17.-A special to the says : The Ecquirer dispatch from Chicagorture of Mr. Pullman It is not strange that left this city suddenly y to his summer homest and his castle upon d in the St. Lawrence gitive was marked for d of anarchists, and ething of the plot, near he was to a viole within the shadow of of the finger would d him from the scenes-

eaked out from certain

ained that a couple of ican Railway Union de-was resolved by a group Mr. Pullman should be as shadowed by three a revolver. Just where pportunity to carry out y is not known, but it on of certain persons zzle of the gun was from Mr. Pullman's m of the would-be The man who a well-known labor es on the lake front suspect him as an anlivered speeches in a e the strike began, and big political affairs in times commanding the ever he went. It was e slaying of Pullman anything at this time, an injury to the thouillionaire.

ling to the description dramatic one. The ner had his weapon, t the back of the unwhen the savior seized ered into the exe-There was a slight uld be murderer was rds were spoken and her attempt would be the labor agitator and nformed those nearest be best for him to re-It was not because ve his life, as a human to protect the cause of ave been materially in-

soon speeding on his He remained there in ouple of days, but berepresentatives of the to leave. Whether he of the anarchists is but it is known that his departure from Chiist, and at any other would not hesitate to is group. In order to a sto the attempt he fully convince all con-

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

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

e gave her Castoria. e cried fer Castoria she clung to Castoria. she gave them Cestorie

GTORIA & FRIDAY.

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The state of state of the state e Meekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JULY 27 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 32

OTTAWA LETTER.

yet of the discussions which have taken place. The conference decided that its sesplace. 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 respecting the conference, as hardly a day passed without a query being received from the antipodes, asking what the conference was doing. The pledge of secresy which the delegates gave rendered it extremely difficult for newspaper men to obtain news

THE CABLE QUESTION

was first tackled by the conference. With the exception of South Australia, all the delegates were enthusiastic over the project.

If Mr. Laurier and his friends had gone to 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, 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 Msjesty'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 Australassian colonies, a proposition was submitted making the different covernments to the carrying out of the con-

was arbmitted placeing the different covernments to the carrying out of the construction under government control. Here a wide diversity of opinion manifested itself. Some of the delegates could not entertain the proposition at all, believing that the this strain, and then the advocates 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 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 time, labor 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 in itself a forward step. All were agreed that Great Britain ought to remove, without delay, the disabilities which prevent the colonies from entering into closer relations with one another 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 Zollvereign, so far as the most favored nation clause eigh, so far as the most favored nation clause was concerned. As 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 1891 Canada was told, in perhaps language a little more polits, that she could not have what she wanted. There were great differences however. great differences, however, in the two cases. In regard to the first we had no right to interfere. 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 conssions to the mother country, in return for an equivalent, such as Imperial defence, 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.

The trouble on Corn island is substantially as reported in the dispatches from Port Limon. The foreign residents rebelled the home government to take speedy action in the direction indicated, but by dint of

which will cost at least \$2,000,000 each. The capital required for this project would be \$15,000,000, and to induce his supporters be \$15,000,000, and to induce his supporters be \$15,000,000. The Private Sessions of the Colonial Conference—Opposition to Pacific Cable.

Cleser Trade Relations Between the Colonials—The Fast Steamship Propositions.

CProm Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July I4.—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 on the Liberal side who opposed it one this project.

The capital required for this project would be \$15,000,000, and to induce his supporters to enter into any athense of that magnitude, Mr. Huddart said that that sum could not be raised unless a subsidy equal to 10 per cent. of the capital stock or \$1,500,000 per anum were given. He did not say how this um shoutd be divided up—that was left for the conference to deside. The delegates were rather startled at the magnitude of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their posterior of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their posterior of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their posterior of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their posterior of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their posterior of the figures and decided up—that was left for the conference to deside. The delegates were rather startled at the magnitude of the figures and decided up—that was left for the conference to deside. The delegates were rather startled at the magnitude of the figures and decided up—that was left for the conference to deside. The delegates were rather startled at the magnitude of the figures and decided that they could not recommend to their heartly approval, Lowever, of Mr. Huddart's action in establishing t

House of Commons there was only one man on the Liberal side who opposed it outright.

Mr. Huddart left for Montreal to-day, en route for England to complete his financial

will be successful. Few people anticipated that

arrangements. The government is giving him ample time and everybody hopes that he

was doing. The pledge of secresy 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 secresy 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 in the conference, as the conference in the doings of the exception of the conference in the discussion is forthcoming it is believed that they will be found well worthy of perusal.

the length of voting against the treaty they would have furnished a powerful argument to the Conservative opponents in the pro-vince of Quebec, and although Mr. Laurier fully looked upon the bargain as unfair nevertheless at the last moment he had to wheel into line. The action of parliament in agreeing to the treaty is a great feather in Sir Charles Tupper's cap. Undoubtedly to the strong case which the High Commissioner recently made out to the government is due the result which has taken place this

about his downtall, 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 and the Ameri can warship, and nothing of note transpired until July 5, when some Indians and Nicara-guan soldiers got into a brawl on the streets of Bluefields and two of the soldiers were killed. This caused a great deal of excite ment and it was feared that the attempts of the new commissioner Senor Calsezas to arrest the rioters would result in more bloodshed. That night, however, before the au-thorities had time to perfect their plans, the Indians executed a coup d'etat, which changed the whole aspect of affairs, which 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 deemed discretion the better part of valor on the reservation, despite the fact that an American warship is anchored off the Aythe bluffs.

About the middle of the night the Indians made another attack on the Bluffs, where the Nicaraguan troops were quartered, and driving them off, captured all the arms and ammunition and fortified themselves in the stronghold which Lacayo 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 stealth-ily moved around to the bluffs until they were directly opposite them, and before the sentries were aware of what was going on, opened fire on them and on the troop which had been suddenly called to arm The Nicereguane were so surprised that they were unable to make any defence 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 set to work trying to get together his de-moralized forces, and sent word to the in-terior by courier for reinforcements. After the landing of the marines, there were no more hostilities, though the Indians were still in possession of the Bluffs. It was re-perted 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. 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

Colonies will be granted.

One other important topic requires to be adverted to, viz.:

FAST STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Huddart had a very large proposition before the conference. He offered to put on a 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 steamships would have to be put on, vessels

CHINA AND JAPAN.

sideration by the Washington Government.

Cleveland Offers His Mediation-At- Nanaimo Hospital-Steamer "Welling tack on the British Consul at Seoul.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 19.-Much inerest was aroused in official circles here today by the publication of a long statement, patch sent by Secretary Gresham to the caught by troll. Japanese government, saying that the U.S. Steamer Comet brings news from the viewed with regret the levying of an unjust North of very extensive bush fires. Mr. war by Japan upon a weak and defenceless, matter like Korea. Secretary Gresham was leg while felling tress and was brought indisposed to-day, but sent out word that bone. Warren Eppenger, who died of typhold lever up North, was buried at Bickley bearing the seven was sent out word that the present time say any. thing either in denial or affirmation of the publication, as the correspondence is still in progress. It is almost certain that the sening so numerous that steamers can scarcely ate will adopt a resolution calling for the

The history of the incident begins with be held a convention which is likely to be whenever Korea was concerned, for each had long cherished designs upon the autonomy of that country. However, the Chinese were willing to withdraw if the Japanese would do the same, but the latter discovered that she had a number of grievances against the Koreans on account of mal administration and made a series of demands, some of which touched the very existence of Korea as an independent nation. Japan announced that her troops would not be withdrawn until these conditions were met. At this point the attention and interest of other nations were strongly used. It was

that the peace of all Asia was in jeopardy, and the powers that had great in-terests there began to consider what should be done to dissuade Japan from pursuing a course that promised to break down the integrity of the little nation that served as a buffer between the two Asiatic nations. Great Britain, Russia and also France interposed with pacific remonstrances, but they were unheeded by Japan, the present gov-ernment of which, it was intimated here, was in such a desperate pass politically that it felt obliged to excite the national feeling

SITUATION AT BLUEFIELDS.

New ORLEANS, July 19.—News from Binefields has been brought here by the steamers Gueric and John Wilson, which are the interest of each other. The vessels left there on July 10. At that time the situation in the Mosquito reservation was quite serious and threatened to the delegates could not entertain opposition at all, believing that the could be better carried out by enterprise. Two or three spoke in strain, and then the advocates train, and then the advocates train, and then the advocates train to the develope into a regular war before long. The train of the great European powers to prevent a conflict that develope into a regular war before long. Such a course, according to a defender of the strain, and then the advocates about his downfall, through the demand of the case of the strain construction took the floor. United States. Notably in the case of the small republics of South America, we have succeeded in preventing wars, and in so doing have earned the gratitude and thanks of our neighbors and the esteem and admiration

At the Korean legation to-day a copy of At the Korean legation to-day a copy or the dispatch alleged to have been sent was shown to the minister, but he politely re-ferred the reporter to the department of state for information, and intimated that he could not with propriety talk of the matter. It is said that no records of the dispatches have been received from Korea. A copy of the waver containing the dispatch was shown the paper containing the dispatch was shown the Japanese minister, who promptly re-turned a reply that he knew nothing at all of such a message, and had no official inti-mation that it had been sent. He said : "The Japanese government is perfectly satisfied with the attitude of the administration regarding Korea, and is confident that it is actuated by sentiments of justice toward both China and Japan, and is only desirous of a pacific solution of the differ

ances between the two countries."

A diplomat who is familiar with Eastern affairs said that an expression of the dissatisfaction felt by this government in the man-ner indicated would not affect the future action of the Japanese government. One effect, however, might be that, should it be concluded to submit the differences now existing between the two nations to arbitra-tion the United States might not be asked to serve, as probably she would have been

therwise. No news on the matter could be had from No news on the matter could be had from members of the Chinese legation. Members of the house committee on foreign affairs deny that they have seen the Greaham dispatch. Chairman McCreary and Representatives Hitt and Rayner said they had seen no such dispatch and knew of no action in that line, and Senator Gray and other members of the senate foreign relations committee linewise said they knew prothice of mittee likewise said they knew nothing of

mittee likewise said they knew nothing of the matter.

BERLIN, July 10.—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 even exceeded the limits of friendly persuasion over Japan and China.

London, July 19.—A dispatch from Washington City to a news agency here Washington City to a news agency here states that President Cleveland has offered

takes that President Cleveland has offered to mediate in the Korean question.

A dispatch from Shanghal gives details of an assault 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 Japan-ese minister, who made a curt reply but no

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

Washington, July 19.—The president to-day nominated Congressman Brecken ridge, of Arkansas, as minister to Russia.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Eastern War Cloud Under Con. Extensive Bush Fires in the North Salmon Heading for the

> ton" Tied Up-Fire on an Indian Reserve.

(Special to the Cotonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, July 19 .- Salmon are run purporting to contain an extract from a dis- ning in the inlet and numbers are being

VANCOUVER, July 20 .- On August 10 will the Korean rebellion, when, upon the application of the King, the United States sent of vast importance to British Columbia. It plication of the King, the United States sent the warship Baltimore to Chemulpo. Almost simultaneously the Japanese and Chinese governments sent military forces to aid the King to stamp out the rebellion. They were successful, and when quiet was restored the Koreans suggested the withdrawal of the foreign forces. The Chinese and Japanese have always been at odds whenever Korea was concerned, for each had long cherished designs upon the automy of that country. However, the Chinese were willing to withdraw if the Japanese would do the same, but the latter 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 bicycle club were to hold a grand tournament on that day, but the affeir not come off and the holiday was not ob-

Some uninhabited cabins and an old slaughter 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, but that of Robert Manning drowned at False Creek, has been secured.

