaven, Washington, stating that he had been in the Victoria COLONIST, and expressing his obligations to Chief Shepherd for the trouble he had taken in the matter.

THE semi-annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last evening, in Sir William Wallace Society's hall, Broad street. The half-yearly financial statements of the secretary and treasurer were read and ordered received and filed. The business of the meeting was concluded with the 75th drawing for an appropriation, Messrs. Holland, Smith and Gawley being selected as the committee. It resulted in shares No. 131 A and B, belonging to Mr. W. C. Ker, being declared entitled to an appropriation of \$2,000.

IN CHAMBERS yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem application was made on behalf of plaintiff in Gibson v. Blackett to examine defendant before the registrar. Order made by consent. Messrs. Bodwell & Co. (agents for Mr. Bowes) for plaintiff; Mr. For defendant. In Crosswell v. Hall & Co., an order was made for examination of defendant, also for plaintiff to make discovery, and appointing F. M. McLeod, of Nelson, special examiner in the action. Mr. L. Cross (agent for Mr. Bowes) for plaintiff; Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard for defendants.

A PETITION similar to the one sent some days ago, was yesterday received by the Mayor asking him to either veto or send back to the city council their decision on the choice of the Nuttall lots for the site of the electric light works. The two petitions combined have about fifty ratepayers' names attached to them. The Mayor when spoken to upon the subject said there was nothing to veto as no positive agreement to purchase had yet been made, and as for reconsideration the council could at any time if they desired reconsider a resolution passed by them. The people might rest assured that he would very carefully go into the matter of cost for site and plant before any purchase was made.

THE body of a man dressed in dark cloth trousers, laced boots and flannel shirt was yesterday found in the water near Macaulay Point. The remains were in an advanced stage of decomposition and apparently had been in the water for at least a month or six weeks. It is thought that the body is that of F. Allen Vernon, who with Joseph Colquhoun was drowned by the capsizing of the sloop "The Arrow" on 28th Nov. from whom the body was picked up yesterday. The remains were removed to the city morgue and on a search being made a key with a label attached, some leather shoe laces and an ordinary pocket knife were found in the pockets of the clothes. An inquest will be held to-day at 2 o'clock.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS MILNE and his brother, Dr. G. L. Milne, yesterday received the sad news of the death of their father, Mr. A. Milne, of Meaford, Ontario. The old gentleman was long a resident of Ontario and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was a native of Forbes, Maryland. Sober and came out in 1857. He was a man of sterling integrity and pluck and became largely interested in many of the enterprises of the locality in which he had settled. He continued in business until 1876. Dying at the age of 81 years he leaves behind him a family of his family prospering and honored. His has been described as a record of singular success in the highest and best sense, as he lived more than the allotted years of human life and bequeathed to those who follow him a name which his sons and daughters may well feel proud.

CONDUCTOR W. Payne on tram car No. 8, was seriously injured between 11 and 12 o'clock last evening. He was going down Store street at the time and when nearly opposite the Telegraph Hotel he attempted to step from the trailer to the motor car. In doing so he struck a trestle which had been placed rather close to the tramway line, over the situation where the corporation employes had been working. The cars, which fortunately were not running very fast, were brought to a standstill about ten feet from the place of the accident. Payne, having been thrown between the cars, had been pushed about that distance by the pilot board of the car, which prevented its wheels from passing over him. The city ambulance was immediately sent for and arrived about ten minutes later. Payne, who was almost unconscious, was at once ordered to the Jubilee Hospital by Dr. John Duncan and Dr. Fraser. He is a young man and has been in the tramway company's employ for nearly three years. The exact nature of his injuries could not be learned up to a late hour last night, but it is believed his head and side have been badly hurt. Where the accident occurred one portion of the street for a considerable distance is blocked by several construction works, and a single lantern was the only notification given the public of its dangerous condition.

RESTRAINING INTERSTATE COMMERCE. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The U. S. Grand Jury resumed its session this afternoon. Various acts in restraint of interstate commerce committed by railway employes are under consideration. U. S. District Attorney Gardner says that no indictments will probably be returned until the investigation is completed.

SABBATH evening services were held last night at the Temple of Emanuel, corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets. Rev. Dr. Rosenstein officiating. Dr. Rosenstein is possessed of a fine baritone voice and sang the hymns in both Hebrew and English. He also preached an affecting sermon, and it is hoped by all who heard him that he will decide to remain in Victoria to assist and further promote the interests of the Jewish community.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Thomas St. Clair was yesterday sentenced to be hanged September 21. He was convicted of the murder of mate Fitzgerald of the bark Heper.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S FAIR.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON

Prospects Are That This Year's Pack Will Be Considerably Decreased.

Though the Improved Quality Will Equalize Its Value—Talk of Pooling.

It is impossible to make an absolutely accurate forecast of the total pack of salmon this season, but from advices received up to the present time from every fishing point on the coast it is safe to predict that the pack will be fully one-third less than that of last year.

On the Fraser river, where 75 per cent. of the British Columbia catch is secured, the fish have as yet hardly commenced to run. Whether the immense amount of fresh water consequent on the recent floods has carried with it debris objectionable to the fish it is impossible to say, but comparing the catch up to the present with that of the corresponding period of last year, the falling off in the number of fish caught has been fully 50 per cent.

On the Skeena river, where last season 10 per cent. of the British Columbia pack was secured, this season is about up to the average, and the canners expect to send down some 60,000 cases. At Rivers Inlet, the Namu Canning Co. has gone out of business, but the others expect to do better than last year.

On the Naas, at Lowe Inlet and at Alert Bay, the catch so far has been insignificant, and their pack will not out a very prominent figure in the returns.

Last year the total output of the British Columbia canneries was 690,229 cases, and from present indications the season which ends on August 25 of this year will see about 400,000 cases ready for the market.

A combination of the big London buyers has been formed to purchase the entire output of the Coast, but it is doubtful whether they can succeed in their object. At the first intimation of a pool being formed prices hardened everywhere, and in London salmon went up nominally sixpence a case.

The first move of the combination was the purchase from the Alaska Packing Co. of large lines of last year's and this season's catch at 15 shillings per case, the intention evidently being to force the rest of the canneries to join the ring.

Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., who last year handled 132,241 cases, or about 20 per cent. of the whole British Columbia pack, have advised their London principals that it would be unwise to enter the combination, as the Eastern market is dull, with few transactions, and the Australian trade, which is showing an increased demand, is still very small.

They consider that this season's pack, being of excellent quality and limited in quantity, will naturally command a fair price on the market without being forced up in the market by the formation of a pool. Last year's exports were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Cases. Includes Liverpool, London, Eastern Canada, Australia, Local sales and stocks on hand.

A NUN ABDUCTED.

MANCHESTER, N.H., July 21.—The city was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday afternoon by the forcible abduction of a nun on Elm street, the main thoroughfare of the city.

The kidnapping took place in front of the Kennard, the biggest business block in town, and was witnessed by thousands of people, hundreds of whom followed the kidnapper and his victim to the passenger station uttering threats of the direst character.

Nearly four years ago there came to this city from Lowell a dark-haired and beautiful young woman named Mary Fay. Her parents are among the wealthiest Catholic residents of Lowell, and her brother, Hon. Peter A. Fay, is a leader of the Middlesex county bar.

The victim was Miss Mary Fay, aged 23, and her abductor was her lawyer brother. When the young woman came to the convent she entered the celebrated college attached to Mount St. Mary's convent. She became imbued with a desire to become a nun and having graduated this term she on Monday took the white veil as being the first step in the course she had marked out for herself.

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

The Weekly Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Most Interesting Weekly Newspaper Published in British Columbia.

Every Issue Contains Full Local, Provincial and General News.

SEND IT ABROAD.

Information about British Columbia is now sought for in every quarter of the English-speaking world. There is no better evidence of the progress and prosperity of the Province than that furnished by the character of its Newspapers.

READ IT AT HOME.

Residents in every section of the Province should read THE WEEKLY COLONIST if they wish to keep posted on the News of the World, the News of the Province, or on the Political Situation—Provincial, Dominion or Imperial.

FOR \$2 PER YEAR

THE WEEKLY COLONIST will be sent, postage free, to any part of Canada or the United States. To all European countries, the postal charge per copy is 2 cents, making the paper \$3.00 per year.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

sooner than have any more trouble I will go with him."

"That settles it," declared Mr. Fay emphatically, "and I will now thank you, mob and let us pass." A curious crowd surrounded the street, but however, until their departure on the 21st of July.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—(Special)—A hail-storm panned through Yorktown, N.W.T.; several crops and gardens being totally destroyed.

While playing a game of football at a picnic at Morden, Donald Ainsley slipped and fell on the knee of one of his companions causing a rupture of the intestines from which he died.

The Winnipeg summer exhibition opens on Monday and promises to be a great success. The number of entries is largely in excess of last year.

H. E. Ketcheson is under arrest for the murder of nightwatchman Corrigan, of the N. P. bridge, on Tuesday night. Bail has been refused.

A carpenter named Robinson was injured by the Kildonan electric car, on Thursday night.

A Northern Pacific exhibition car has arrived to remain during fair week.

While a young man named Sword was going down the river in a punt, at Brandon, he found a ball containing the body of a newly born babe.

The recent discovery of Dr. Eseljay is the best remedy for biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. While regulating the digestive system, Eseljay's Liver Lozenges act as a tonic and do not weaken like pills. They are the best family medicine on the market. 25 cents at all druggists.



ROYAL COMMISSION.

The following report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into certain matters concerning the Nakusp and Slocan Railway is published for general information.

By Command, A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Dep. Provincial Secretary.

REPORT.

To the Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

We, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Commission of the twentieth day of April, 1894, to inquire into certain matters therein mentioned, concerning the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, have the honour to report that the manner in which that inquiry will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to submit herewith.

It will be seen from the notes of evidence, that, though full notice was given of the time and place of sitting, and also, in our opinion, sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recognized to them through the Commissioners, no one has thought fit to appear in support of the accusations.

The only person from whom we have received any assistance in this direction has been the Hon. Robert Beaven, M.P., who, though not responsible for making the charges, brought forward some facts upon which he suggested the absence of accusers might have relied.

These were: first, irregularity in acting upon the Statute of 1888 before it had actually been brought into force, which could only be done by an Order in Council.