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.

Fraser river. This ought to bring in a big run early next week. The canners have held a meeting to discuss the price to be paid for salmon to the free fishermen. It is understood that no definite agreement was understood that no definite agreement was trail point to run the smelter, without interpressional, but eight cents will probably be ruption. If the lead ores of the Kootenay reached, but eight cents will probably be ruption. If the lead ores of the Kootenay reached, but eight cents will probably be ruption. steamer having been chartered by 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 Deas

Island and Holly canneries have been repaired and are ready to pack salmon. John Murphy has removed his saltery

from Sonth Westminster 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

down from W. L. Johnson & Co.'s mill on Gambier island, Howe 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. A big stock of white pine shingles was made in anticipation of the United States duty being removed, but as this did not happen the Ontario market is glutted with a cheap article which will take some time to

William Chudley, of Lower Sumas, Is in the city. He was a severe sufferer by the flood, but speaks hopefully of the outlook in the Lower Sumas valley. All the low lands are still covered by water, but the ridges are free, and on these barley, millet, corn, potatoes, etc., have been put in and are thriving splendidly. Hay will be a good crop where the water did not remain too long, but clover has been killed in many fields. All the farmers in the neighborhood are heavy losers, and it will take several ears of good crops to make up their losse

of these 11 died; the rest, with the exception of 11 still at the hospital, were discharged in good health.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the Indian reserve at the cabin of Big Frank. An alarm was raised, and there being some doubt as to where the configuration was the fire hell was as in motion flagration was the fire bell was set in motion and in a few minutes the whole town was flocking in the direction of the reserve. When the true state of affairs was learned the crowd turned back not altogether pleased the crowd turned back not altogether pleased the crowd turned back not altogether pleased

at having been brought out to assist at the burning of an Indian shack. NANAIMO, July 20.—A mass meeting of the New Vancouver Colliery miners will be held on Monday morning to consider steps on the third reading of the bills authorizing

NELSON.

(From the Miner.) On her last trip to Bonner's Ferry the steamer Nelson took 21 tons of ore from Kaslo. The ore came from the " Northern

During his visit it is probable that the final plans for the ærial tramway may be decided upon and work commenced.

At the Nelson Hydraulia Co.'s claim at Forty-Nine creek, John Clinton has succeeded George Atcheson as foreman.

(From the Tribune.) The May and Jennie mineral claims on Forty-nine creek, in Nelson district, have been sold at sheriff's sale. They brought seen soid at sheriff's sale. They brought \$105, John Campbell. of the steamer Ainsworth below the

worth, being the purchaser.

Joshus Davies, one of the Victoria stockholders in the Pilot Bay smelter company, was in Nelson on Monday. Mr. Davies has put many good dollars into West Kootenay, and hopes to get a few of them back once the

melter is in operation.

John G. Steel, late cashier of the Browne John G. Steel, late cashier of the Browne in National Bank of Spokane, left Kaslo last with Monday with supplies to begin active operations on the Democrat, a claim near the Alamo in Twin take basin, Slocan district. Mr. Steel, together with Spokane and New York parties, now-owns this claim and will work it for all it is worth.

drowned at False Creek, has been secured.

WESTMINSTEE.

New Westminsteel.

New

his predictions prove true.

A. B. Hendryx, of the company that owns the smelter at Pilot Bay and the Blue Bell mine opposite Ainsworth, was in Nelson the fore part of the week. He said that as soon as it could be ascertained what was best to Advices from Victoria say that the straits be done work would be commenced at Pilot are full of salmon heading up towards the Bay. When work is commenced it will be Fraser river. This ought to bring in a big carried on continuously and the smelter will the figure to begin with. The salmon offal country can be smelted at home a saving can will be deposited in the gulf as last year, a be made on freight, and if a home market can be found for the products of lead the duty can be saved. The fact of the arrival

duty can be saved. The fact of the arrival duty can be saved. The fact of the arrival duty can be saved. The fact of the arrival duty can be saved. The fact of the arrival specting securities to be held by companies. Senator McInnes moved that the amendment be not concurred in, which was carried on division.

C. L. Knapp, of Spokane, went to the Ruby silver mine in Slocan district during Ruby silver mine in Slocan district during the week with a season's supplies. He introduced the members to be paid, and a large number have left for home. Prorogation has been definitely fixed for Monday afternoon. the week with a season's supplies. He intends putting a force of men at work at once. Mr. Knapp has firm faith in the plying to accordance of the white accordance of the whit

> NEW DENVER (From the Miner.)

ultimate ascendency of the white metal.

Numbers of prospectors are taking in the Aumoers of prospectors are taking in the gold excitement on Trout Creek.

Mr. Goepel came over Monday morning.

After visiting Silverton and the head of the lake, he returned to Nelson. As is only right, the new Gold Commissioner is winning golden opinions amongst all classes.

Preparations for the erection of a new record office are being made.

ord office are being made.

A fresh strike has been made on the Eureka and Richmond claims, and a ledge of extremely high grade ore has been uncovered on the first named. News also covered on the first named. News also comes to hand that the Eigin and Ivanhoe are likely to turn out a second Slocan Star. The ledge here is an uncommonly wide one and contains a good percentage of shipping ore, but it is as a concentrating proposition that these claims will attract attention.

AINSWORTH

MANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 19 — Bishop Perrin will address a temperance meeting at Cedar district next Monday. The following Thursday he will consecrate the new church, St. Anne's, at French Creek.

The ss. Wellington, which for some time past has been running regularly between Departure Bay and San Francisco, is now tied up at Sausslito, Cal., owing to the dullness in the coal trade.

Last evening the annual general

assaulted
decause posts and posts are posts and posts and posts and posts and posts and posts and posts are posts and posts and posts and posts are posts and posts and posts are posts and posts are posts and posts are posts ar

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 to be taken with regard to the demand for an increased issue of Dominion notes, Mr. the return to the old district rates made at Mars urged the establishment of a mint in the return to the old district rates made at the meeting held June 29 last.

In the police court this afternoon David Canada. He spoke of the want of small change in the West and the use of Amerithett of a \$1 bill from a Chinaman at Nacan silver. He thought Canada should noose Bay on Wednesday. Several Chinamen swore positively that Rogers stole the money. He produced a witness who swore equally positively that the Chinaman was lying. Magistrate Planta dismissed the sources of Canada and especially of British sources 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 mints, Canada ought to be able to do

> 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.

The whole evening session to 1 p'clock was taken up with the amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright condemning the govern-ment on account of the Curran bridge. Hon. Mr. Haggart made an able defence, showing that a great fraud had been per-petrated on the government, and intimated that criminal proceedings would be taken against the contractors. The amendment was defeated by 38 majority.

OTTAWA, July 20 .- The House had two distinct sittings yesterday. The greater part of the afternoon seasion 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 denonneed 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

points along the coast. The atmosphere has been sampled, and it runs all the way from their opposition to the British Columbia subsidies. The Province contributed over a mountain will be a larger producer of help the late crops.

There was a subsidies of the British Columbia subsidies. The Province contributed over a million dollars in customs duties and has a right to railway subsidies to develope its resources just the same as the other parts of resources just the same as the other parts of the Dominion. It would be an act of in-justice 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.

Bay. When work is commenced it will be carried on continuously and the smelter will be operated as a custom smelter. Mr. Hendryx believes there is enough ore in the country of which Pilot Bay is the most central point to run the smelter without interthe House got into supply.

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 amendment to the insurance bill re-

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 The omendment was defeated by 50 to 20. The Tariff bill passed its third reading to-

The Franchise Amendment act will be up o-morrow.
Sir John Thompson being slightly indis-osed 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 (From the Nelson Miner.)
On Monday Roderick McLeod's share in the "Twin" claim was sold at auction by the sheriff. John Campbell, of the s.s. Ainsworth, was the buyer at \$400.

The owners of "No. 1" have shut down other report states that Debs merely informed the present and the concentrator will formed the strikers that the strike on the Sonthern Pacific could be ended by a majority vote of the unions concerned. 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 clotured by a vote of 253 to 194, and upon the demand of Pre-

Dwyer, after examining Elk Lake for themselves, are satisfied that its water is pure, and all that remains to be done in order to give the city good water is to get its supply from Eik Lake direct. To do this will re- United States; men who were revered by quire a considerable sum in hard the whole people, and who deserved their cash. Would it not be well, before they commit the city to this expenditure, to make themselves reasonably sure that after the outlay is made the end they generated. If it still contains able statesgreat disappointment to them and to the heard of them. ratepayers generally if, after forty-five or fifty thousand dollars were expended in running a pipe into Elk Lake, the water, when it reached the city taps, would be no better than it is now. There has been a good deal of money thrown away already on safe to commit crime within its limits. the waterworks, and it would not, we submit, be prudent to recklessly throw away the very considerable sum we have mentioned. City Conneils like other people should look before they leap. It is known that the water supplied to the city is not nearly so good as it ought to be, and it is believed by many that the police were soon on the track of the murderwater of Elk Lake is good and can be conveyed into the city sweet and pure. How intelligence and perseverance, and after a is this to be done? Are the Mayor and Ald. long and at times disheartening pursuit apermen and the public-spirited citizens who prehended the guilty man. When the trial take an interest in the matter the proper came the chain of evidence was so strong persons to give the best answer to this question? We are inclined, with all due deference to them all, to say they are not. If the Mayor's watch gets and his assistants for the courout of order he does not attempt age and skill they displayed in to repair it himself. He goes to the best tracking the criminal and in collecting eviwatchmaker in the city and puts it in his dence. In this case, as also in that of Stroehands. He believes that the watchmaker bel, the intelligence and good judgment exunderstands his business and he trusts en- eroised by the officers of the law deserve the tirely to his skill. Putting the waterworks highest commendation. The people of of this city in good working order and caus- British Columbia are to be congratulated on ing them to send into the city a plentiful the fact that in every part of the Province supply of good water at all seasons of the the law is supreme. year, it will have to be admitted, is a more difficult job than repairing a watch. The man who undertakes to supply the city with pure water from even the middle of Elk lake must, like the watchmaker, have special knowledge and professional skill. He must know to a certainty whether the water is really good and he must know how to keep it good. He must also find out whether or not there is enough of it to supply the present and future needs of the city. Such Columbia contributes far more than its fair a man is to be found, and such a man ought share towards the Federal revenue and he to be employed before the city decides to also knows that the return it gets is not by

quire that when the City Council set about subsidy to a railway required for the deimproving the city's water supply they should do it thoroughly and once for all. Blind patching and cobbling is nothing better than a mere waste of money. The city should get the very best advice that takes a good deal of trouble to remind them can be obtained, and the Council should act that they need not expect justice from the upon that advice. Its adviser should Liberal party. Sir Richard exhibited his not only be beyond question capable but he should be honest and impartial. There should not attach to him the shadow of a suspicion of being influenced by any earthly thing but a desire to do his duty to by this time that the Canadian Paare to be found, and it is not easy to overestimate the value of their services. Such men, however, do not work for nothing. They must be paid well for what they do, but they are worth every dollar that they demand. If the City Council obtains the services of a first class engineer of high reputation, and if they follow his advice and act up to his instructions, they will not he would cheerfully admit that sooner or only get a good and a permanent water later the Dominion must have had an outsupply, but they will in all probability let to the Pacific coast and that circumsands of dollars. To go on pottering and acting on the suggestions of inexperials grant that the Canadian Pacific was specified and unskilled men is the worst kind of extravagance. Money is being continually expended and good results are not ob-

The members of the City Council have no more right to feel offended because we contend that they are not qualified to undertake without the best professional advice the direction of the imprevement of the water supply than they would to be hurt if we should maintain that there is not a man among them fit to conduct an intricate lawsuit or to perform a difficult surgical opera-

THE RULERS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Some idea can be formed of the way in which the Wilson bill was cut and carved in the Senate from the fact that no fewer than 634 amendments were made to it in that body. It is also openly and boldly said that a large number of the Senators were influenced in their opposition to the Wilson bill, not by a desire to benefit their country or to revive trade, but to fill their own pockets by speculating in the stock market and brown, arrange on a plate and moisten working for rings and syndicates. If this is working for rings and syndicates. If this is true the destiny of the "Great Republic" is in the hands of a most ignoble grated cheese, a tablespoonful of butter, 2 yolks of eggs, one-half teaspoonful of of whom obtained their positions not by the Stir this to a smooth paste and spread and mercenary set of men-men, too, some free vote of their fellow citizens, but by on the toast. political intrigue and almost undisguised

the House of Representatives must feel it a little cayenne, and cooks like custard; exceedingly galling to find their efforts to set in a kettle of hot water, stirring reform the tariff thwarted by men who are often to keep smooth. the representatives, not of the electors, but of political cliques and commercial trusts. He must have had this fact in his mind's eye as the first woman infant life protection

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

It is pleasant to see the Mayor and Aldermen taking a lively interest in the water question. The matter is one of the very first importance, and requires to be dealt with promptly and intelligently. The Mayor and Councillors Humphrey and Dwyer, after examining Elk Lake for them-

There was a time when the American people were justly proud of their Senate. In it were found the ablest, most eloquent, the purest and the most patriotic men in the reverence. It is very seldom now that a Senator is mentioned with pride or even respect. The whole body seems to have demen and high-minded citizens, very little is

THE LAW VINDICATED.