But this seems, though an irregularity, to be quite inadequate to support the charge of corruption against the Minister. The Statute of 1888 was brought into operation by an Order in Council almost immediately afterwards. The whole transaction has been conducted lawfully, so far from demonstrating that the Minister was the agent of the Company, points distinctly in the opposite direction, since it would have been the first care and duty of such an agent to see that everything was in order.

And secondly: Mr. Beaven pointed out that in the opinion of many persons, the undertaking which the Statute of 1888 imposed upon the Government, in lieu of that under the Statute of the former year, was so manifestly disadvantageous, that it was to be inferred that it could only have been introduced and supported through corrupt motives; though it must be added that he did not make known the reasons which we have been inquiring. On the contrary we think that under the evidence adduced, and the arguments addressed to us, only one conclusion is open to us, and that is that the arrangement for the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway which was satisfied by the Act of 1884, is more advantageous to the Province than the arrangement contemplated by the Act of 1888, and we have had no difficulty in arriving at that conclusion. But, however that may be, on the issues more directly submitted to us by the Commission, there we think no room for doubt, and we find as follows, that is to say:—

Firstly: That the Honourable the Premier of the Province, in advising the guarantees mentioned in the said Commission, did not work for the Company, but worked for the Province; Secondly: That the statement made by the Honourable Member for Nanaimo District, in his place in the Legislative Assembly, that it appeared that the Honourable the Leader of the Government had been working for the Company and not for the Province, is not true; Thirdly: That no corrupt motives of any kind existed with or induced Your Honour's Ministers in the advice tendered by them to Your Honour in relation to the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company; Fourthly: That no one of Your Honour's Ministers has had, or has any interest, directly or indirectly, in (a) The Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company; or (b) In the Construction Company by which such railway is being built; or (c) In any contract by or with either of the said Companies, either in furnishing materials or supplies, or in any way whatsoever.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Dated the 15th day of May, A.D. 1894.

MATT B. BURGIE, GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Commissioners.

THE DAILY

The Canadian-American was sailed from Sydney Friday.

The half yearly general meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held on Saturday evening.

Mrs. JOSEPH DWYER, a resident of Victoria, at her husband's request, has been appointed to the street. The funeral took place on Saturday morning at 9:30 to St.

In CHAMBERS yesterday forenoon, an order was made by the Registrar, in the case of Messrs. Eberts & T. Messrs. Bodwell & Irvine.

Rev. J. E. GARDNER, among the Chinese, signed his position in or work in China, to which shortly remove with vacancy here created by being very shortly.

W. PAYNE, the unfortunate who was the victim of the fatal accident, is doing as expected at St. Joseph's hospital. It is now not thought that it will be several weeks before he will be again able to resume his duties.

It would appear that the over the campaign lies the Times of last evening from a correspondent which states that Premier public political meeting at Three Forks. It discloses this falsehood—

Messrs. Lawson & B. of the City Brewery on dissolved, and the brewer; Mr. Bennett has for with Mr. John Leahy of ery, Johnson street, and Leahy & Bennett will own at Johnson street as the Brewery, amalgamated.

There is no longer a body found off Macaulay that of the unfortunate who was drowned with the sloop Undine captured on Foot and Henry Thompson the body by the old found in the rocks. A last evening, when a verdict in accordance with the fact.

MARY TROY, who was Paterson's bridge by the couple of days ago sick condition, refused to remain hospital and went to the Kaffee on Collinson street. Her condition has been made to after. She is evidently of fancied something dreadful done to her in the hospital creature whose heel was of the winter.

THIS is the last day that B.C.G.A. will remain to-night they break camp return to town. A church held this morning, when, Engineers and Royal Marines to St. Saviour's of divine service. The fits at the marine artillery will of the parade. A prize is to nearest kept in mind. The Peters, D.A.G., being the

CAPTAIN NEWTON B. C. in 1882 made a valuable wilds of this province and auspices of the British ment; again in 1884, visited lands of the Queen (Chari and in 1885 published "Ocean," under the patronage of the government, is again returned from the Mission at San Francisco. The World's Fair, London, has acted as special British missioner, and exhibited his of Northwest prehistoric remains. These fill the museum to-morrow, City having decided to preserve museum. The value of the many hundreds of dollars.

No. 1 COMPANY of the surprised the men of No night about 10:30. The friendly one, but was decided for the boys who have been Macaulay's point during the telephone message from the camp that the "Boys" were them, and in order to make secure the defenders were strong out-posts and occupations of advantage all around left the main force of the men of No. 1 marched yards of the main guard being lended. As the camp was mercy the visitors piled arms remained in the camp to ambush the two companies a good time. The captives tained their captors right a half hour spent in singing ship the men of No. 1 marched thoroughly pleased with the

A REVIVAL of the interest finding of good mineral a year has been brought about recovery on the 13th inst. showing to whom exactly the belongs. A stock company formed to develop the claim as the "Daisy." The capitalization of \$12,500, in which 100 will be reserved situated in section 2, Equally the north side of the back front. Samples of the mineral, assayed by Mr. H. P. Golden, on the 9th inst., that it averages to the ton in gold, \$4 70; in copper other words its estimated \$1,023 54. In some places fully six feet deep, but which inspected was taken in situ coating of the rock chiefly ordinary hammer. An estimate to the finding of the claim John Sandercock, the organizer, a Cornish man, was on board of H. S. Jackson while here on leave some Mr. Pasco, another Cornish Cariboo miner. Both were to soon leave for England, but first going, having made being careless as to what he asked Sandercock if it was tentation to return. Getting affirmative he told him of after some months searching in finding, and which is in soon make his fortune.

THE CITY.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Arava sailed from Sydney for Victoria on Friday.

The half yearly general meeting of the Victoria Building Society is called for next Saturday evening.

Mrs. JOSEPH DWYER, for many years past a resident of Victoria, died on Friday night at her husband's residence, 40 Pandora street.

In CHAMBERS yesterday, before Mr. Justice Walkem, an order was granted to examine plaintiff and defendant before the registrar, in the case of Chapman v. Craze.

Rev. J. E. GARDNER, Methodist missionary among the Chinese in this city, has resigned his position in order to accept similar work in China.

W. PAYNE, the unfortunate car conductor who was the victim of Friday evening's painful accident, is doing as well as could be expected at St. Joseph's hospital.

It would appear that though the election is over the campaign life is still in the land. The Times of last evening publishes a letter from a correspondent in Nainaimo.

Messrs. Lawson & Bennett, proprietors of the City Brewery on Fort street, have dissolved, and the brewery will now be closed.

There is no longer any doubt that the body found off Macaulay Point on Friday night of the unfortunate F. Allen Vernon, who was drowned with Colquhoun when the schooner Loope captured on June 8.

MARY THOMAS, who was brought in from Parnson's bridge by the provincial police a couple of days ago sick and in a delicate condition, refused to remain at the Jubilee hospital and went to the house of a Mrs. Kuffe on Collins street.

This is the last day that No. 3 company, B.C.G.A., will be on duty on Friday night to break camp at Rose Bay, where they were camped on June 8.

CAPTAIN NEWTON B. CRITTENDEN, who in 1882 made an exploratory trip into the wilds of the province and Alaska under the auspices of the British Columbia government.

No. 1 COMPANY of the Garrison Artillery surprised the men of No. 3 in camp last night about 10:30. The visit was an entirely friendly one, but was decidedly interesting for the boys who have been under canvas at Macaulay's point during the past week.

A REVIVAL of the interest excited by the finding of good mineral at Esquimalt last year has been brought about through the recovery on the 13th instant of the records showing to whom exactly the hidden treasure belongs.

The Premier's guarantee, which did not work for the benefit of the Province, but was made by the Government, is being made by the Province, but was made by the Government.

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN.

Premier Davis Speaks of His Visit to Kootenay—Interesting Incident at Nelson.

After an absence of two weeks spent in discussing political subjects in the East and West Kootenay ridings, Hon. Theodore Davis returned to Victoria last evening, having practically and very satisfactorily completed the spirited campaign which has resulted in the general endorsement of his administration.

"From Nelson I came back over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway to Wanahe, and then took the steamer Columbia, going west past the boundary line and then returning to Victoria by the Revelstoke route.

Some of the propositions made are very important. An engineer proposes that the key of the exhibition be a competition among those interested in lighting by electricity.

"I got to New Denver on a little steamer early Saturday morning, and remained there all day. Mr. Sword had come too. This place is in the South riding of West Kootenay.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

It was thought rendered the act no longer necessary. I am decidedly of the opinion that some system such as that provided under the small debts act is the most acceptable in any business.

"One remarkable fact in connection with the elections is the small hold which the sectional issues raised by one party obtained in a district where the voters expected to be all-powerful.

"From Nelson I came back over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway to Wanahe, and then took the steamer Columbia, going west past the boundary line and then returning to Victoria by the Revelstoke route.

Some of the propositions made are very important. An engineer proposes that the key of the exhibition be a competition among those interested in lighting by electricity.

"I got to New Denver on a little steamer early Saturday morning, and remained there all day. Mr. Sword had come too. This place is in the South riding of West Kootenay.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Victoria Cricketers Lose to Vancouver—Eastern Lacrosseists to Visit the Coast.

The Stars' Defeat Nainaimo—"Daisy Bell" Has the Yacht Race Her Way.

Vancouver's cricketers defeated Victoria on the first innings yesterday by 28 runs, but had time allowed Victoria would have gained a decisive and well-earned victory.

In their first attempt Victoria put on 97—Wallis (85), Irving (16) and Lieut. Barnes (15) doing the chief scoring; for Vancouver Sinclair having the good analysis of 9 overs.

Some of the propositions made are very important. An engineer proposes that the key of the exhibition be a competition among those interested in lighting by electricity.

"I got to New Denver on a little steamer early Saturday morning, and remained there all day. Mr. Sword had come too. This place is in the South riding of West Kootenay.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

"Next visiting Three Forks, where on Monday, at 10 a.m., I held another political meeting with Mr. Sword again as the chief speaker on the other side. Directly after this meeting I went to Nelson, where I arrived somewhat late in the evening.

entering being the Irene, Daisy Bell, Victoria and Star. The starting gun was fired by Mr. Jones at 2:45, when the boats got away in the following order: Victoria, Daisy Bell, Star.

A HANGING CUSHION. It is Inexpensive, Very Convenient and Not at All Difficult to Make. A cushion to be hung at one side of the dressing case or bureau and designed for bonnet and hat pins is thus described in The Householder.

THE RIFLE. CANADIAN SUCCESS AT BRISLEY. LONDON, July 21.—Canadians have never before been so successful in the final stage of the Queen's prize competition as they were this year.

THE LEAGUE. The members of the Victoria companies of the Garrison Artillery turned out in force yesterday for the fourth match of the military rifle league.

LACROSSE. WILL VISIT BRITISH COLUMBIA. A Montreal special of yesterday to the COLONIST states that invitations to play a number of matches in British Columbia this fall have been received by the senior team of the Montreal Lacrosse Club.

THE "STARS" WIN AT NAINAIMO. NAINAIMO, July 21.—(Special).—The intermediate 44 team played the Stars of Victoria and the Nainaimo, proved a very team affair, and resulted in an easy win for the visitors by three goals to nil.

AGAIN THE "MOONLIGHTERS." NEW WESTMINSTER, July 21.—(Special).—The lacrosse match in the intermediate series played here to-day resulted in a win for the Moonlighters, who scored three goals to the Vancouver's two.

A GREAT CONTEST ASSURED. On Friday evening next at the Caledonia park, a great lacrosse match will be played, the opposing forces being the teams of the Victoria Rugby Football Club and the James Bay Athletic Association.

THE WHEEL. A QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONSHIP. The Vancouver cycling club are anxious to have a quarter mile club (flying start) added to the championship programme to be disposed of in the Terminal City on August 18.

BASEBALL. MAPLE LEAF V. LIGHTNING NINE. The above teams played an interesting match at Beacon Hill yesterday.

"WORTH A GUINNA A BOX." BEECHAM'S PILLS. (Tasteless—Effective!) FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

entering being the Irene, Daisy Bell, Victoria and Star. The starting gun was fired by Mr. Jones at 2:45, when the boats got away in the following order: Victoria, Daisy Bell, Star.

A HANGING CUSHION. It is Inexpensive, Very Convenient and Not at All Difficult to Make. A cushion to be hung at one side of the dressing case or bureau and designed for bonnet and hat pins is thus described in The Householder.

THE RIFLE. CANADIAN SUCCESS AT BRISLEY. LONDON, July 21.—Canadians have never before been so successful in the final stage of the Queen's prize competition as they were this year.

THE LEAGUE. The members of the Victoria companies of the Garrison Artillery turned out in force yesterday for the fourth match of the military rifle league.

LACROSSE. WILL VISIT BRITISH COLUMBIA. A Montreal special of yesterday to the COLONIST states that invitations to play a number of matches in British Columbia this fall have been received by the senior team of the Montreal Lacrosse Club.

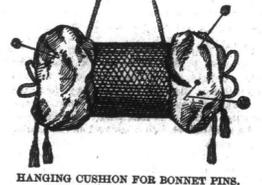
THE "STARS" WIN AT NAINAIMO. NAINAIMO, July 21.—(Special).—The intermediate 44 team played the Stars of Victoria and the Nainaimo, proved a very team affair, and resulted in an easy win for the visitors by three goals to nil.

AGAIN THE "MOONLIGHTERS." NEW WESTMINSTER, July 21.—(Special).—The lacrosse match in the intermediate series played here to-day resulted in a win for the Moonlighters, who scored three goals to the Vancouver's two.

A GREAT CONTEST ASSURED. On Friday evening next at the Caledonia park, a great lacrosse match will be played, the opposing forces being the teams of the Victoria Rugby Football Club and the James Bay Athletic Association.

THE WHEEL. A QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONSHIP. The Vancouver cycling club are anxious to have a quarter mile club (flying start) added to the championship programme to be disposed of in the Terminal City on August 18.

BASEBALL. MAPLE LEAF V. LIGHTNING NINE. The above teams played an interesting match at Beacon Hill yesterday.



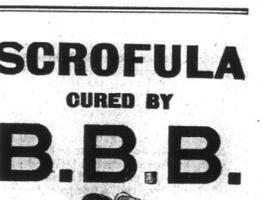
HANGING CUSHION FOR BONNET PINS. neatly as possible. Now all this cylinder with curled hair and let it come out beyond the ends about two inches in a round mass.

You will need ribbon for covering these ends of some pretty tint that will combine well with the shade of velvet that you use. The ribbon must be 8 inches wide and 10 inches long. Cut two pieces of this length, sew the ends of each together and gather one side of each piece of ribbon and slip it over the curled hair at each end, drawing up the velvet cylinder and sew it with fine stitches.

The cord is made by taking several strands of worsted, a little more than twice as long as you will require it, and with the aid of another person twist it, each twisting in opposite direction from the other. It should be doubled over when it begins to run by placing the two ends together and running the hand up and down the cord quickly. The tassels can be made from worsted, wound over a card 8 inches long. When it is large enough, slip from the card and tie with a piece of worsted to form the head and cut the other end to form the tassel.

Washing Table Linen. If stained, heat the stained spots first. Fruit stains will, many of them, come out if soaked in sweet milk. Other stains come out if the spots are wet with alcohol and washed out in clear, cold water before allowing acids to touch them.

SCROFULA CURED BY B.B.B. MRS. JAS. CHASE. Worst Kind of Scrofula. Dear Sir:—I had an abscess on my breast and scrofula of the very worst kind, the doctors said, I got so weak that I could not walk around the house without taking hold of chairs to support me. The doctor treated me for three years, and at last said there was no hope for me. I asked if I might take B.B.B. and what he told me no harm, so I began to take it, and before three bottles were used I felt great relief. I have now taken six bottles and am nearly well. I had Burdock Blood Bitters a grand blood purifier and very good for children as a spring medicine.



MRS. JAS. CHASE.

FRANKFORD, Ont.

"STRIKE ENOUGH!"

Debs Implored to Call the Strike Off Unconditionally—Train Services Resumed.

Federal Troops Ordered to Leave Chicago—Butchers Returning to Work.

SACRAMENTO, July 19.—Yesterday the situation here showed a decided advantage for the strikers, but to-day there is a pronounced reversal of conditions.

F. H. Douglas, chairman of the mediation committee of the American Railway Union, reported to have sent a message to Debs imploring him to call the strike off unconditionally.

Chicago, July 19.—At 8 o'clock last night Gen. Miles appended his signature to a general order removing the federal troops from Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 19.—At 8 o'clock last night Gen. Miles appended his signature to a general order removing the federal troops from Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 19.—At 8 o'clock last night Gen. Miles appended his signature to a general order removing the federal troops from Chicago.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 19.—Mayor Pardo has issued a proclamation to the citizens requesting all persons to refrain from assembling in crowds on the public streets.

WOODLAND, July 19.—The cases of the Sacramento strikers charged with murder in connection with the train wreck came up this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now a prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten.

branch of the American Railway Union tonight decided to return to work. The motion was carried by a vote of 42 to 37.

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—Several companies from Port Asiniboine passed through this city on a special train provisioned for 30 days.

SACRAMENTO, July 19.—The Pullman Company has posted the following notice:—These works will be opened as soon as the number of operatives is sufficient to make a working force in all the departments.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—A special Washington dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: "Prof. Mendenhall, chief of the coast survey, has been out of the city for some time, and the published report that he had resigned is now believed to be correct."

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Press says Mr. Satoili has just rendered a decision condemning the liquor traffic.

MONTREAL, July 20.—(Special)—Sir Charles Mills, delegate from the Cape of Good Hope to the intercolonial conference, stated yesterday that the C.P.E. in future is bound to be the railway military road from India.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now a prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now a prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

United States Senators Declare It to Be a Most Extraordinary Declaration.

A Satisfactory Document to the Revenue Reform Element in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The news of the reading of the President's letter was not long in transmission from the house to the senate.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The news of the reading of the President's letter was not long in transmission from the house to the senate.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The news of the reading of the President's letter was not long in transmission from the house to the senate.

ROSELIN, July 19.—The Northern Pacific Coal Company posted the following notice: "Notice is hereby given that all miners and drivers who were in the employ of the company prior to May 1, 1894, are now offered employment under the terms of a new contract."

THE TERMINAL CITY. VANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special)—At Moodyville to-day while Andrew Johnson was logging of twenty years of age was handling a log it fell on his leg, breaking it.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now a prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now a prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been entirely forgotten.

THE U. S. TARIFF.

Important Letter From President Cleveland Endorsing the Wilson Bill.

No Question as to His Excellency's Views on Fiscal Reform.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the latter had permitted to be made public.

and within reasonable bounds, what else may be said of our action, we are in danger of running counter to Democratic principles.

"I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true Democracy.

After some warm debating the house at 1.50 passed the motion insisting on the house disagreement to the senate amendment.

CRISIS IN MONTANA. ST. PAUL, July 19.—The action of the government in massing troops at Butte and Helena would indicate that the crisis is yet to come in Montana.

WAGNER'S "PARISAL." BAYREUTH, July 20.—After months of preparation the tenth great Wagner festival commenced yesterday afternoon with the performance of "Parisal."

NEW STATES. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The special committee on territories decided to-day to recommend the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states.

SAMOAN REBELS DEFEATED. SAUKO, New Zealand, July 19.—The steamship Mariposa, from Samoa brings news of a skirmish in which the government forces defeated the rebels killing 22 men.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC. HONOLULU, July 19.—With the Honolulu mail which arrived yesterday, came the first news of the proclamation of the Republic on July 4, with Sanford B. Dole as President.

CABLE NEWS.

Asiatic Cholera on Board a Ship Sailing From St. Petersburg.

Plot to Murder the Sultan of Tangiers—More Earthquakes at Constantinople.

LONDON, July 19.—A post mortem examination of remains of a book belonging to a ship which arrived at Lubeck, Germany, from St. Petersburg shows that death resulted from Asiatic cholera.

A rather violent earthquake was felt at Constantinople, Wednesday noon, but no serious damage was done.

Information has been received that a battle was fought on Tueda at Rome between the Italian forces and Mahdists near Kassa, and the latter were defeated.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

CHINA AND

Report of a Declaration to be made.

Relations of the Two Korea—A Naval if Any.

SHANGHAI, July 23.—China has declared war on premature, but hostile twelve thousand troops were on Friday, with a fleet is supposed their destination to fight the Japanese.