The conviction of Lynn must convince all lawless men in the Province that it is not They see that the officers of justice are alert and skilful, and that the courts, although they give the accused every possible opportunity for defence, are not to be trifled with. Lynn's orime was committed under circumstances which made discovery of the criminal exceedingly difficult. But the Provincial er. They followed up every clue with great

and so continuous that it was soon seen that escape was impossible. Too much praise cannotbe given to Superintendent Hussey

A POLITICAL BIGOT.

Although Sir Richard Cartwright is a man

of talent he is very far indeed from being a broad-minded statesman. He is a bigot in politics. He can see no good outside the opponents. Sir Richard knows that British spend any considerable sum in an attempt any means in proportion to its contri-Common sense and ordinary prudence re- from opposing the grant of a small bution, yet he could not refrain velopment of one of British Columbia's resources. The course taken and the language used by this Liberal leader will not be forgotten by the electors of this Province. He enormous burden had already been imposed on the people of Canada to give British Columbia a railway. He ought to be convinced cific Railway was not built for British Columbia. If British Columbia was alone to be benefited that railway would never have been built. He forgets, too, that the inhabitants of this Province have to bear more than their proportionate share of the burden of which he speaks. If he were the broad-minded statesman that he would have matter the whole Empire, and not for any particular part of it. But admissions in-dicative of a broad mind and a generous heart are not to be expected from Sir Richard Cartwright. He is, in spite of his wide experience and his culture, little better than a parish politician.

U. S. PENSIONERS.

To THE EDITOR: "An Old Pensioner n your issue of the 17th says: "Many old pension soldiers who served in the Mexican war and the war of 1861 as

Union soldiers have had their pension papers for years yet they must be boycotted and lose their pensions because they don't reside in the United States." It is strange that he should have made such a mistake after having himself quoted the act of March 1, 1893, which says that "no pension shall be paid to a non-resident who is not a citizen," etc. Old soldiers, therefore, are not deprived of their pensions.

because they don't reside in the United States. A RESIDENT CITIZEN. Portland, Ore., July 19, 1894.

Welsh Rabbit.

Toast slices of bread to a delicate them with hot salted water. For the

Another recipe allows an egg for each Mr. Wilson and his fellow Democrats in one-half teaspoonful of butter, salt and person, a tablespoonful of grated cheese,

A London Woman's Appointment Miss J. G. Smith has been appointed when he composed the following paragraph and shop hours acts inspector by the of the speech which he delivered on Thurs- London county council. She is a lecturer day last:
After the American people have given us and medalist of the National Health Society of England.

STYLES FOR GIRLS.

FROM SWEET SIXTEEN TO SISTERS HALF THAT AGE.

op to Date Little Women In the Regulation Tailor Made Gowns-Dressy Frocks of Colored Pique Dresses.

tacked not only the misses, but even the 8-year-old girls, and if they are really quite up to date little women they own at least one of the regulation coat and skirt gowns. The revers are not so conspicuously wide and pointed, but they are there in a modified form. The little coat is short and full in the back, and the blouse waist may be of silk, gingham or muslin. These dresses are made of blue, brown and tan serges or sacking and are stylish for girls over 8

The pretty crepon is much used for more dressy gowns, and a dainty one is



LITTLE GIRL IN TAILOR GOWN.

with a frill of creamy lace. The puffed bodice has a soft silk waistband, while over the shoulders there is a quaint little pelerine of white china silk bordered with lace.

Another more simple gown is of pink and white crocodile crepon, and the double shoulder frills, skirt and yoke are all edged with black velvet baby rib-

White and colored piques, dainty fig ured lawns and china silks are used for the little gowns. The New York Sun, which recently illustrated the foregoing styles, also describes a figured india silk bounds of his small political sect, and he fulled waist, and bands of satin in a never thinks of dealing generously, or even color that harmonizes with the figure, fairly, with those whom he regards as his crossed in front and fastened with ro-

For outing and street dresses girls of 15 or 16 years wear serge or sacking, usually blue, though sometimes brown, made with a short blazer, or a still shorter bolero, or a jacket ornamented with four buttons. The jacket does not quite meet in front and has modest revers and collar instead of the full butterfly collar of last season. Desired breadth is given by full sleeves, which are sometimes in mutton leg shape, and again are modified bishop sleeves, full all the way to the cuffs, though nar-



THREE PRETTY FROCKS.

rower there than at the top. The skirt without lining and simply hemmed, is gored in the side seams and from 8 yards to 31/2 wide. A silk shirt waist and others of madras gingham complete these girlish suits. A wide rimmed sailor hat or a softer brimmed fancy straw hat with low crown completes this suit.

For their best dresses these young girls wear light crepons striped across with silk of a constrasting color, white with fine blue stripes, or pale green with white lines.

Arranging the Hair. It is worth while for every woman to consider whether she arranges her hair in the most becoming way. If you have a low forehead and a wide face, do not wear a bang. Contrawise, if your face is long and thin and the forehead high, do not assume a pompadour roll or an outstanding knot just at that point of your head that makes the line to the chin abnormally long and yourself a caricature of what you might be. The 'teacup handle'' knot has become too generally worn, because but one woman in 20 really looks well with her hair arranged in this manner.

How to Make Fig Paste. A dainty, inexpensive candy is made thus: Chop into bits and boil a pound of figs. When soft, strain and press through a sieve. Return to the water in which they were boiled, and which should be reduced to one cupful. Stir in 8 pounds of granulated sugar and cook down slowly until a thick paste is formed. Pour in pans lined with paper. Let cook. Take out on the paper and cut into sections. Dust with powdered sugar.

Banana Moonshine Beat the whites of 6 eggs to a very

stiff froth. Then add gradually 7 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, beating until stiff and hard. Then beat in half a cupful of banana which has been whipped to a cream. Set on ice until thoroughly chilled. Serve with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

A DINNER PARTY.

Suggestions That May Prove Helpful Both the Hostess and Her Guests. For a dinner party of six or eight people the hostess arranges her guests in her mind when she plans the entertainment, and she points out where the sev eral couples are to seat themselves after Crepon, Lawns and China Silks-Many all have entered the dining room. While receiving her guests in the draw-The "tailor made" epidemic has at man the name of the lady whom he is to ing room she mentions to each gentletake in to dinner as soon as he has paid his respects to herself, and if he is unacquainted with his partner he is formally introduced. On reaching the table the guests remain standing by their chairs until the hostess is seated.

The eldest lady, or she who is a stran ger to most of those present, or she who is most distinguished, goes in to dinner with the host, he offering her his left arm. If the guest of honor is a man, he accompanies the hostess, who takes his left arm, this couple entering the dinfirst, and he places his dinner partner made of white, trimmed on the skirt at his right, as do all the other men.

There has been much dispute in Amer ica regarding the proper arm for a man to use when taking a woman into the dining room, but The Delineator, authority for the following, says that the left is most appropriate. This mode of escorting her allows her to pass in front of him, and her costume is thus not in his way. Spurs were once worn by most men of rank with evening dress and are still used in this way by army officers, and they are apt to interfere with draperies that are not properly cared for when one is going to table. The right arm is proffered for the assistance of women, save when they are in court circles or are on their way to the altar.

draws back its draperies, or, if neither his mother. This was the only occasion on service is required, he stands beside the doorway until all the ladies have passed out, when he joins the other men at the table for a chat and a smoke unless there is a smoking room.

If coffee is not served in the dining coom, it should be passed in the drawing room or parlor after the entire company is again assembled, which should be not more than half an hour after the termination of the dinner. The coffee should be strong and clear, and while pany is again assembled, which should some like sugar in it and a few add You can return one of three verdictscream it is usually taken without either as an aid to digestion.

A small dinner is usually followed by general conversation and perhaps a frock, with a plain skirt, and a simply little music by one or several of the company, and the guests take their departure at 10 o'clock or a little later. Such if he is in such a position that he cannot a dinner will be one of the most delightful of social gatherings if the guests fence, however, is a plea always put up, and are grouped with a discreet regard for their congeniality and each one strives to supply his or her part of the conver-

One thing should be particularly cau- use the violent language attributed to him away of warm food in the ice chest. When this is done, the article will absorb the odors and flavors of other foods.

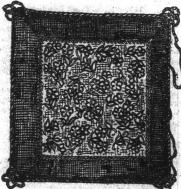
That is the putting and lurener go and get again to the prisoner says that Taylor was sitting in his chair, and Green was sitting on the bed, and they were talking about getting breakfast. This was between Milk and butter should always be kept in compartments especially set aside for them. If the refrigerator, however, does not provide for this, do not fail to keep both articles well covered. Milk down over the ankles.) Was he in this conwill readily absorb the flavors of the will readily absorb the flavors of the other food, and the butter, if left exposed, soon becomes tainted. Every day give the ice chest a thorough washing at Taylor, then at him. Green would not not let the same piece of woolen do duty week in and week out without a change. If possible, give your refrigerator a good sunning once a month. Roll it into the yard, wash out every crack and crevice with warm soapsuds, scrub each rack with soda and water and then let a sun bath finish the purifying process.

Pretty Ribbons.

Among the new ribbons is a moire effect which is accomplished in the weaving and not watered at all. Pin spots on short moire are a pretty combination, and there is a wide variety of ribbons into which one or more rows of lace insertion have been introduced. Chine stripes in the center of corded ribbon and tiny flowers brocaded on satin grounds are very effective.

A Chair Cushion.

A head cushion illustrated and described by Modern Priscilla is very convenient for summer use, as it can be easily carried about and hung on any chair. Our model has a square of white linen embroidered with filo floss in Dresden designs in pale pinks, with



CHAIR CUSHION FOR SUMMER. leaves and stems in olive greens. border of old blue linen makes a fitting frame for this dainty picture, and the seam is hidden with feather stitching

in pink linen thread. Pink and blue cord finishes the pillow and is put on in loops at the corners. The back of the cushion is blue linen. and cord of suitable length is provided for hanging.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Savary Island Murder Trial-Judge Drake's Charge to the Jury.