LONDON, July 23.—A dhere states that Japanese bombing Korean ports. It is declared a levy of twenty thousand men is being prepared by the Japanese.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

THE WAR RUMOR. The war rumor from the State Department naturally would be quickly event of this importance by the public.

We Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and we cannot praise them too highly. First, Hood's Pills cured a swelling of my right breast, which was called cancerous tumor.

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

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne and the whole story of the defendant Freeman's litigation, untrue, and he regretted to find that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13 1894.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK, (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

UPTURE. MORE CURES. Perfect case to wear, than by any other means. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Upature. A system of fitting hair, without any cutting or shaving. Examination free. Send for prospectus. Dr. J. Collis Browne, 111, St. Paul, N. H.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

AMERICA VS ENGLAND.

The Yale men were handsomely beaten in England. They found by sharp experience that the Old Country stock are as far as possible from being "effete."

The defeat of the Yale athletes by Oxford men was so complete that there is no use in assigning it to climate or training.

One cause of this is in the superior training which the English boys receive. He begins at the great English public schools at eight years of age, and from that time he is in athletics, and every good point he shows is sedulously cultivated.

Day before yesterday some young Americans from Yale contested in various athletic sports against representatives of the English university athletes and were defeated, and while they received gentlemanly treatment from their competitors, the spectators—not the lower classes, but the upper circles, for the most part—jested and looked at them in a way which would become the patrons of a Sunday baseball game in the Tar Flat precinct.

There must surely be some mistake here. Englishmen know how to conduct sports better, perhaps, than the men of any other nation. We have always been under the impression that they are invariably courteous to opponents and considerate of their feelings.

There was an insurrection not very long ago in Korea. The Tugaku-to rose against the Korean Government and committed some outrages. It is maintained that the operations of the rebels were directed solely against the government and its tyrannical and extortionist officials, and that strangers in the country were in no danger whatever.

China, on the other hand, has never ceased to exercise sovereign rights in what has been called the Hermit Kingdom and its inhabitants have always looked in times of danger to China for protection. It is easy to understand that the Chinese Government resents the claim of Japan to send troops into Korea as often as she considers her interests in that kingdom in danger, and the King of Korea does not seem particularly grateful to the Japanese for aid and protection.

There was an insurrection not very long ago in Korea. The Tugaku-to rose against the Korean Government and committed some outrages. It is maintained that the operations of the rebels were directed solely against the government and its tyrannical and extortionist officials, and that strangers in the country were in no danger whatever.

There can hardly be a doubt if Japan goes to war with China and the two countries are left to fight it out without interference that the small nation will be crushed by the big one. The Japanese may be brave enough but their country has neither the men nor the wealth to enter into a long struggle single-handed with the immense Empire of China.

Both the Chinese and the Japanese have a neighbor, vigilant, powerful and sagacious, who, when he found the time propitious, might interfere to take from the conqueror the fruits of victory. Korea is near the

subsidy of \$170,000 a year after it is completed and is in running order. There is strong opposition to the renewal of the grant, principally, we believe, because the objectors are convinced that the road is not needed and that it will be of little or no use when it is built.

Some of the United States Senators profess to believe that Mr. Cleveland's letter to Mr. Wilson is an unconstitutional and an inexcusable interference by the executive with the rights and privileges of the senate, and there are newspapers which say that no sovereign of Great Britain dare dictate to Parliament as President Cleveland has dictated to Congress.

A MAJORITY GOVERNMENT

Is What the Election Returns Plainly Show That of British Columbia to Be.

A WIDE DIFFERENCE.

With the single exception of Cassiar, all the districts of the province have selected their representatives in the new legislative assembly.

Latest information indicates that a mistake has been made in classing Mr. J. Fred Hume, of West Kootenay South, as an opposition man.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

It is interesting to note how the vote of the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the opposition in the last house that the government did not represent a majority of the people.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—Wheat did not record any smashing nor was there what might be called an active trade.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

Whether the operation is intended as galley play or has been undertaken in good faith is for the future to determine.

THE ELECTIONS.

The final count of the votes in the North riding of West Kootenay gives Mr. Kellie a majority of 92, the vote standing, Kellie 217, Brown 125.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

The relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 20; Opposition, 11.

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk. For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

There's nothing fits a man so well as his skin, and next to that, the Shoes sold at ERSKINE'S, Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

LEA AND PERRINS' Sauce. Observe the Signature. On the Label of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS. Builders' Hardware, Carriages, Farm Machinery and Implements, Mechanics' Tools, Wagons, Carts.

CARIBOO NECHAGO. QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH. A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans.

Book and Job Printing COLONIST. Only First-class Artists Employed. Subscribe for The Weekly Colonist

Italy's Intervention of Russia Trial of Co Troops LONDON, July 25.—The debate in the House of Commons on the intervention of Italy in the Balkan Peninsula was continued today. Mr. Chamberlain moved the resolution that the Government should not support the Italian proposal.

CABLE NEWS.

Italy's Intentions in Africa—Performance of Tannhauser—O'Donovan Rossa on Home Rule.

Trial of Cesario Santo—Spanish Troops Surprised by Mohammedian Malays.

LONDON, July 24.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on Monday, the evicted tenants bill John Dillon, anti-Parrellite for East Mayo, spoke warmly in favor of the measure, while Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the unionists, attacked it in detail.

Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, said it was notorious that the great masses of the Irish people approved of the bill. Would not the landlords prefer the arrears of one or two years rather than nothing at all? It was regrettable that the opposition had thrown themselves in the arms of the irreconcilable group of landlords. A division on the second reading followed Mr. Morley's speech. It showed a vote of 269 for the bill and 227 against it. The announcement of the result was greeted with prolonged cheers from the government benches. The anti-Parrellites were especially enthusiastic.

In the Italian senate Prime Minister Crispi referred to the recent capture of Kassala by the Italian forces, and announced that reinforcements were not required to enable the Italians at Kassala to maintain their positions, neither would it be necessary for them to further expose themselves in battle with the dervishes. The great object to be attained was to substitute emigration to Africa for emigration to America. The capture of Kassala had not altered Italy's relations with the powers. Her relations with Great Britain were excellent.

"Tannhauser" was sung at Bayreuth on Sunday and proved to be the least satisfactory of the festival performances. The scenery and costumes being identical with those used in the performance at the last festival proved a disappointment. The cast was mediocre, and Theodore Reichmann, Dr. H. B. Gay was fatally wounded and James Wooten, deputy, badly wounded. Fifty troops have been ordered by Governor Jones to report to the sheriff to-morrow to go to the scene.

O'Donovan Rossa spoke at length in Birr on Sunday after unveiling the monument to the Manchester martyr. He said that he doubted the sincerity of the government in the cause of home rule. He detected in England the same old hatred of Ireland. The meeting passed resolutions favoring amnesty of the political prisoners and condemning the rejection of Rossa in the recent election of city magistrate in Dublin.

Remarkable precautions will be taken during the trial of Cesario Santo, in Lyons on the 27th. On his way to the court and back, the prisoner will have a strong police and military escort. The court-house will be guarded by infantry and a battalion of police, and an unbroken line of policemen will surround it. Only those having permits and cards of identification will be allowed to enter.

It is officially announced that a force of Mohammedan Malays surprised the Spanish troops at Mindanao, in the Malay archipelago. In the fighting which resulted in the repulse of the attacking force, fourteen Spanish, including one officer, were killed and forty-seven wounded, of whom two of the officers died.

M. Guerin, minister of justice, has informed the parliamentary committee which considered the anti-march bill that the government would refuse all further proposals to modify the text of the French measure. It is certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which came into collision with the Russian steamer Vladimir in the Black sea a few days ago. The evidence incriminates the Russian men, who deliberately abandoned the Columbia and her crew and passengers to their fate.

Ernest Hasbarger, a Dundee jute merchant, has been arrested for forging bills for £80,000 on Scotch banks and £20,000 on Continental banks. Thomas Taylor, third Marquis of Headfort, is dead, after a long illness. The Norwegian steamer Odin, bound from Barcelona, Spain, for Bergen, Norway, was sunk off Brest on Saturday. All of the crew were saved.

It is said that more than 1,000 persons were killed by the earthquake at Constantinople. Lord Brassey will leave England next month to make a long tour of the United States.

TAKING HIS CHANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The British ship Langdale came near foundering on the bar when leaving this port, March 29 last. According to a private letter received from Capt. McAllister, the Langdale had a cargo valued at \$65,750. It was very rough, and when the bar was reached the tug was hidden half the time in the driving spray. Waves after waves broke aboard the ship and stove in the lifeboats; broke several stanchions and swept everything movable on deck overboard. The vessel was severely strained, and Capt. McAllister at first thought of returning to look at the breakers on the bar made him change his mind. The ship stood out to sea, and the weather moderated. It was found that the damage was not as bad as had been at first feared so she was headed for Liverpool, which was made after a passage of 112 days.

MACDONALD MEMORIAL.

Sir Donald A. Smith, president of the Sir John Macdonald Memorial Committee, is to return to Montreal about September 1, in order to take his place at the unveiling of the memorial. It is expected that the invited guests who will be present, besides Sir John Thompson and his government, will include the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the Governor-General, the Lieut. Governor and the various provinces of the Dominion, and the Mayor of Sir John Macdonald's native town, Kingston. The sculptor, Mr. Wade, writes that he is doing his best to ship out the twelve figures about the beginning of next month. They have left his studio, and are now being cast.

COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, July 24.—The government announced in the house to-day in answer to a query that the desire of the colonies for removal of trade obstacles to trade with the Empire, would be considered when the report of the delegate to the conference had been received.

PACIFIC BANK BREAKERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—It is stated authoritatively that the grand jury is about to return several more indictments against R. H. McDonald, jr., and his brother Frank McDonald, officials of the defunct Pacific bank. The charges against the bank wreckers will be perjury and falsification of records. The charges grow out of the tangled affairs of the Pacific bank and the fact were presented by the bank committee of the grand jury. Their last partial report to the grand jury showed that they had discovered that R. H. McDonald, jr., and his brother Frank had themselves during the investigation made by the bank commissioners. Each is therefore to be indicted on a charge of perjury.