Accident to the Steamer Huron-Vancouver Trades and Labor Conneil.

(Special te the Colonist)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 21.—The Lynn trial is the only topic of conversation in Vancouver. During the four days of the trial there were many surprises. The boy's story was most damaging to Lynn, but the lad practically denied it all on cross-examination, and the Justice ruled it out entirely as evidence. The jurymen were much younger on the whole than those usually chosen in a murder trial, and the theory was advanced on all left arm, this couple entering the din-ing room last. The host always goes in class of men who cannot refrain from betdiass of men wno cannot retrain from betting on the slightest provocation were offering odds against a verdict of guilty. After the verdict was given, however, no one could be found that hadn't "told you so." The prisoner was put into the witness hor. The presention had for three The prosecution had for three days labored to prove that Lynn had shot Green, and at the end of that time Lynn will be reached next month.

went into the box and quietly acknowledged the shooting. With the exception of one or two grave inconsistencies Lynn's story was borne out by the evidence, and many people believed it, or at least believed that there had been a row between the three men; but now that the verdict is known, all acknowledge that Lynn's story was only a clever concoction, and it would have been better, in the light of after events, to have kept him out of the box, as far as defen concerned. During the time Mr. Davis, the lawyer for the defence, was adwhen dinner is finished, the hostess bows to the lady at her husband's right, and at this signal all the ladies rise. The hostess' partner opens the door or when he heard the half-suppressed sols of the ladies rise. which Lynn showed any feeling. The judge's charge to the jury is interesting in the face of the remarkable story of the prisoner. Justice Drake said : I'm sure you are tired. The trial has been a l'm sure you are ureu. Ine una nas been a long one, but you are yet to perform your most important duty. In this trial the prisoner has given evidence in his own be-half. You must take into consideration that in giving evidence he has the knowlguilty, not guilty, or manslaughter. I will explain to you the meaning of murder or culpable nomicide in the eyes of the law. kills another and he alleges not criminall he must prove that the circumstances sur rounding the case reduce the crime to man slaughter. When a man's life is in danger, I do not remember an instance where it was not advanced under similar circumstances in British Columbia. I will briefly review to supply his or her part of the conversation and to make others appear to good advantage.

Failures of the cook, should there be

The bodies of the men who were killed were in the following positions: Taylor's head was lying towards the corner of the room and the feet were in the direction any, must be passed without comment either from the host or from the guests. The hosters must be called upon or a note of fhanks written to her within a week after the dinner.

Care of the Refrigerator.

Che thing should be particularly can-

tioned against. That is the putting and further go and get a gun for the purpo and drying. When the ice is wrapped have seemed in the condition to move around in a cloth to keep it from melting, do without sticks and do this. The prisoner says Green fired two shots when he ook the rifle away and Green fell. The prisoner then walked away ten yards outside. Remember Green was on the ground with the clothing about his ankles. He could not get up very well. He might have wriggled to the door. Prisoner said he came to the door and was standing there. The prisoner had time to get away, according to the meaning of the act to put the tree or the house in his way when he would have been safe. The prisoner says that he fired, and that Green dropped and lay where he fell. Then how did the blood get on the chair which was three feet away from Green? Lynn says Green never moved after he was shot; then how did the blood get on the chair, if you believe what the prisoner says? The prisoner says further that he never thought of robbing the place till he saw the men were dead. That is a matter to be believed or not. In reference to what the prisoner said to the police constable. I do not lay much stress on that. The reliability of the wit-ness Glenny has been very much attacked. You, gentlemen of the jury, must judge for yourselves. The police must have the assistance of detectives, so that criminals may be brought to justice, and there is this to be said, if the prisoner shot Green in selfdefence as he alleges, why did he not make more of it to the witness Glenny? The jury was dismissed with the asual caution about arriving at their verdict from the evidence

Their finding of guilty was not unexpected.

The following officers were elected at the Trades and Labor Council meeting last night: Presides . D. M. O'Dwyer (by acclamation); vice-president, Hugh Wilson; secretary, F. P. Bishop; treasurer, Charles Rance; statistician, John Brown (by acceptable). clamation) The following committees were appointed: Audit—Hugh Wilson, T. Green, W. R. Lawson and John Dall; and graph Creek, in the said Electoral District.

Rumble. H. Proctor and graph Creek, in the said Electoral District. The body of Miss Lizzie Spillman, who

was drowned at Jericho, has been recovered 50 yards from where it disappeared. WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 21.—The body of a man was picked up at the mouth of the river this morning, and Col. Pittendrigh

went down to hold an inquest. The fine little launch Huron, owned by the Fraser River Fish Co., came to grief yesterday. She was making a run up the river for salmon when she ran on a sunken log and stuck fast. The mishap occurred some distance above Liverpool. The cap-

tain returned to the y and engaged the Erie to go up and tow the Huron off, but on

Evie to go up and fow the Huren off, but on arriving at the scene of the di aster the oraft was found keel uppermost, while her boiler was at the bottom of the river. The wash from a passing steamer had filled the Huron and caused the second accident.

McGillivray's pipe works were re-opened this morning. McGillivray & Co. have several large orders a hand, including 500 feet of 14 inch pipe for the city of Vancouver; 6,000 feet of 18 to 30 inch pipe for a mining enterprise at Yale, and a second a mining enterprise at Yale, and a second order of 20,000 feet for the same company. These orders will keep the works running full time until next spring, and if several other large contracts in view are received another year's operations will be assured.

THREE FORKS.

(From the Miner.) The mining exchange here is progressing. Already there are over 140 samples from all over the Slocan district, and mine ewners seem to be taking much interest in it.

The concentrator at the mouth of Silver creek, about a mile and a half below Three Forks, is making rapid headway, and by the time the railway gets here the structure will

be ready.

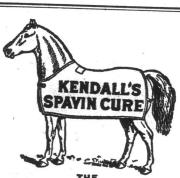
Ten to fifteen prospectors and mining men

are daily arriving here.

The Slocan Star is working fifteen men. No. 4 cross-cut tunnel is in 200 feet and is being driven onwards at the rate of 4 feet per diem. It is expected that the ore chute At the Reco there is such good showing

WANKTA

(From the Miner.) The idea that on the recession of the water after the recent high floods the crevicing on the Pend d'Oreille would vield good results is being verified day after day. One man brought down \$80 worth after four weeks' work; another had three ounces of dust, and a third a nugget worth \$6. Is is well to remind prospectors and others that, under the Dominion statutes, it is a misdemeanor punishable by two years' imprisonment to remove any particl silver, or other precious metal without possessing a free miner's certificate and a duly recorded claim.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its effects and never bliste
Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spawin L Igothim for \$30. I used Kendall's Spawin Cure. The Spawin is sone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spawin Cure.

W. S. MADSDE

Price \$1 per Betile.
For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANTS

ENGRBURGH FALLS, VE



E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come-

A PROCLAMATION.

ARHTUR G. SMITH,

Deputy Attorney-General

That Fort Simpson should be the place for the nomination of Candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly in the Cassiar Elecoral District, and whereas by the "Election Regulation Act" the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is empowered from time to time to appoint by Proclamation the place for the nomination of candidates in each Electoral District

And whereas it is unnecessary to continue the Polling Place at Massett, Queen Charlotte slands, in the said Electoral District; and

Whereas it is advisable to appoint, in lieu thereof, a Polling Place at Whonnock Cannery, River's Inlet, in the said Electoral Discrict; and Whereas it is desirable to establish an additional Polling Place in the said Electoral Die

NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the authority contained in the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council de-clares, and it is hereby declared, that Metlakahtla as the place for nomination in the Cas siar Electoral District shall be discontinued. and that Fort Simpson shall be, and is hereby established, as the place for the nomination of candidates for election to the Legislative As. sembly in the said Electoral District;

And We do hereby further declare and proclaim that the Polling place at Masset shall be discontinued, and further that Whonnoek Cannery, River's Inlet, shall be, and is hereby appointed and established, as a Polling Place in and for the Cassiar Electoral District;

lished.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria. in Our said Province, this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign. By Command.

JAMES BAKER, jy2-wky4t Provincial Secretary. COLUNIAL CO

Work of the Delega Expressed in

Topies of Great Inte pire and Ita

In its " Capital Notes tings of the Colonial ONIST published the gre more important of the by the delegates. The minute taken from the in this form will no dou considerable interest :-Sir Henry Wrixon, i previous notice, made which was seconded by

Resolved, that provisi by Imperial legislation pendencies of the Emp agreements of commerci Great Britain, or with on foreign nations being A discussion having

the mover and seconder of the conference, withd as submitted, and substitu Resolved, that provisi by Imperial legislation pendencies of the Em agreements of commerceluding power of making with Great Britain, or wi After discussion the ananimously adopted.

It was moved by Hon. onded by Hon. Mr. Fitzge without di After discussion the

Resolved, without di in existing treaties between and any foreign power waself governing dependence from entering into agreement eciprocity with each other Britain, should be remove THE PACIFIC On motion of Hon. Mr by Sir Henry Wrixon, it v That, in the opinion of immediate steps should be telegraphic communication

from foreign control, betwoof Canada and Australasia On motion of Hon. Mr.
by Sir Henry Wrixon, it
Resolved, that the Imp
be respectfully requested
the earliest possible mome
cute with all possible speed
vey of the proposed cable
Canada and Australia; the borne in equal proportions Canada and the Australasi On motion of Sir Charle by Sir Henry De Villiers,

ously Resolved, that it is for th Empire that, in case of the cable between Canada and cable should be extended to the Cape of Good Hope, pose arrangements should the Imperial and South Afr for a survey of the latter re On motion of Hon. Mr. by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, it

by Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, it
Resolved, that in view of
of having a choice of route
nection between Canada
the home government be r
immediate steps to secure
ground on some one of the R
in order that the cable ma
nently under British contro
On motion of Mr. Lee S
by Hon. Mr. Foster, it w Resolved, that if the wor Colonies" be used in any

ments that may be brought ference they shall mean Australasia and the Colony It was moved by Hon seconded by Sir Henry Wr imously resolved

That the Canadian go quested, after the rising of

to make all necessary inqually, to take such steps as n in order to ascertain the coe ed Pacific cable, and promo ment of the undertaking in the views expressed in this PREFERENTIAL T

It was moved by Hon. I onded by Sir Henry Wrixo Whereas, the stability an British Empire can be best-ing continually closer the b the colonies with the Moth by the continuous growth mpathy and co-operation And whereas, this co-ope can in no way be more effect than by the cultivation and mutual and profitable inte

Therefore resolved, that records its belief in the customs arrangement between and her colonies by which Empire may be placed on footing than that which is foreign countries. Further resolved, that up

Further resolved, that ur Country can see her way customs arrangement with I desirable that, when empt the colonies of Great Brithem as may be disposed time, take steps to place educts, in whole or in part, ed customs basis than is acoproducts of foreign countric Further resolved, that for Further resolved, that for this resolution the South union be considered as part capable of being brought wi the contemplated trade arr

FAST STRAMSHIP Moved by Sir Adolphe by Hon. F. B. Suttor, and l. That this Conference cordial approval of the succe forth by Canada and New the establishment of a steamship service between Sydney, and affirms the ad reasonable co-operation of interested in securing the in permanence of the same.