The other charge is said to be one of felony. It is for falsifying the records of the defunct bank. It was ascertained from the books that some months before the collapse of the institution \$400,000 was added to the assets of the bank. One deposit was a \$100,000 check of Columbia Water-house. Another was a check of D. S. Dorn for a similar amount, and another was a check of Dr. McDonald for the same amount. The remainder was made up of various deposits. Upon investigation the grand jury found that neither Columbia Water-house nor Dorn made any deposits and the other alleged depositors are also said to be fraudulent. The evident object of the falsifications was to deceive the bank commissioners as to the financial status of the institution.

MURDEROUS MISCREANTS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Deputy Sheriff Cole and James Smith, with a warrant to arrest Charles Hudson for complicity in the massacre at slope No. 3, near Pratt city, went to the house of R. H. Hudson, his father, near Coalburg. When they appeared Hudson opened fire. Cole fell dead and Smith was mortally wounded. Hudson escaped to the mountains near Dog's head. He was seen from the stockades at Coalburg and Pratt city, and a posse formed and started in pursuit. The men were located by a deadly fusillade from ambush. Dr. H. B. Gay was fatally wounded and James Wooten, deputy, badly wounded. Fifty troops have been ordered by Governor Jones to report to the sheriff to-morrow to go to the scene.

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

The Strike Generally Admitted to Be Over—Men Preparing to Leave.

The Southern Pacific Have All the Men They Want to Run the Road.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 24.—That the strike is over and the men defeated is conceded by all except the radical members, who would not be taken back under any circumstances, but insist upon the men staying out. The men generally say they will go elsewhere for work. Many left last evening for Portland, Ogden and the East. Others are getting ready to leave.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific has returned from Sacramento. He said the situation had quieted down and did not demand his presence any longer. The blockade had been broken and the strike had died a natural death. "It does not make any difference now whether it is called off or not. We have all the men we want, and the strikers can hold together as long as they please without affecting us in the least. We do not need the services of the men who say that none of the strikers will be taken back. There are a few who will be given their positions again, but we will take our time about it. The company has not receded from the position it assumed at the beginning of the trouble. Not a solitary man who has taken an active part in the strike will ever go back to work for the company again. Everything is quiet at every point on the system. I apprehend no further trouble."

CHICO, Cal., July 24.—Last evening the members of company A, sixty-five strong, reported at their armory for instructions preparatory to leaving for Sacramento, per order received yesterday by the Colonel of the Eighth regiment. When the men had formed in line Captain Burroughs made a brief address by order of the Colonel, saying if there was one man present who felt he could not go to Sacramento or elsewhere, obey his orders and do his duty as a soldier he would like that man to step from the ranks. Every man, however, kept his place, and at 5:30 this morning marched to the depot, where they boarded the 6:30 train.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The hearing of the contempt against Debs and others was resumed to-day. The district attorney declared in the course of his remarks that he never heard of a contempt case falling to a jury. Counsel for the defense denied the right of the prosecution to challenge the answer of the defendants.

WOODLAND, July 24.—The prosecution in the train wrecking case claim that it can be proved that Worden was the man who stole the stockton and there organized the body of men who helped to do the work at the tree, and it is believed that they were the strangers that were recognized by the men who saw them. It is said that Worden stood up the operation of Latrope and stole an engine there and another from Stockton. He admits being the organizer of the Pacific system of the American Railway Union, and naturally work of the kind would have to be done by him. To prove all this the prosecution has enough witnesses to occupy the court until Thursday, and in all probability the whole week.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—The arguments on the admission of testimony in the contempt case against Debs, Howard, Kellher, and Rogers, American Railway Union, were concluded this afternoon. Judges Grosscup and Woods decided that the sworn answer of the defendants was not conclusive and that testimony was admissible. It was decided to continue the case to-morrow when the taking of testimony will begin. Attorney Erwin for the defense made a long argument, claiming that the defendant's answer to the bill of complaint was final and that no testimony should be admitted.

INFANTA EULALIE.

LONDON, July 24.—Princess Eulalie stated to-day that the report she was not on the best of terms with her relatives was false. The surroundings of the princess are in the highest degree suggestive of wealth and fidelity contrasted the reports that she is in straitened circumstances.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.

Broad Minded Spirit in Which the Miners View the Existing Situation.

Every Expectation That There Will Ere Long Be a Return to Better Times.

NANAIMO, July 24.—(Special)—Yesterday the members of the District Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association proved by their actions with regard to Superintendent Robins' communication that they are able to deal with such differences as may arise between them and the operators in an intelligent and fair-minded manner. The question of a return to former district prices is one naturally of great interest to every miner working in Nanaimo. The reduction of 20 per cent, freely acceded to last August by the men, to help the company through a period of exceptional depression in the coal trade, was made conditional upon a full return being made when business improved. As is well known, since that time there has been practically no material change for the better, still, with the same spirit that animates the employees, the company some time ago restored 50 per cent of the former reduction, and reiterated the promise to place wages at the old scale whenever the state of trade warranted such a step. The meetings held at the end of last month and yesterday were for the purpose of considering whether the time had not arrived when a return to the former district prices might not fairly be demanded.

It is remembered that at the first meeting, held on Friday, June 23, such a demand was made, with a further request for the equalization of work and wages for all employees of the company. Superintendent Robins, in reply to the demand, informed the men that the position of trade did not justify his making any further concession, at the same time telling them that, if forced to do so, it would necessitate a great reduction in output and the immediate closing of the Northfield and No. 5 mines. The men were prepared to resist the alternative as announced by the Superintendent and persisted in their demand for the restoration of former prices. Mr. Robins, as a last resource, reminded the men of their own closing of the Northfield and No. 5 mines. The men were prepared to resist the alternative as announced by the Superintendent and persisted in their demand for the restoration of former prices. Mr. Robins, as a last resource, reminded the men of their own closing of the Northfield and No. 5 mines.

Arctic skippers report that the flow of pack ice and its density this summer would prove irresistible to any vessel, however strong. They believe that the Ragnvald Jarl has been crushed in the ice, and expect the bells that there is a remote chance that the members of the Wellman expedition have been saved by managing to get upon an ice floe, in which case they believe that the explorers are in a most dangerous position. Should the forebodings of Arctic skippers be true, that the Ragnvald Jarl was crushed without warning, it is probable that the members of the expedition were unable to take any large quantity of supplies with them upon the ice floe, even though the expedition is in a remote chance that the members of the Wellman expedition have been saved by managing to get upon an ice floe, in which case they believe that the explorers are in a most dangerous position.

CHICAGO, July 25.—James W. Scott, publisher of the Chicago Herald, says: "The fact that there was so much floe ice this year led Mr. Wellman to believe that his vessel, the Ragnvald Jarl, could get farther north than any ship had ever reached before. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other vessels have not seen the Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that the coast and messengers back from the ice. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come

THE CITY.

Mr. W. C. Pore, the retiring clerk of the city police court, has commenced suit against the city for the sum of \$45, claimed as a balance of salary due. Messrs. Byles and Gregory are acting for Mr. Pore.

A TEST was made yesterday of the death on Friday last at Olympia of Mr. David Lister. The deceased was 73 years of age, and was the father of Mrs. Wilson Smith and grandfather of Mrs. George E. Moss of this city.

The treasurer of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was the grateful recipient of \$27.75, the net proceeds of the concert given by Mr. W. E. Buck and the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church on the evening of May 22 last.

The little American smuggler caught red-handed at Oak Bay a few nights ago, is said to be so poor a craft that the cost of towing her round would exceed her value. It is therefore probable that her owner, commander and crew will be allowed to go free, with a lecture from the Collector of Customs.

STEAMER MAUDE returned, on Sunday evening, from the West Coast, bringing back among other cargo, three bundles of paper pulp, the first manufactured by the B. C. Paper Mill, at Alberni. As passengers the steamer brought: G. H. Jones, G. A. Huff, D. H. McMillan, J. M. Boyd, C. S. Lambert, C. Cassell, C. Dawley and W. Redmond. The Maude left for Nanaimo with freight, last evening.

At St. Andrew's cathedral yesterday morning, requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Nicolay in connection with the funeral of the late Mrs. Dwyer, which took place from the family residence, Pandora street, at 9:30 o'clock. At the grave Rev. Father Van der Meer officiated, the pallbearers being: T. J. Barnes, D. Desay, C. McDowell, M. Brown, E. Everett, M. McTierman, F. Hines and J. Leahy. The funeral was well attended and the floral gifts were particularly pretty.

HARRY BROWN, who robbed the Cariboo stage near the 150-Mile House recently, elected for speedy trial before Judge Cornwall on Saturday at the 150-Mile House. He was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary with hard labor. As Bankley alias Sam Slik, has already been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, only one of the three men arrested in connection with the two stage robberies remains to be tried. He is J. Sharp, charged with assisting one of the other robbers after the act. He chose the assize in preference to a speedy trial.

A MEETING of the directors of the Agricultural Society was held last night in the City Hall, the president, Dr. Milne, in the chair. The usual standing committees were appointed and the date fixed for the exhibition was from October 1 to October 6. A number of suggestions were made with a view to the exhibition this year being made a bigger success than ever. The prize list committee meets this evening at Morrow, Holland & Co.'s office, and it is hoped that all persons who may have suggestions to make will kindly hand them in to the secretary, Mr. Renouf.

LAST evening's social in the St. Paul's Presbyterian church was not as well attended as previous events of the kind under the auspices of the ladies' aid society, owing no doubt to counter attractions. A very choice programme, with an abundance of raspberries, had been prepared. The programme opened with singing of the choir followed by the anthems: "His Glory" and "How beautiful upon the Mountains." "Send forth thy Herald," Mr. Morar sang "Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah" and "Rooked and in the cradle of the Deep." Between his selections Miss Hutchings sang "On pro Nona." A vocal solo was given by Miss Fraser and Miss Brown sang "Calvary." Towards the end of the programme the two little Fishers excited general wonder by their clever performance on the violins.

THE "PACIFIC" is the name of a new club to be incorporated under the benevolent associations act. A few weeks ago a number of business men decided that a new club should be organized to take the place of the Victoria club, which recently closed its hospitable doors. A largely attended meeting was held last night, at which it was decided to organize and incorporate as above, the provisions of the act being made known. Messrs. B. H. Hayward, D. H. Brown, W. Wilson, A. M. Gray, A. Holmes, J. W. Yates and Wm. M. Wilson. The new organization starts under good auspices and has a long list of members who seem determined to make a social success of it. The old Victoria club has for many years had a good name and place in the city, and it is hoped its mantle will fall upon the "Pacific" to endow it with equal favor and success.

THE worshippers at the Centennial Methodist church enjoyed greatly the anniversary service of last Sabbath. The sermons were able, and consisted of faithful and earnest presentations of gospel themes. The occasion afforded the congregation the first opportunity they had had of listening to Rev. James Turner, the appointee of the recent conference to Victoria West, and Rev. Theo. Baldwin of Calvary Baptist church. The addresses to be given by these gentlemen and others at the anniversary social in the same church this evening, are being looked forward to with pleasing anticipations. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands, acquitted themselves unusually to the delight of the congregation, the largest ever convened in the new sanctuary at the George road. The song service pleased everybody. The programme of music, addresses and ice cream ought to bring the crowd this evening.

THE U.S. revenue cutter Grant was again in port yesterday. Several officers and passengers by the craft on her arrival Sunday, among them being Collector J. C. Saunders of Port Townsend, District Attorney W. H. Brinker of Tacoma and the U.S. Treasury Department. This latter gentleman is now on his way to the Behring sea for purposes of general observation. Among his duties will be the collection of data for a report on the operations of the commercial company at the Pribiloff Islands and the number of seals which in his opinion may be killed without material injury to the herds in that vicinity. Mr. Hamlin, though but 31 years old is considered a very able man and is expected to throw considerable light upon the vexed question. He has been for some years a successful lawyer in his native city of Boston. Though a close personal friend of President Cleveland, he was chosen for this difficult task by virtue of his known ability. Mr. Hamlin spoke in very high terms of the side of the life so far as he has seen it. He held his views far beyond his expectations in the wealth, developments and population which had come with the past few years. In addition to sealing matters, Mr. Hamlin will pay a visit to the various branches of the customs service on the coast. He will proceed by the Kush directly to Ounakalek, and will probably not return to Washington before the end of the year.

Collector Saunders and Judge Brinker both returned to Tacoma. On the Grant was the marine who under arrest for refusing to do duty against the strikers on the N.E. His dismissal from the service is expected from Washington at an early date.

A TEST was made yesterday in the presence of the City Engineer of the new granite lithic crossing laid by Messrs. Luker & Dier at the corner of Broad and Yates street. A city watering cart, weighing with its load of water nearly six tons, was run over it, the crossing bearing the strain without showing the least sign of sinking or cracking. It looks remarkably serviceable, and the makers say it can safely be guaranteed for ten years at the very least.

AFTER one of the most pleasant weeks in its history No. 3 Company B.C.B.G.A. struck camp on Sunday afternoon and returned to the city. The closing ceremonies were carried out in the following order: At 4 p.m. the company fell in for inspection, which was conducted by Col. Peters, D.A.G. The company then proceeded to the best kept tent very close and it was only after careful comparison that the winning tent was selected and the prizes, handsome "swaggers sticks," were awarded to Sergeant F. J. Holland, Trumpeter C. L. McMillan, and Gunners G. Brimston, D. S. Jones, C. Goodwin, W. H. Lettice, and A. Robertson. At 5 p.m. the company sat down to the last of the excellent meals which had assisted in making the week one of pleasure. At 8 p.m. the orderly steps of camp passed down the line and at 7:30 o'clock with all snug the company took up the line of march for home. A band consisting of three pipes and two drummers met the company half way and to a lively measure the company filed into the drill shed where Lieut. Peares addressed the men, thanking all alike for the order and goodwill shown during the week, and the summer outing of No. 3 company became a matter of history.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Water, Sewerage, Electric Light and Cemeteries Come Up for Discussion.

Questions of Police Court Clerk and the Causeway Plans Deferred Till To-night.

The city council were all present at their regular meeting last night, with the exception of Ald. Styles.

B. W. Peares wrote asking for remission of \$6 poundage fees for three horses, which he said had been put in a padlocked padlock which someone had broken open. Referred to the pound committee with power to act.

Mrs. Trural wrote objecting to the amount of her water charges, and as a set off stated that the damage done to her property by the drain on Superior street exceeded the amount of the city's bill against her. Referred to the water committee.

The finance committee reported recommending appropriations of \$3,401.75 for payment of the bills. Adopted.

The home committee recommended that J. Larman be admitted to the home. Adopted.

The sewerage committee recommended the adoption of the specification, form of contract and bill of materials for the construction of sewers required to complete the sewerage of the district referred to in by-law No. 227. Also that the 8-inch sewer be extended on McClure street 120 feet, cost not to exceed \$1,000.

AID. HUMPHREY introduced the revenue by-law amendment, and explained it was to give the city power to enforce collections from agents when the principals did not live here.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS. AID. BAKER in regard to the proposed sewerage contracts, thought that the amount of five per cent. should not be required as a deposit. He believed that bondsmen would do just as well. With reference to the contractor he was proposed for, he thought it expedient to pay weekly, which meant that only a man with large capital could take a contract and carry on the work. He thought these amendments should be made.

THE CITY.

The Sunday school of St. James Episcopal church will hold their annual excursion on Wednesday, August 1, Sidney having been selected as the scene of the festivities.

The argument in Larsen v. Fort Sheppard railway, which has occupied the attention of the Supreme court for more than a week, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Judgment was reserved.

The Natural History Society of British Columbia, at their regular meeting last Monday evening, decided to have a field meeting at Sidney next Saturday, another similar excursion to Sooke being promised for the near future.

The Sunday school children of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral enjoyed an outing at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. A long and interesting programme of races was gone through, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The winners of the different contests were awarded appropriate prizes. At 6 o'clock the most enjoyable part of the picnic took place. Supper was served at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Byrne, who was indefatigably her efforts to make the little ones happy. The total number of children was 104, sixteen attending from the Equivalents Sunday school.

NOTHING has yet been discovered of the missing Alfred Bland. It was reported yesterday that Peter Hansen had seen him close to his home on the Esquimalt road on Wednesday night. Superintendent Husey, of the provincial police, detailed Officer Hooton to look for the matter up, but Hansen on being questioned could not be sure whether it was on Tuesday or Wednesday that he saw Bland, so it seems apparent that it was on Tuesday evening just before Bland left town. Yesterday Sergeant Langley and Officer Hutchinson spent all day dragging the harbor at the foot of John street in case Bland might have fallen off the wharf. Their efforts were without effect, however, and what has become of Bland is still a great mystery as ever.

THE MAYOR—As far as the committee was concerned its appointment was made at the instigation of the council. AID. LEDINGHAM—Why did not the committee come together? AID. HUMPHREY—They did in the short-cut time.

AID. KEITH-WILSON dissented from this statement. He had gone on Friday morning to attend the meeting, but was the only member to turn up. AID. HUMPHREY explained he had gone to Elk lake that day. "At any rate the committee met this afternoon and agreed to disagree."

AID. LEDINGHAM moved to lay the letter and report on the table. AID. MURN thought the minority report was in a trifling disrespectful. However, if Ald. Wilson seemed to be striving to be the greatest orator in the country. It was the first council he (Ald. Munn) had attended that he had been met by insults.

AID. KEITH-WILSON reported that it was not the first time he had suffered insult from Ald. Munn. He did not wish to sling mud, however, nor deal in personalities. The electric light by-law had been passed three days ago but nothing had yet been done. Mr. Munn reported about his report and engine specifications had been brought in but it had only been signed by one man.

AID. VIGILUS, as a member of the electric light committee, said Ald. Munn worked for the interests of the water from the beginning. The water and electric light did not go on was because of the number of new schemes continually sent in to the council.

AID. MURN knew of no report sent in signed by only one member. He believed that Ald. Baker explained that the report in question had not been presented to the council. It was given to him to sign but he asked to have it laid over and consequently it was not put on the council.

The letter and report were laid on the table. Thirty-two applications were received for the position of police clerk. It was decided to hold a special meeting to-night to read and consider them as well as the competitive plans for the James Bay causeway.

THE MAYOR drew attention to a claim for damages referred to the water committee and not reported upon. AID. HARRIS promised a report next meeting.

The cemetery by-law was put through committee and the council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

H. P. Bell, C. E., and a small party of men left last evening on the steamer Daisy for Duncaon Bay for the purpose of beginning construction on the line of the British Pacific railway. This work must be started on the 1st of August next, and the railway will be hard at work on that date. Pending the conclusion of the negotiations in progress in London, the number of workmen sent will not be increased. It is believed a satisfactory arrangement will be made by the completion with European capital of the building of the whole line. This accomplished, active work will be continued on a more extensive scale.

THE COUNCIL then adjourned at half past nine.

ABIDES BY THE JUDGMENT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—From the first time since the Presbyterian General Assembly met at Saratoga, Rev. Henry Preserved Smith talked to a reporter yesterday. He had just returned from Asheville, N. C., whither he went with his family immediately after the Saratoga assembly. He suspended himself from the ministry. Dr. Smith said yesterday: "I abide by the judgment. The assembly was unwarrantably and unjust beyond measure. It is said you will make a renunciation of your views?" "Such a report has absolutely no foundation. For a man to renounce his honest belief, especially when founded upon fact, is cowardly. What I believe I cannot say I disbelieve without falsehood." "Is there any chance of a split in the church arising from your suspension?" "At present there is none, owing to the incoherence of the general assembly. If the predominant element should suspend every other minister who holds the same views and doctrines I hold, there would be enough Presbyterian ministers to start a new organization, and enough members to sustain one, but the assembly will not do that. Dr. Briggs held certain doctrinal views and expressed them, and was attacked therefor. I believed as he did and thought it but just to come out in his defence."

COLLINGWOOD, July 21.—The City of Midland of the North Shore Navigation Co.'s line plying from Collingwood to the American Soo, was yesterday caught by special customs officers in the act of transferring coal oil and lubricating oil to another ship of the company's steamer which was sailing in Canadian waters. This being an act of smuggling, the oil was confiscated and the owners of the steamer fined \$400 which was promptly paid.

Dear Sirs.—I was suffering very much from diarrhoea and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Man.

MELTON LODGE Sons of St. George held their session last evening in St. George's hall, the president, Wm. E. Ottaway, in the chair. Bro. Barber, of St. Saviour's church, was among the numerous attendants, there being a large number of ladies. The initiation of Rev. James Bolton, pastor of St. Barnabas church. It is expected that about August 1 the lodge will attend divine service, in all probability in company with the Daughters of the Good Will on Wednesday evening to decide that question. Communications were received from Bro. Rivers, who is journeying in California for health.