2 That the Conference

terest of the steps now bein ada to secure a first-class fas senger service with all the ances for the storage an perishable goods, across Great Britain, and the large she has offered to procure it 3. That it regards such a through line of swift and succession between Australas

Britain, as is above cont paramount importance to of intercolonial trade and and stability of the Empire
4. That as the Imperial

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COLUMBIA. and Ireland, a, &c., &c., &e. shall come-

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COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Work of the Delegates to Ottawa a Expressed in the Resolutions

Topics of Great Interest to the Em pire and Its Depend-

In its "Capital Notes" during the sittings of the Colonial Conference, the CoL-ONIST published the greater number and the onist published the greater number and the more important of the resolutions adopted by the delegates. The following is the unanimously resolved minute taken from the officials records, and

Resolved, that provision should be made by Imperial legislation enabling the de-pendencies of the Empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity with Great Britain, or with one another, without foreign nations being entitled to share

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 de-pendencies of the Empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity in-cluding power of making differential tariffs with Great Britain, or with one another.

After discussion the latter resolution was

After discussion the latter resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was moved by Hon. Mr. Suttor, 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 about the account of the commercial reciprocity with each other, or with Great

Britain, should be removed. THE PACIFIC CARLE. On motion of Hon. Mr. Suttor, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, it was resolved:
That, in the opinion of this conference,
immediate steps should be taken to provide

by Sir Henry Wrixon, it was unanimously Resolved, that the Imperial Government be respectfully requested to undertake at the earliest possible moment, and to prose-cute with all possible speed, a thorough sur-vey of the proposed cable route between Canada and Australia; 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 unanim-

ously
Resolved, that it is for the interest of the Resolved, that it is for the interest of the Empire that, in case of the construction of a cable between Canada and Australasia, such table should be extended from Australasia Berlin and Paris both showed detections that the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines but how the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines have the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines have the cape of the cape of Good Hope, and for that pure lines have the cape of the cap to the Cape of Good Hope, and for that pur-pose arrangements should be made between 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 of having a choice of routes for a cable connection between Canada and Americans,
the home government be requested to take
immediate steps to secure neutral landing
ground on some one of the Hawaiian islands,
in order that the cable may remain perma-

ference they shall mean the Colonies of Australasia and the Colony of New Zealand.

It was moved by Hon. Mr. Thynne, shipments, 204,483 bushels. The reseconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, and unancelled the colonies of the principles of th

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 propos ed Pacific cable, and promote the establish ment of the undertaking in accordance with the views expressed in this conference.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. It was moved by Hon. Mr. Foster, sec onded by Sir Henry Wrixon, and resolved:
Whereas, the stability and progress of the
British Empire can be best assured by draw ing continually closer the bands that unite the colonies with the Mother Country, and sympathy and co-operation in all that per-

tains to the common welfare.

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

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 last 10 years younger. She met John at Mgr. Satolli's reception 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 disposed to accede to this them as may be disposed to accede to this view, take steps to place each other's pro-ducts, in whole or in part, on a more favored customs basis than is accorded to the like

products of foreign countries.

Further resolved, that for the purposes of

Moved by Sir Adolphe Caron, seconded by Hon. F. B. Suttor, and resolved,
1. 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 so operation of all the Colonies ble co-operation of all the Co interested in securing the improvement and

permanence of the same.

2. 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 carrying of perishable goods, across the Atlantic to Great Britain, and the large subsidy which she has offered to procure its establishment.

3. That it regards such an uninterrupted through line of swift and superior communithrough line of swift and superior communi-cation between Australasia and Great

Britain, as is above contemplated, as of paramount importance to the development of intercolonial trade and to the unity and stability of the Empire as a whole.

4. That as the Imperial post office constitutions of the unity and the contemplation of the unity and the contemplation of the unit of the unit

between England and Australis, via Brindis or Naples, the sum of £95,000 per annum 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 if 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 of £104 231 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.

BANKBUPTCY LEGISLATION.

That this conference desire to call the minute taken from the officials 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. B. Suttor:

Resolved, that provision should be made

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 bank-ruptoy and winding up of companies with a view to completing the necessary legislation upon the questions thereto raised.

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

to values and a further slight recession been arrested; but after a raily had taken place on some buying against "puts" and by 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 that many who have clung tenaciously to 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 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 directors might, 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

clines, but Antwerp was unchanged.
Bradstreet'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 30 cars. Of these receipts 211 cars are new. St. Louis had 223, 000 busides also new wheat. The Northwestern arrivals were 316,000 against 359, immediate steps to secure neutral landing ground on some one 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 stall mean the Colonies at the colonies they stall mean they stall mean the colonies they stall mean the coloni cent per bushel. The receipts at the princeipts at Eastern points were ous, sus pushess; shipments, 196,211 bushels. Flour, dull and weak. Closing prices:—July, 52\frac{1}{2}c. to 52\frac{2}{3}c.; September, 54\frac{1}{4}c. to 54\frac{2}{3}c.; December, 57\frac{1}{3}c to 57\frac{2}{3}c. Corn—July, 32\frac{2}{3}c.; September, 42\frac{1}{2}c.; October, 42\frac{1}{3}c.; May, 37\frac{2}{3}c.

Oats—July. 32\frac{2}{3}c.: August. 27\frac{2}{3}c. September, 42\frac{1}{3}c.; August. 27\frac{2}{3}c. September. Oats—July, 32½c.; August, 27½c; September, 27½c.; May, 31½c. Pork—July, \$12.45; September, \$12.50. Lard—July, \$6.82½; Soptember, \$6.82½ to \$6.82½. Ribs—July, \$6.60; September, \$6.55½.

WANTS A HUSBAND.

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

The subject of her affections is John Grogan, a painter, who, her friends say, will never see 75 again, but who, according to been more or less attentive. Her six sur-viving children out of the 13 that blessed her wedlock with Thomas have made it un-comfortable 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, Further resolved, that for the purposes of this resolved, that for the purposes of the resolved, that for the purposes of the resolved, that for the purposes of that for the purposes of the widow's courage failed her at the last moment. She didn't notify John, capable of being brought within the scope of the contemplated trade arrangements.

FAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE,

Faster I much of St. Pater's next that he

Father Lynch of St. Peter's says that he has beard 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 oppos Hon. Thomas McGreevy for the House of Commons in Quebec West, on the ground that his presence is required here.

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

Berlin, July 20.—A special despatch to the Vossiche Zeitung says a steamer has been sunk off Sterlitanak, in the province of Oofa, Russia, and that 100 pedrowned.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Mrs. Springer, wife of a millionaire, was identified in court as the woman who visited the home of a juror 4. That as the Imperial post office contributes towards the cost of the mail service suit sgainst Springer's property.

TO BE HANGED.

derer, Confesses His Bloody Deed.

tion to Take Place in Five Weeks

VANCOUVER, July 20. - (Special.) - "Hugh upon you?"

The prisoner paused for a moment, glanced voice, a densely packed crowd, with bated breath, listening to hear the fateful words. The jury had been out three hours and had returned with a verdict at 8:30 of "guilty,

with a recommendation to mercy."

Lawyer Davis rose at once and said:
"Your Lordship, there is no such thing as gnilty, with recommendation to mercy."
The foreman again stood on his feet and said: the verdict is guilty of murder."
"With the recommendation to mercy." lation to mercy,

added lawyer Davis. "With a recommendation to mercy" re-peated his lordship. "The verdict is quite

"The recommendation to mercy" was CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 21.—After an opening loss

Chicago, July 21.—After an opening loss

the stillness of death fell upon the court
the stillness of death fell upon the courtto 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 downward progress had at last been arrested; but after a rally had taken place on some buying against "puts" and by a few scalping "shorts," there was a resumption of the journey towards zero. The my duty to pass upon you the sentence of this court, which is that 'you be taken from the place where you are to the place from whence you came and there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul!' The execution will take place this day five weeks. The recommendation for mercy will be forwarded to the proper authorities."

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. Strange to say, the coolest man in the court room was Hugh Lynn. Not a muscle of the bronzed face of the prisoner changed as the index proportions of the court? It can't be! We changed as the judge pronounced the awful words. Keenly were his stoical features watched by the critical crowd, but the verdict of all was the same. No apparent effect was to be noticed on the stern face and he walked from the court with a firm step, but none saw the agony of the soul within that

To-day's trial developed one big surprise.

The prisoner was put into the box and made the following confession: He had been to Savary island; had heard Jennie's account quarrel; he had landed at Savary other side of the island. Next morning, at Green's request, Lynn assisted them to carry up some planks. They went over to Lund's and had some whiskey and came back; he was not sure at just what hour. They were pretty well "ginned up." Green was sitting at the table amoking; 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 while after that. One morning, towards the last of October, Taylor, Green and the priswere two lights broken in the store window.

He broke the other panes and got in and took some things out. He also took the The show of force prevented any trouble, money that was in Green's house. He left
the island about three o'clock in the afternoon. He did not know Bledsoe and his
name he was told was Brown. This last
remark was made owing to the witness
Glennie saying that he (prisoner) had said
to him "I'll shoot that d—— Bledsoe if I
die for it."

die for it." For three hours Hon. Mr. Richards crossexamined the prisoner, who stuck to his story with marvellous exactness under the circumstances. The evidence seemed to fit the main points very well.

At 3:15 Lawyer Davis addressed the jury, for an hour. He made a very able plea for the prisoner, claiming that he had shot Green in self-defence and that Lynn's story was corroborated in all the main facts by

summed up the case in a remarkably clear strikers surrounded them. The policand concise form in 15 minutes, bringing charged the crowd several times with a lil out the points for and against the prisoner. He explained the nature of justifiable homicide and on the whole his charge was rather against the prisoner. At 5:30 the jury retired, their deliberation lasting three hours.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

THE RAILWAY STRIK ".

Hugh Lynn, the Savary Island Mur. Threats Against the Great Northern By the American Union.

He Pleads Self-Defence-The Execu- What is Doing at Pullman-End of Troubles on the Southern Pacific.

SEATTLE, July 21 .- Although the Great Lynn, have you anything to say why the Northern railroad has just emerged from the sentence of the court should not be passed thross of a strike another one is threatened. Last evening President Blondo, of the American Railway Union, received the following at his counsel and brother, then raised his dispatch from James Hogan, of Chicago, one head and said, "nothing, air," in a firm 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 reads at the Twin Cities. We have re- of both sides for peace, the officials still in-

sider the motter and take action, at which time Mr. Blondo will notify Mr. Hogan by wire. In speaking of the dispatch last even-ing, Mr. Blondo said:

"The Great Northern at the Twin Cities

has been aiding the other roads to make up trains, transferring cars, etc., and this the American railway will not stand. Here 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 see Mr. 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. Copeland to night but I learned that he was out of the city."

A rumor that a strike on the Great North-

"What! We go out? 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 was puzzled. His face assumed a downcast expression and he said :

"Well, I don't want to go out, but if the had been recommended to the mercy of the Almighty. Then he brightened up and laughed:
"But won't old Jim Hill tear his hair.

He's just had a strike, and if he has another he'll go crazy, sure."
But it is intimated that President Hill island in the afternoon; Green, Taylor and two men were getting some lumber on the other side of the island. Next morning, at put-up job. Hill lost his fight with us. We

the polling place of the Sixth primary district, and all were drinking. Green gave him an order that evening to get six bottles of whiskey. He got back from Lund's with the whiskey some time after dark. They drank till late and all got the Thirty-fourth ward glocated dark. They drank till late and all got the morring Taylor asked him to go back to the Siwash house. Early in the morring Taylor asked him to go back to the house again. They got drinking, when fire and cooking. Green and Taylor were sitting on opposite sides of the room. Green got up, took a gun and shot Taylor, who fell. Then he shot at him (Lynn). Green fired two shots at him. The some thing caught in Green's rifle. He took the opportunity and got the gun away from him.