THE CITY.

The Sunday school of St. James Episcopal church will hold their annual excursion on Wednesday, August 1, Sidney having been selected as the scene of the festivities.

The argument in Larsen v. Fort Sheppard railway, which has occupied the attention of the Supreme court for more than a week, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Judgment was reserved.

The Natural History Society of British Columbia, at their regular meeting last Monday evening, decided to have a field meeting at Sidney next Saturday, another similar excursion to Sooke being promised for the near future.

The Sunday school children of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral enjoyed an outing at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. A long and interesting programme of races was gone through, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The winners of the different contests were awarded appropriate prizes. At 6 o'clock the most enjoyable part of the picnic took place. Supper was served at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Byrne, who was indefatigably her efforts to make the little ones happy. The total number of children was 104, sixteen attending from the Equivalents Sunday school.

NOTHING has yet been discovered of the missing Alfred Bland. It was reported yesterday that Peter Hansen had seen him close to his home on the Esquimalt road on Wednesday night. Superintendent Husey, of the provincial police, detailed Officer Hooton to look for the matter up, but Hansen on being questioned could not be sure whether it was on Tuesday or Wednesday that he saw Bland, so it seems apparent that it was on Tuesday evening just before Bland left town. Yesterday Sergeant Langley and Officer Hutchinson spent all day dragging the harbor at the foot of John street in case Bland might have fallen off the wharf. Their efforts were without effect, however, and what has become of Bland is still a great mystery as ever.

THE MAYOR—As far as the committee was concerned its appointment was made at the instigation of the council. AID. LEDINGHAM—Why did not the committee come together? AID. HUMPHREY—They did in the short-cut time.

AID. KEITH-WILSON dissented from this statement. He had gone on Friday morning to attend the meeting, but was the only member to turn up. AID. HUMPHREY explained he had gone to Elk lake that day. "At any rate the committee met this afternoon and agreed to disagree."

AID. LEDINGHAM moved to lay the letter and report on the table. AID. MURN thought the minority report was in a trifling disrespectful. However, if Ald. Wilson seemed to be striving to be the greatest orator in the country. It was the first council he (Ald. Munn) had attended that he had been met by insults.

AID. KEITH-WILSON reported that it was not the first time he had suffered insult from Ald. Munn. He did not wish to sling mud, however, nor deal in personalities. The electric light by-law had been passed three days ago but nothing had yet been done. Mr. Munn reported about his report and engine specifications had been brought in but it had only been signed by one man.

AID. VIGILUS, as a member of the electric light committee, said Ald. Munn worked for the interests of the water from the beginning. The water and electric light did not go on was because of the number of new schemes continually sent in to the council.

AID. MURN knew of no report sent in signed by only one member. He believed that Ald. Baker explained that the report in question had not been presented to the council. It was given to him to sign but he asked to have it laid over and consequently it was not put on the council.

The letter and report were laid on the table. Thirty-two applications were received for the position of police clerk. It was decided to hold a special meeting to-night to read and consider them as well as the competitive plans for the James Bay causeway.

THE MAYOR drew attention to a claim for damages referred to the water committee and not reported upon. AID. HARRIS promised a report next meeting.

The cemetery by-law was put through committee and the council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

H. P. Bell, C. E., and a small party of men left last evening on the steamer Daisy for Duncaon Bay for the purpose of beginning construction on the line of the British Pacific railway. This work must be started on the 1st of August next, and the railway will be hard at work on that date. Pending the conclusion of the negotiations in progress in London, the number of workmen sent will not be increased. It is believed a satisfactory arrangement will be made by the completion with European capital of the building of the whole line. This accomplished, active work will be continued on a more extensive scale.

</

NEWS OF BATTLE

Reports of Fighting at Seoul—Chinese and Japanese War Preparations.

The British Naval Squadron Ordered to Remain in Korean Waters.

LONDON, July 25.—In the Department of Foreign Affairs the absence of information that hostilities have begun in Korea is regarded as ground for hope that the gravity of the report on the collisions has been exaggerated.

The Shanghai press correspondent of the Central News says: "Numerous rumors of further fighting at Seoul are current here, but none can be taken as reliable."

There is a strong impression at the Japanese legation that fighting is in progress in Korea, although no notice to that effect has been received.

A later dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that 12,000 Chinese troops which sailed on July 20, with eight warships, have been landed at Seoul."

The Central News says: "Great Britain has informed China and Japan that it will not interfere on their behalf."

Important cables were sent this evening to Admiral Seymour, commander of H.M.S. squadron in Chinese waters.

A dispatch from Chemulpo says that the Korean government has withdrawn its promise to reform its military to Japan.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 25.—It can be stated authoritatively that there is no foundation for the published report that Secretary Gresham had apologized to M. Taten.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Japanese minister this afternoon had received no further advice in regard to the firing by Korean forces on the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Japanese minister this afternoon had received no further advice in regard to the firing by Korean forces on the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Japanese minister this afternoon had received no further advice in regard to the firing by Korean forces on the Japanese.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Building Improvements in Vancouver—A Circuit of Poultry Shows to Be Established.

A Landlord's Duty to Serve Customers—Gold Prospects on the Fraser River.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 25.—Vancouver is to fall in line with other cities to establish a circuit of poultry shows, and the appointment of first-class judges.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through Mr. Brown, is to erect a very handsome new block on the corner of Granville and Dundas streets.

The steamship "Walla" has unloaded 180 tons of freight from San Francisco, the Benjamin Sewell, lumber laden from here, arrived at Queenstown July 7.

Herbert the Chinese have been making the nets used in the salmon fishing. This year the white men have supplanted them to a great extent, and as a consequence new industry has been developed in Vancouver.

Last evening a new lodge of the I. O. O. F. M. U. was organized by Bro. J. W. Wade, P. E. G. M., with the following officers: Geo. Bartley, N. G. Dr. McGinnis, P. N. G.; H. Urquhart, V. G. E. Grant, L. M.; J. Charman, secretary; S. H. Thurston, treasurer; Thomas Oliver, warden.

WESTMINSTER, July 25.—The flood relief committee has issued its first report. A heavy rain which was greatly needed fell last night. It was worth thousands of dollars to the farmers.

NANAIMO, July 25.—A picnic has been arranged to take place on August 16, under the auspices of the Church of England Temperance Society, at which Bishop Perin will be present and address the assemblage.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 1, M. & M. L. P. A., officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Ralph Smith; vice-president, H. Carroll; recording secretary, John McQuinn; financial secretary, John Weeks; treasurer, Fred Waples.

QUEENSLAND MOUTH, July 20.—J. B. McLaren, of New Westminster, has paid Quennelle and Barkerville a visit during the past week. Mr. McLaren is a large shareholder in the Hydraulic mine, on the Quennelle river, a short distance from here.

MEAT WAR. TAOMA, July 25.—Another meat war is brewing between Seattle and Tacoma wholesale butchers.

STAGE COACH ROBBERY. VERA CRUZ, July 25.—The diligence between Perote places and Teztlalan has been held up by robbers and a large amount of money and valuables secured.

EXCITING SCENES.

The French Chamber of Deputies Worked Up to the Highest Pitch.

Old Issues Revived—Reason Why Socialism is So Prevalent.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

PARIS, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist.

RETURNED EXPLORERS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

(Special to the Colonist.)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 25.—The steamer Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which left New York, July 7, has been in collision with the Miranda.

HOME DAZZ

The Garrison and Welcome the O and M

Who Fittingly Acpliment and Parliamen

(Special to the Colonist.)

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A guard of honor Garrison Artillery to welcome home the officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six months of the House of Commons parade was in comm with Lieut. James and there was a full officers, while Sergeant dert nearly a hundred officers and gunners.

A FOREIGN EXAMPLE.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

Occasionally an incident occurs which enables us to realize how extremes not only meet, but exchange places. For instance the British aristocracy is the most conspicuous example of the principle that one man is as good as another.

COLONEL BAKER

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

Hon. Col. Baker, Pr returned last night, he had not been in the country for some time. He had been in the country for some time.

HOME FROM OTTAWA.

The Garrison Artillery Parade to Welcome the Commanding Officer and Mr. Earle.

Who Fittingly Acknowledge the Compliment and Speak of Their Parliamentary Work.

A guard of honor from the Battalion of Garrison Artillery turned out last evening to welcome home their popular commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., after his absence of six months attending the session of the House of Commons at Ottawa.

COLONEL BAKER.

Hon. Col. Baker, Provincial Secretary, who returned last night from the mainland, said that the contest in his constituency was happily and successfully over, with a good majority in his favor.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Free access to the North Pacific ocean will be given of all sailing vessels after Sunday next awaiting the arrival of the open sailing season, and there are now about fifteen schooners and various companies and all their sailing tackle officially set.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING.

This well-known miner of Cariboo, who has been on the Pacific Coast since 1853, is at present in Seattle. In an interview with a reporter he said that mining operations on the Fraser river are especially active.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Appointments to the Teaching Staff of the Victoria Collegiate Institute. Tonic Sol Fa System in the Schools - New Rules for City Janitors.

THE TURF.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—The race for the Liverpool cup and twelve hundred sovereigns was won by Son of a Gun, Busey Park second, Newcourt third.

YACHTING.

ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, July 24.—The Britannia and Vigilant to-day raced for the cup valued at 100 guineas offered by the Royal Yacht Club.

ANOTHER MATCH RACE PROPOSED.

LONDON, July 25.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the offer of the Tenby Corporation of a cup for a match race between the Britannia and the Vigilant if such can be arranged.

HERE AND THERE.

The Manitoba cricket tournament opened on Monday. On the first round the Winnipeg club easily defeated the Morden eleven.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Opening of the B. C. E. A. Annual Meeting—Canadians Returning From Bisle.

Programme for the Championship Meet of the British Columbia Cyclists.

LONDON, July 25.—The majority of the Canadian hills team will for home by the Canadian from Liverpool on Thursday week.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE TOURNAMENT ENTRIES. Entries for the club singles handicap have been coming in rapidly. As the list for this event does not close until 8 o'clock this evening ample opportunity will be afforded those members who have not yet entered their names.

LACROSSE.

"STARS" V. "JAMES BAYS." All arrangements have been completed for the match next Saturday between the Stars and the James Bays of this city to be played on the Caledonia grounds.

THE WHEEL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING. The following is the proposed programme of races for the annual provincial meet to be held at Vancouver on the 13th May, 1893.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA V. NAVY. The following eleven will play the Navy on the Canteen grounds, the match commencing at 2 p.m. Players are requested to leave on the 1:30 train for Esquimalt.

THE TURF.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—The race for the Liverpool cup and twelve hundred sovereigns was won by Son of a Gun, Busey Park second, Newcourt third.

YACHTING.

ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, July 24.—The Britannia and Vigilant to-day raced for the cup valued at 100 guineas offered by the Royal Yacht Club.

ANOTHER MATCH RACE PROPOSED.

LONDON, July 25.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the offer of the Tenby Corporation of a cup for a match race between the Britannia and the Vigilant if such can be arranged.

FRASER VALLEY RELIEF.

Report of the Committee—More Funds Required to Meet Cases of Distress.

Impossible to Estimate Actual Needs, But They Will Last for Some Time.

The following report dated Westminster, July 21, has just been issued by the Fraser Valley Relief Committee:

LAWN TENNIS.

THE TOURNAMENT ENTRIES. Entries for the club singles handicap have been coming in rapidly. As the list for this event does not close until 8 o'clock this evening ample opportunity will be afforded those members who have not yet entered their names.

LACROSSE.

"STARS" V. "JAMES BAYS." All arrangements have been completed for the match next Saturday between the Stars and the James Bays of this city to be played on the Caledonia grounds.

THE WHEEL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING. The following is the proposed programme of races for the annual provincial meet to be held at Vancouver on the 13th May, 1893.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA V. NAVY. The following eleven will play the Navy on the Canteen grounds, the match commencing at 2 p.m. Players are requested to leave on the 1:30 train for Esquimalt.

THE TURF.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—The race for the Liverpool cup and twelve hundred sovereigns was won by Son of a Gun, Busey Park second, Newcourt third.

YACHTING.

ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, July 24.—The Britannia and Vigilant to-day raced for the cup valued at 100 guineas offered by the Royal Yacht Club.

ANOTHER MATCH RACE PROPOSED.

LONDON, July 25.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the offer of the Tenby Corporation of a cup for a match race between the Britannia and the Vigilant if such can be arranged.

THE CITY.

The time for receiving tenders for the Samsa dyking works has been extended until August 14.

INSURANCE OF WOMEN.

Life Underwriters No Longer Refuse to Issue Policies on Females. Some Heavy Risks - Husbands Are Not Accepted as Beneficiaries.

THE CITY.

EDWARD KERRAY, the cook of the bark City of Glasgow, who twice during the voyage from England was tried to commit suicide, was last night taken to the provincial police station for safe keeping.

THE CITY.

The annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Temperance Hall this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

THE CITY.

The crew of the Duguay-Trouin have after all been disappointed in their expectations of taking a hand in the troubles in Korea.

THE CITY.

A DELIGHTFUL evening was passed by all who attended the anniversary social and entertainment of the Centennial Methodist church.

THE CITY.

It is surprising how paternal men become when a circus comes to town. They must get fatherly to become childish.

THE WORLD'S MILCH COWS.

(Continued from page 14.) Englishmen are the milch cows of the world. They are the great lenders from whom all nations borrow.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Secretary Herbert to-day ordered the naval battalion from the cruiser Charleston, which has been on duty at Oakland during the railway disturbances, to return to their proper post on the vessel, Gen. Ruger, in command of the U.S. forces in California.

INSURANCE OF WOMEN.

Life Underwriters No Longer Refuse to Issue Policies on Females. Some Heavy Risks - Husbands Are Not Accepted as Beneficiaries.

THE CITY.

EDWARD KERRAY, the cook of the bark City of Glasgow, who twice during the voyage from England was tried to commit suicide, was last night taken to the provincial police station for safe keeping.

THE CITY.

The annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Temperance Hall this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

THE CITY.

The crew of the Duguay-Trouin have after all been disappointed in their expectations of taking a hand in the troubles in Korea.

THE CITY.

A DELIGHTFUL evening was passed by all who attended the anniversary social and entertainment of the Centennial Methodist church.

THE CITY.

It is surprising how paternal men become when a circus comes to town. They must get fatherly to become childish.

THE WORLD'S MILCH COWS.

(Continued from page 14.) Englishmen are the milch cows of the world. They are the great lenders from whom all nations borrow.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Secretary Herbert to-day ordered the naval battalion from the cruiser Charleston, which has been on duty at Oakland during the railway disturbances, to return to their proper post on the vessel, Gen. Ruger, in command of the U.S. forces in California.

garded as in- punishable was rejected of 262 to 222. ment the M. Jordan of social- him. Rou- and kissed brief consul- his sending- the chamber, vent a duel- thdraw the debate, and J. Rouvier.

There was a time a very few years ago, says the New York Sun, when there were only one or two life insurance companies in the United States that would take a risk on a woman's life at all. Those that did charged a big extra premium, because they said chances of living were much less than those of a man of the same age.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED, LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SANDGREN, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Price Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$10.00.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Price Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$3.00.

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS. No advertisement longer than 10 lines.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING. For the day or two, 10 cents per line.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS. Ten cents a line.

Where Ours are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

VANCOUVER AND MOUNT ST. ELIAS

Just one hundred years ago, in July, 1794, the celebrated navigator and explorer, Captain George Vancouver, was coasting the western coast of America.

His first discovery was a narrow strait, which he named the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

He then sailed northward, and on the 13th of August discovered the mouth of the Fraser River.

On the 15th of August he discovered the mouth of the Skeena River.

On the 17th of August he discovered the mouth of the Bulkley River.

On the 19th of August he discovered the mouth of the Stikine River.

On the 21st of August he discovered the mouth of the Nahcotta River.

On the 23rd of August he discovered the mouth of the Klaskanine River.

COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

Capt. Chittenden's Valuable and Interesting Gift to the Provincial Museum.

Results of Twenty Years' Wandering in the Wilds of North America.

What is undoubtedly the most valuable personal contribution yet made to the provincial museum is now being unpacked by the door, Captain N. H. Chittenden.

July 23, 1894. ALEXANDER BROS. (O.C.)

GENERAL HERBERT.

General Herbert is a much abused man. He is a thorough soldier, and is precisely the sort of commanding officer needed to bring the standard of the Canadian militia up to something like it should be.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

He has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has conceived to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the enmity of every corps, and of every militia officer.

THE FATHERLAND.

Opinions of the Press on Matters in Africa—Probable Conference.

Action Against Anarchists—A Band of Nihilists Arrested With Explosives.

BERLIN, July 24.—The semi-official newspapers of Berlin speak very cautiously of the report that England and Italy have concluded a treaty for joint action in Africa, but all congratulate Italy upon the brilliant advance of her troops and their victory over the Mahdists last week.

The Kreuzer Zeitung, which represents the Prussian Tories, asserts that the seizure of Kassala was part of an English scheme to take Italy into England's orbit.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a German paper, expresses without comment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office.

LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

Official statistics show that in New South Wales the expectation of life is greater for those born in 1894 than for those born in 1844.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

The effect of the strike is already being felt in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices.

The Northern Pacific road now has orders for 400 cars to move part of last year's wheat crop from Eastern Washington, but it is doubtful whether they can be furnished unless more come through from the East.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Official Report of the Medical Health Officer of the Port of Yokohama.

The most stringent measures may need to be taken for protection.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 23.—Appreciating the difficulties of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary matters from Oriental countries, Dr. Stuart Eldridge, health officer of the port of Yokohama and member of the Imperial board of health of Tokyo, has sent to the marine hospital bureau a semi-official statement of the epidemic in Southern China.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

It appears from his report that this scourge is one of the most dreadful of all having its greatest hold at the port of Hongkong, where most of the foreign commerce is transacted.

U. S. NAVY REORGANIZATION.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the reorganization of the staff and line of the U. S. navy as recommended by the special committee of Congress it is provided that there shall be eight military corps.

The list of commissioned line officers is divided into seven grades with the following limits: commanders, 74; lieutenant commanders, 250; lieutenants, 750; junior grades, and ensigns sufficient to maintain the total active list of the navy.

The rank of commodore is abolished, and the rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

The rank of admiral is now on the active list. The rank of admiral is now on the active list.

SEALING PROSPECTS.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The indications now are that, despite the enormous catch of seals in the Japan sea, the season will not be such an extraordinarily remunerative one to the owners.

In fact, the reason of this is the great number of seals which were taken. Further dispatches which have been received bring the entire catch thus far reported to about 50,000.

This is not the full catch from the Japan coast, but a sealing man, "but even as it stands is far ahead of last year and many seasons preceding. Unfortunately, the catch comes in a bad time, for it is the time when the price of skins this year lower than it has ever been.

At least that is the way it looks and from the feeling in London. Lamson & Sons, the London seal dealers, say that they would not advance more than 10 percent for those of Japan and the Northwest.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

Lamson gives as his reason for his low offer the big catch which has just been reported, and he knows more about the situation than any one in the world. The principal market for skins is London, and Lamson & Sons do the biggest buying there in that line.

LABOR AFFILIATION.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The Herald prints a long article giving in detail the plans of the American Railway Union to absorb the other railway brotherhoods and the recently organized American Labor Union, to take in every class of labor except railroad employees, the two organizations to affiliate and be prepared by May 1, 1895, to demand a re-adjustment of wages to the level existing prior to the panic and hard times, and in event of refusal, to order a general "walk out."

The article continues that some broad statements in the American Railway Union headquarters yesterday, as follows: "That on or about January 15, 1895, there would be in Chicago a convention of representatives of the men of the American Railway Union, the United Mine Workers of America, the Knights of Labor and the American Labor Union; that the American Federation of Labor and the old railway brotherhoods would not be represented in this convention; that at this convention all branches of labor present would be called on to present a socialist report as to the then existing wage scales and how much they had advanced in 1892, 1893 and 1894; that these wage scales should then be formulated into a demand to be presented to the corporations and railroads fixing them on May 1, 1895, with the demand that they be readjusted to the level existing prior to the panic and hard times, and that if this demand was not granted a general walk out would follow."

The present strike will not be declared off by Mr. Debs and we expect if the Chicago roads