We was unassed at runman yesterusy. The source should at the polling place of the Sixth primary district of the First have was aged to the the think the was waged between the factions supporting George W. Miller's interests at the Pullman polls were in charge of Alderman Chadwick, while the American the morring Taylor asked him to go back to the house again. They got drinking, when fire and cooking. Green and Taylor were sitting on opposite sides of the room. Green got up, took a gun and shot Taylor, who fell. Then he shot at him. The some thing caught in Green's rifle. He took the opportunity and got the gun away from him.

We was unabled at the time that the t opportunity and got the gun away from him. claiming that Birkhoff was not a resident of Green got hold of another gun and followed the district. This caused a lively row, and the prisoner to the door, when prisoner shot him. He got scared and went in and fired several shots through the wall of the house. He then put the shotguns by the hands of the dead men. He was around for eight officers to the scene. At the same outter a while before he left the island There quite a while before he left the island There time some one sent for the troops, and two

At 4 o'clock, when the laundry girls quit work and left the works, they were sur-rounded by a demonstrative mob of 800 to 1,000 women and children. Several policemen were on hand and gave them protec-tion. No arrests were made. The police were not accustomed to dealing with a 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 the evidence.

Mr. Richards' address lasted three quarters of an hour. It was analytical, dispase shows and masterly.

been employed about the works as lumber showers for the track graders and repairers left the works for their homes in Roseland. They had a guard of sixteen policemen, Mr. Justice Drake charged the jury and had they reached home when one hundre

TO BE SETTLED.

eral use of clubs before they dispersed.

charged the crowd several times with a lib

San Francisco, July 21.-It is prophesied en all hands that the Southern Pacific strike will be settled by Monday next. It COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—President Cleve. is rumored about that negotiations of some land's letter to Congressman Wilson on the sort are pending between the strike leaders tariff was read eagerly by Governor McKin- and the railroad officials, but these rumors ley. After he had finished the Governor cannot be positively authenticated. It is said: "I have just finished reading Presi-simply known that the strikers at Oakland dent Cleveland's letter and he says some wired to President Debs asking whether dent Cleveland's letter and he says some pretty good things in it. Mr. Cleveland evidently desires to stand pat on some planks of his party's platform and redeem planks of he people in 1892. There is a tone of wholesome advice to his party in the letter which will likely exert or party in the letter which will likely exert or considerable influence. I think the Democrats will pass some kind of a tariff bill before congress adjourns.

wired to President Debs asking whether they were authorized to negotiate with the prayers of the whole band that the intentions contained in it may be granted.

MIDLAND, July 21.—Mrs. John S. Mellwille, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committed to the party in the 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 will, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committed to act as they should deem advisable. In the face of these stories of pending negotiations contained in it may be granted.

MIDLAND, July 21.—Mrs. John S. Mellwille, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committed to complex to prayers of the whole band that the intentions contained in it may be granted.

MIDLAND, July 21.—Mrs. John S. Mellwille, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committed to correct habits, plenty will, of this town, was found drowned in the bay here to day. It is supposed she left home early in the morning and committed to conditions or the day of the whole band that the intentions of the whole band that

MEXICAN

MUSTANC LINIMENT for Man

and Beast! Contracted Muscles And all Lameness and Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

roads at the Twin Cities. We have requested President Hill to stop this. If he does not you will be requested to strike. Answer."

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 motter and take action, at which sider the motter and take action. 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-me sent out, and not until to-morrow night at least, will the evening east-bound overland train be restored. At Sacramento to-day 609 men are at work in the shops. On Friday only 426 men could be induced to return. The post-office department has withdrawn its Coast mails from the steamships

and has fully restored its service on the rail-roads. It is claimed, too, that the last of the delayed Eastern mail has reached San Francisco.

About the best indication that could be given that the Southern Pacific officials are ncere in their assertions that the backbone of the strike is fractured beyond hope of renewing vitality is contained in the following notice to the public, given out to

day:

"The Southern Pacific company anroute will open to morrow for all traffic via the Rio Grande and its connections, also the Rio Grande and its connections, also the Union Pacific and connections, without restriction, but live stock and perout restriction, but live stock and peront restriction, but live stock and per-ishable freight destined to points north of Dillon and to points on the Oregon Railway & Navigation west of Celilo and east of Portland cannot be received for the present. The Shasta route is opened to-day, but the Northern Pacific is only pre-less rounds to receive a binney in moderate pared to receive shipments in moderate quantities for all points. For the present

freight is only accepted subject to delay."
SACRAMENTO, July 21.—Railroad matters were quiet here last evening. Three arrests were made during the day of strikers who tried to intimidate men from working. The only incident of note was an attempt to cripple or wreck the Placerville train that left the city at 5 p.m. It stopped at the Buffalo brewery, on Twenty-first etreet, to load ice, and while this was being done two men opened the air brakes and tried to was men opened the air brakes and tried to un-

Belgian treaty. This means that all the difficulties, removed by the Emperor Wil-liam when he forced England to cancel most of the Anglo-Belgian agreement, will be re-newed with aggravated force.

"PURE 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, and the size has remained unchanged, except the always growing advertising pages. The magazine printed, for the six months embraced in Volume xvi, one million four hundred and nineteen thousand tions. The first and smaller one went in the Paris, which sailed at 11 o'clock in the the Paris, which sailed at 11 o'clock in the morning. The second and major portion sailed on the Noordland, at 4:30 in the afternoon. All met 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 eities. These ultra suburban travellers tant 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 uly 25, and will spend three days in Lon-lon, 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 num-ber of priests went to the pier to say goodbye and many are the injunctions to the pligrims from their friends to bring back all means elics. There are two things with the band bourgeois relics. There are two things with the band 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 for social revolution. banner, which will be hung with the thousands of others in the church there. The ands 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.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Caked Breasts, Eruptio

Diseased Tendons.

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 Yang tee Kiang. Incoming vessels are compelled to pass near the Jossung forts. It is reported that Japan has forbidden the Yusen-Kaish company's steamer to leave Japanese waters. Japan has chartered all of the Mitsui Bussan Company ships in ad-

dition to those of the Yusen-Kaish company.
London, July 21.—A Yokohama dispatch says: Corea has consented to Japan's referrm proposals. American and British marines have been landed to protect their nounces that the entire Pacific system is open for freight business. Through freight of all kinds can be shipped via the Sunset, El Paso and Mojave routes. The Ogden ships to enter the treaty ports. Japan reships to enter the treaty ports. Japan re-plied that she would maintain her right to

less rumors sent out for speculative pur-poses, 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, fearing 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 half an hour previously he had engaged a room in the Grand Pacific hotel and went 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 them to suit himseif."

Berlin, July 21.—The concerted action of Italy and England in the Southern Souhas dan is watched with apprehension by the foreign office, as it is likely to lead to complications with France and Russis, thus interfering with the Emperor William's policy. The unwal and all were drinking. Green of the Sixth primary distributed at the islands. They had gin and all were drinking. Green them to suit himseif."

Berlin, July 21.—The concerted action of Italy and England in the Southern Soudan is watched with apprehension by the foreign office, as it is likely to lead to complications with France and Russis, thus interfering with the Emperor William's policy. The news from Rome is to the effect that an Angle-Italian treaty for common action in

> of the first year since the revolutionary an-nouncement was made that the price of that magazine, already low, had been cut to one-half of three dollars a year. All sorts of hair or three dollars a year. All sorts or 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 betterordinary window opening.

> Paris, July 20 - The chamber of deputies passed the first clause of the anti-anarchist bill by a vote of 297 to 205. This clause provides that persons charged with inciting to anarchistic crimes shall be tried before bench judges without a jury.

Paris, July 21 .- Placards declaring that laws in the interest of liberty having been passed by parliament "anarchists must use all means possible for the annihilation of the

LONDON, July 21. - Grasshoppers 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 correct habits, plenty of sleep and open air correct habits, plenty would be Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

voted for it are without the shadow of an even antagonistic to, the Liberal party. excuse. Three quarters of a million is too much to throw away every year for ten years on a mere experiment.

It might be supposed that the Opposition would criticise the proposed outlay very sharply, and if the Government could not prove almost to a demonstration that the money would be profitably expended oppose t strenuously. Yet the debate upon the t strengously. Yet the debate upon the subsidy was tame, and the opposition to it subsidy was tame, and the opposition to it such a shape as to make an investigation in a very great measure perfunctory. This is what the Montreal Gazette says about the course pursued by the Opposition with respect to the vote of three-quarters of a million as an annual subsidy to a fast

were allowed to pass without a formal division, and the speeches of the opponents of the proposals were directed very much to ciple at stake than was expected. The fact is the idea of a fast steamship line to Great Britain has taken a strong hold on the popular and to build the proposals were directed very much to ciple at stake than was expected. The fact is the idea of a fast steamship line to Great Britain has taken a strong hold on the popular into the country of the interests of common honors and into the popular into the patience of the double of the Government were advised, able lawyers before they had been appointed. They were not political partisans. The only contract system and to build the bridge by day's work with material provided directly by the Government. The metal superstructures were necessarily done would include in the list. They were both able lawyers before they had been appointed. They were not political partisans. The only contract system and to build the bridge by day's work with material provided directly by the Government. The metal superstructures were necessarily done Montreal Boards of Trade, the two foremost commercial bodies in the country, have cannot understand how any one who is not dead to all feeling of compassion for the starving and aweated poor of the Three starving and foremost in the transportation interests of the country have advocated it. It has been hailed with all the outward signs of popular approval. There have been hostile critics, of course, and there are, no doubt, many who question the wisdom of paying so heavy a price for what they look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a heavy a price for what he look upon as a sentimental rather than a business scheme.
The hostiles hurt themselves and their cause, however, by the animus they showed.

A NEW PARTY.

The Patrons of Industry are a new force in the politics of Ontario, and they promise to exercise an influence not to be despised in world from a new point of view. It says: men would get a fair proportion of the the politics of the Dominion. The Patrons elected eighteen members to the Ontario Legislative Assembly a few days ago, and it is expected that at the next general election they will be able from that province alone to send twenty-two members to the Parlia
The deadlock between the United States in the point of view. It says:

The deadlock between the United States is expected that at the next general election they will be able from that province alone to send twenty-two members to the Parlia
The deadlock between the United States in the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job indeed. It was his interest to get as many the pose that a mob of capitalists made up of Government. Consequently Mr. St. Louis screwed down the men's wages to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job indeed. It was his interest to get as many ville, Woodland and Maryaville, and Port
The deadlock between the United States to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job indeed. It was his interest to get as many ville, Woodland and Maryaville, and Port
The deadlock between the United States to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job indeed. It was his interest to get as many ville, Woodland and Maryaville, and Port
The deadlock between the United States to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job indeed. It was his interest to get as many ville, Woodland and Maryaville, and Port
The deadlock between the United States to the tariff bill, is most interest to get as many ville, Woodland and Maryaville, and Port
The deadlock between the United States to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job interest. The deadlock between the United States to the tariff bill, is most interest. The deadlock between the United States to the very lowest figure, and as a compensation he gave them a very soft job as a compensation he gave them a very soft j ment of the Dominion. The order is a growing one, and it is likely that it will spread
to other provinces, to Manitoba and the to other provinces, to Manitoba and the maritime provinces of Eastern Canada. It the bread and meat belonging to these men, is an element therefore that the politicians of their wives and children, and prevent the men therefore that the politicians of their wives and children, and prevent the men therefore that the politicians of their wives and the men them. both parties must take into their calculation when they are preparing for a general election.

In a forecast made by the Toronto Telegram the Patrons are credited with twenty-two Mr. Egan, and their followers in language of such vices and indirection are received. members in the next Dominion Parliament.

Calculating from the result of the general election of 1891 it takes eight of the Patrons

Mr. Egan, and their followers in language of such vigor and indignation as would make their late denunciation of Debs seem as mild as a soboolgirl's composition. Then the police, and if necessary the militia, and Calculating from the result of the general as mild as a soh from the Conservatives and fourteen from the Liberals. That is it reduces the Conservative contingent from 48 to 40 and the Liberal from 42 to 30. We do not know what grounds the Telegram has for this forecast. Very likely its accuracy will be questioned by both Conservatives and Liberals. Leaving the other provinces pretty captured to the working of the working men. But that would not be all. Every plutocrat of them who could be caught would be arraigned, tried, and punished by a long term of imprisonment. More than that, if these wealthy rioters should go so much as they were immediately after the election of 1891 it makes the composition of the next House of Commons to be 112 Conservatives, 79 Liberals that, it these wealthy rioters should go so far as to kill any of the workingmen, the murderers, no matter who they were, would be hanged, and not all the wealth of George M. Pullman nor all the corporate power behind John M. Egan would be potent enough and 22 Patrons, thus giving the to save them from the gallows. Conservatives a majority of sleven over both Liberals and Patrons combined. Placing Mr. Dalton McCarthy and Colonel O'Brien, endeavoring to accomplish their object by if they are returned, in the Opposition, the attacking and maltreating opponents and Conservatives will still have a majority of destroying their property. But why should seven over all possible combinations.

either side. Their platform, when closely examined, is conveniently indefinite. The only definite planks in it are abolition of their condition by those means. Surely the Senate and prohibition of Government what is effective in one case ought grants to railroads under any six to be effective in the other statement of the pay lists as forement and stone-cutters and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve of the pay lists as forement and stone-cutters and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not of labor paid by Mr. St. Louis, and the directly representatives and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not of labor paid by Mr. St. Louis, and the directly representative of the people, against it. Which should prevail? Should the strike is off and hopes to win. All is and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not directly representatives and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not directly representatives and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not directly representatives and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not directly representatives and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the Senate, which is not directly representative and the President, and paid by the Government. Villeneuve on the people; and the President, and paid by the Government on the people; and the President, and paid by the Government on the people; and the President, and paid by the Government on the people; and the Senate was examined at some length as to the president, and paid by the Government on grants to railroads under any cir. to be effective in the other. But rather startling. For instance, on Sundays Mr. St. Louis paid his foremen \$4.50; he Liberals are prepared to adopt either of these planks. A tariff for revenue only is one of the planks of the plank the Patrons. We have the authority of the otherwise destroy their property they would and charged \$6.60 and \$9.20 for the same It says: Leader of the Opposition himself for believ. not accomplish any purpose they have in periods. ing that, however desirable such a tariff may view, and they would besides, make thembe in the abstract, the condition of the coun. selves hated and feared by all well disposed try is such that it cannot be adopted by any persons in the community. Rioting and the community and they would besides, make them.

The upshot of the business was that the congress upon the tariff bill seems to be dopted by any persons in the community. Rioting and then the community that it cannot be adopted by any persons in the community. try is such that it cannot be adopted by any persons in the community. Rioting and than the whole work should have cost, party in the Dominion just yet. Besides, a mob violence would not be business, but material and all. The labor on the subtariff for revenue only is a phrase under

Patrons is one on which a new party structive of all legitimate business. can permanently stand. The probability is that its members when their first zeal cools business would not dream of trying to get should not have cost more than \$56,000. Here we have another instance of the imwill work with the party to which they, be- what they want by such means as are re- Then there was wholesale picking and stealfore they became Patrons, were inclined. sorted to by the strikers in Chicago and ing of material. On the whole the Govern-The Liberals are, we see, coquetting with elsewhere, should not those who are not so ment were obliged to pay \$445,000 for odd old gentlemen, who are not them, and claim that they really belong to conversant with business try to learn a structures which ought to have been finished elected by the people, and many of their side. But this is not very apparent to lesson from them and adopt their complete at a cost of \$250,000. the outsider, and what is more to the purpose, the Patrons are very far indeed from take to do a thing, generally accomplish door of the men to whom the superintend.

admitting that their principles are indentical with those of the Grits. They have not ever try to do what is absolutely impossi-as yet shown the slightest inclination to ble, and in the second place they are most A SLEEPY OPPOSITION.

It does seem that seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year is a very large subsidy for a Canadian steamship line even if it is the very fastest that science and shipbuilding can devise. Yet this is the subsidy that was the other day voted to a fast in even considering any offers that may be careful to select the means best calculated to do the work they have undertaken. Violence, except to meet violence, is odo the work they have undertaken. Violence, except to meet violence, is outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employes, between capital and labor, are all business disagreements and disputes and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employes, between capital and labor, are all business disagreements and disputes and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employes, between capital and labor, are all business disagreements and disputes and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employes, between capital and labor, are all business disagreements and disputes and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employes, between capital and labor, are all business disagreements and disputes and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employers and employers and employers and employers and employers and they outside the region of business. The disagreements and disputes between embloyers and employers and employe meet the advances of the Liberals. They careful to select the means best calculated that the work was done honestly and that sidy that was the other day voted to a fast Atlantic steamship service. The men who voted for this very large subsidy must in or Provincial issues. The Patrons are have been convinced that the Domin- not ignorant of Dominion politics, and if violence to aid in the settlement of trade it he does not punish to the utmost extent ion will derive very great advantages from the line when it is established. Unless it was shown to the satisfaction of less it was shown to the satisfaction of tween their platform and the principles, and if violence to aid in the settlement of trade disputes, as it is for business men to attempt of his power the men, no matter what their position may be, who have abused his confidence. If any political narrous he should be reasonable men that the country will reap benefits from the fast service commensurate with the price that Parliament was asked to folly in forming themselves into a political force their ideas on the community by beatpay for it, the members of Parliament who organization altogether distinct from, and ing those who oppose them and burning to be under the suspicion of having winked

A HUMANE MEASURE.

It is surprising that there should be any opposition to Lord Salisbury's bill to prevent THE CANAL BRIDGE SCANDAL. the immigration of pauper aliens. One would have thought that Great Britain had paupers enough of her own without importing others from foreign lands. Besides, brought to light a most extraordinary state were for the most part loose and not put in eral party, the Hamilton Spectator says: titute men and women who, in order two bridges, were built over the Lachine to live, must take the bread out canal, one for passengers and one for the of the mouths of native-born Britons who Grand Trunk railway. The bridges were to It was a half-heatted opposition only that the Liberals in Parliament gave to the government's proposal to subsidize a fast Atlantic mail steamship service. The resolutions may, earn enough to satisfy the cravings of nature. We wonder at the patience of the a patriotic measure but it is one framed in metal superstructures were necessarily done would be difficult to hold an investigation the interests of common humanity. We by contract, so there was no cheating upon such charges on account of their vaguestarving and sweated poor of the Three structure. Kingdoms can oppose it.

if they were unable to suppress the mob the soldiers of the regular army of the United States, would attack and shoot down these

There is something grotesquely absurd in the idea of a mob composed of capitalists man's profits: something the very opposite, and as they are business men they know that they cannot be something the very opposite, and as they are business men they know that they cannot be all the business men they know the business men they all the business men they know that they cannot be all the business men they all the business men they all the business men they are all the business men the business men the business men they are all the business men the business which a party may conceal any trade policy business men they know that they cannot at a liberal estimate the whole work, tor Gorman has demonstrated his entire con-

their object. They do not, in the first place, down their houses, but is it not just as ab- at the rascality that was practiced in this surd to see workingmen trying to recom- Lachine Canal bridge job. mend their cause to the people by similar means?

transforming the boast that England is an they gave a contract for the labor to a Mr. and expected that they could be substanasylum for men of all races, all ranks, all St. Louis. The Government were to pay tiated, he would have proceeded in a much conditions and all opinions, into a super- the contractor so much an hour per more formal manner than he did. Charges

very great—unless he was very well watched. high place in the esteem of the community The New York Times discusses the late It was to be expected that he would make a and nothing derogatory of them should be strike in a way that compels its readers to profit on every man and every team he em. said by public men without what must be look at that disturbance of the industrial ployed, and there was no guarantee that the admitted to be due cause. superintendent could be induced to allow, and he was not concerned when they were once hired how little work they did. He had his profit on each day that every man worked, so to him the more men the more dollars. And Mr. St. Louis lived up to his privileges. There seems to have been no check on him whatever. It can easily be understood that the men were so numerous on the works that they stood in one another's way, and that there were occasions when devices were used to place some of the workmen where they could not easily be seen by a visitor who did not want to be too observant or impertinently inquisitive. Difficulty, too, was

> deal. The following extract from the Montreal Gazette's report of the proceedings of the committee throws some light on Mr. St. Louis' practices and will give the reader some idea of that very scrupulous gentle-

sometimes experienced in finding work for

such a crowd, and what they did or appear-

ed to do did not further the work a great

a Government employe in the canal office, Montreal. In the winter he had nothing to it be more unreasonable for railway men and stockholders to attempt to advance any cause they have at heart by disorderly demonstrations than for railway employes and paid by the Government. Villeaux on the pay lists as foremen and stone-cutters and paid by the Government. Villeaux on the pay lists as forement. Villeaux on the pay lists as forement and stone-cutters and paid by the Government. Villeaux on the pay lists as forement and stone-cutters and paid by the Government. Villeaux on the pay lists as forement and stone-cutters and paid by the Government.

which it may suit it to pursue.

We cannot see that the platform of the artifactors is one on which a new party

business men they know that they cannot at a liberal estimate the whole work, including material, should not have cost more than \$144,000. On the structive of all legitimate business.

at a liberal estimate the whole work, including material, should not have cost more than \$144,000. On the second bridge \$139,000 was paid for deadlock except through surrender of the Now if the men who best know how to do lumber, when allowing for everything it house of representatives.

ence of the work had been entrusted. They should not have allowed the Government to be robbed. It was their business to see

TARTE'S UHARGES.

Mr. Tarte's accusations against certain and he spoke in high terms of two of the judges denounced by Mr. Tarte, Judge Bosse and Judge Davidson. These judges, he isreported to have said, " were not men he would include in the list. They were both ing the charge which Mr. Tarte had presystem for men of all rades, all

of taxation belongs to the House of Representatives. The Senate has only power to tionally carry its amending power so far as to completely nullify the action of the House of Representatives ?

The House passed a tariff bill by a large majority in which the raw materials of manufacture were made free. The Senate made many important changes in the bill, Oakland on a warrant charging him with inand imposed duties on all raw materials except wool. When the amended measure was sent back to the House it was changed almost beyond recognition. In conference the House insisted on the original Wilson bill, and the Senate was equally firm in standing by its amendments. It was found impossible to arrive at an agreement, and the report of the conference was to this effect. To complicate matters a letter from the

President is published in which he exhorts the Democratic party to carry out their pledges made previous to the presidential we publish in another column, may see, the great crowd was in the court room. with the people. He favors the Wilson bill. Here we have the two representative parts of the United States Government, the House of Representatives and the President, the strike is off and hopes to win. All is Senate give way to the representative elements of the Legislature, or must the

The conference committee has man has notified the democratic leaders in

propriety of speaking of the people of the

ABSOLUTELY PURE

expressed by the House of Representatives and the President, who have been elected by them to carry out their wishes. The present is a trying time for the institutions of the United States. It seems to many people who believe in government by the people for the people, that they are not standing the test very well.

THE PATRONS.

Commenting on the contention of some of The investigation into the Curran Bridge intense partizan himself, he accused them Industry are Liberals in principle and will Quebec judges were not very serious. An the Liberal newspapers that the Patrons of scandal by a Parliamentary Committee has of exhibiting partizan feeling. His charges certainly identify themselves with the Libcompetition for employment among the facility of things. The men connected with that such a shape as to make an investigation possible. He had not placed in the hands of anany industries heartless cruelty in the coeded in robbing the public. As our read-opposite to an end that the charges were not sufficiently specific. The Patrons have been, ever constituency in which a straight Grit. The Patrons have been, ever constituency in the charges were not sufficiently specific. since Sir Oliver Mowat took the stump in the Bruce bye-election, treated by the Government as enemies of the Government. In every case in which a Patron has been elect-ed he owes his seat to enemies of the Government. Agents of the Government are even now seeking for excuse to attempt to unseat Patrons—and Patrons who were formerly Liberals at that.

The Hamilton Spectator is a good authority on this subject. What it does not know about Ontario public men and Ontario poliabout Ontario public men and Ontario political movements is not worth knowing. It believes that the Liberal government of that province will find the Patrons among its most uncompromising opponents. It gives a good reason for its belief and the conclu-

Among the products of Canada which by the new treaty can enter France under the min mun tariff are fish preserved in their natural form, poisson conserves an naturel. This is now admitted to mean fish preserved without the addition of other substances. Canned salmon no doubt comes under this category. It may happen, therefore, that the treaty will open up a new market for British Columbia salmon. It is quite certain that the French people cannot get this delicious fish so well prepared and so cheap from any other market.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

San Francisco, July 20.-The announcement has been made by the sauthern Pacific company that commencing with to-day all kinds of freight, including perishable and live stock, will be received for transportaland. Green fruit only will be received 14th. At Antwerp the pilgrims will be when destined east of Sacramento, if loaded joined by a large number of American Cathosentatives. The Senate has only power to revise and amend what the House intiates. The evening overland train via Ogden The question is. can the Senate constitutime, the morning overland being able to accommodate all the travel. As the U.P. will run but one overland out of Ogden daily until the fall business commences, it will be unnecessary until then for the Central Pa-cific to run more than one train a day.

Beale, a switchman and a member American Railway Union, was arrested in

SACRAMENTO, July 20 .- Absolute quiet prevails here this morning, all trains run-ning close to the schedule time. Six hun-dred and eleven men went to work at the company deeming the number at work suf-leient for present needs

Los Angeles, July 20 —Henry Patterson, the man charged with firing on the loaded with buck shot during the strike, election. As the reader of the letter, which was examined in the justice's court, and The next witness was Jacques Villeneuve, firmly. He wants his party to keep faith corner of Seventh and Wood streets. He was also denounced at a mass meeting of five thousand strikers and their sywpathizers

Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., who stay at For Sheridan for the rest of the summer. The Second Brigade of militia have left for their

MILWAUKEE, July 20 -The federated trades council, representing ten thousand men, took steps what to petition congress to impeach Attorney General Olney for his st. PAUL, July 20.—Sixty indictments table of the C.P.R. will not be enforced this action in the American railway strike.

have been returned by the federal grand year.

jury against strikers and others for inter-

OMAHA, July 20.—Dozens of railroad men, politicians and others have been arrested in Wyoming for contempt of court in interfering with the Union Pacific mail trains and for violation of the interstate commerce act.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—The central market, occupying a whole block of ground, was destroyed by fire last night, also several small dwellings and a livery

THROUGH MEDIATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20 .- Among one of these gentlemen that what the Uni-ted States is doing now in the matter has been already commended by the European nations who are at all interested. There is no fear at the state department that any discredit will be thrown upon the administration by its connection with the affair, even if the whole matter is made public. Secretary Gresham, notwith-standing his illness, has been in frequent consultation with the state department officials concerning the matter, and the results of the conferences will probably be submitted as to make an attack upon the British con-sul at Seoul. It is further feared that this sion at which it has arrived is no doubt sound.

Sul at Seoul. It is further feared snat this action may result in difficulty between England and Japan. It is hoped that the report is exaggerated, but if it is true then a prompt apology will be forthcoming from Japan.

CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- The Catholic pilgrimage to Lourdes and Rome left here on the steamships Noordland and Paris. Catholics of fourteen states were represented among the pilgrims. The main party is among the pilgrims. The main party is accompanied by Rev. Father Porcile, chaplain of the Monastery of the Precious Blood of Brooklyn. Every berth on the Noordland was occupied by the pilgrims, and one hundred in addition on the Paris. The delegation takes with it a magnificent silken banner, which will be blessed on the arrival of the pilgrims in Rome early in August by the holy father. The obverse is a tricolor, while the reverse is the stars and stripes. After it has received the blessing color, while the reverse is the stars and stripes. After it has received the blessing it will be carried to Lourdes, where it is intended to permanently decorate the Church of the Grotto. "Its cost has been met by ant and happy journey. Rome will be reached on August 6 and Lourdes on the lies now travelling in Europe.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

New York, July 20.-Bradstreet's say that a good demand for Manitoba flour at Montreal is reported and stocks are ample. General trade is quiet. Inactivity characterizes the wholesale lines of business as Toronto. Farmers throughout Ontario are busy harvesting, and the country dealers find trade dull. The usual mid-summer quiet who went to Alameda point last week and prevails. The usual mid-summer quies caused considerable disturbance at that orops throughout Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. The bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Mon-treal and Halifax, show an increase of about 4 per cent. over last week, as well as over dred and eleven men went to work at the railway shops this morning and 200 more who applied for work were turned away, the company daming the number at work enf. comparatively few and not very important. The aggregate of liabilities for days ending July 12, was \$2,630,396, of which \$1,009,821 were of manufacturing and outhern Pacific engine with a shot gun \$1,448,204 of trading concerns, which is decidedly below the average for the past half The failures this week have been 236 in the United States against 247 last year, and 44 in Canada against 25 last year.

BAILWAY BANKBUPTCIES.

The Railway Age for July 13 centains a summary of the railroads which have gone into the hands of receivers or been sold under foreclosure in the first six months of 1894, which shows a total of twenty-three lines, with 2,988 miles of road, a funded debt of \$121,843,000, capital stock \$138,258,000, and total capitalization \$260,101,000. This brings the totals of roads in the hands of receivers on June 30 to 152 lines, with 43 000 miles of track and almost \$2,590,000,-000 of capitalization. During the same six months sixteen roads have been sold under foreclesure, having 1,316 miles of line and an aggregate capitalization of \$76.622,000.



AME OF

THE Parker island s concluded in the province erday and resulted in Beale and Domingo Si

THE Golden Era Min has just been incorpor stock of \$8,000 in \$2 office is in Vancouver, of G. L. Allan, H. Rhode

THE midsummer baz by the ladies of St. Ma perance hall yesterda of work was remarks

MAYOR TRAGUE yeste Keith-Wilson, Humphr special committee to tions read at the last cou the Sayward Mill Co. gard to their proposals site. The committee meeting at 10 o'clock thi

ABOUT 125 people took excursion under the aus Episcopal church, from Rosalie yesterday. There about 2 o'clock, and were given from then u the city. The day bein across the straits a very

REV. V. ROSENSTEIN and formerly of Londor cently arrived in this cit the services and occupy Synagogue this evenir reverend gentleman, wh bent of the Stepney, Lon twelve years, is a candid of Jewish minister in possessed of a fine voice does with the finest of ter United Synagogue of doubt draw a large numi

FOR smuggling goods the American side, a sme by the customs officer Wednesday evening Ca eustom house happened Bay when he saw a sms landing sundry groceries at once aroused his suspic were being landed, he q ventory of the various ar day formally took posse the craft, much to the dis navigator, who hated to let said it was his "only m home." Investigation integling operations brought that she was bringing the from the American side, t this city.

THE case of Regina v. just been settled out of c is worthy of the attenti The defendant Trevor wa B C B.G.A., and had giv during his service one of which he subsequently of fused to return when it When the battery stores we rifle was reported short, a field had to pay the amount the government for a new After waiting for a long ment of the account, C took action under the mili took action under the mill was summoned to the answer a charge of hav Her Mojesty's property took this shape Trevor pe est from the time Captain pay for the loss, and th

tle from the rigid disciplinevening and put forward to entertain and amuse the who attended the compa-tion at Rose Bay. From of boats was towed out to the guests were received After an inspection of were beautifully decor arms, accoutrements tings arranged in the guests were treated sical entertainment. under Mr. Finn played a tions, and the company mivided songs and jokes up ceedingly funny; while the sisted wonderfully by the making the affair enjoyable were served during the extension of the company of the the visitors bade farewell ers delighted with what voting No. 3 Company the

A FEW weeks ago Mr.

Seattle, purchased the sto & Co., jewelers, of this signees of Green, Worlog taken possession under a Mayer then rented the pared for an auction sale was advertised to come of noon. Just before the however, Mr. C. Booth, sessor and tax collector, o rant and seized the stock property tax due by J. F. the past three years. Midignant and claimed he sh pay another man's taxes, a out the stock in good faith t without notice of any Mr. Mayer, in addition to his own account, fell back of Green, Worlock & Co. hold them liable for dama, he might sustain. While & Irving, solicitors for the getting ready to apply for restrain Mr. Booth from the sale or taking posse and Messrs. Belye for Mr. Mayer, were moved direction, Mr. Booth su leaving the field to his ene fore a writ had been is claiming \$1,000 damages, tion. Mr. Booth claims ax collector he has the r goods in respect of which matter in whose possession there is a probability that in the near future asked t he is right or not.

MASONIC

United Service No. 24, of the latest addition to the masonry in British Columny of dedication and inst Bro. McMicking and other Lodge duly installed the f Hickey, W.M.; A. C. Mt Hammond, J.W.; G. C. P D. McKnight, secretary; D.; H. J. Geake, J.D.; F. J. Charles Glen, D. of C.; A.

arrests have yet

of railroad men, been arrested in purt in interferiail trains and commerce act. 20. -The cenhole block of re last night. and a livery

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ly 20.-Among s the opinion is reen Japan and ught to an end Herald's corresrmed te-day by what the Ilni. he matter has partment that own upon the ole matter is ham, notwith en in frequent lepartment offiand the results oly be submitted to-night. This olicy concerning official circles een so foolish e British conred that this between Eng hat the report

IMAGE.

from Japan.

Catholic pilleft here on and Paris. ere represented main party is Porcile, chap-Precious Blood on the Noord rims, and one ificent silken on the arrival in August by the stars and d the blessing where it is in te the Church een met by throughout the equests from d on the shrine ms extended Mother Cath arneved from Rome will be grims will be erican Catho

CAIRM.

radstreet's say itoba flour as cks are ample tivity characof business at ut Ontario are intry dealer l-summer quiet prable for a, Prince Edwick. oronto, Monwell as over ng week of al sign noted res continue ry important. the twelve \$2,630,396, of acturing and the past half k have been inst 247 last 25 last year.

PTCIES.

13 contains a h have gone six months of afunded deba \$138,258,000, 01,000. This the hands of lines, with \$2,500,000. the same six sold under of line and \$76,622,000.

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From THE DAILY COLONIST, July 20. 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 Silvy, being centenced to two months' imprisonment.

THE Golden Era Mining Company, Ltd., has just been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000 in \$2 shares. The head office is in Vancouver, and the trustees are G. L. Allan, H. Rhodes and Robert Hamil-

THE midsummer bezzar and concert given by the ladies of St. Mark's church in Temperance hall yesterday afternoon and even-ing was very well attended. The display

MAYOR TRAGUE yesterday appointed Ald. Keith-Wilson, Humphrey and Dwyer as the special committee to consider the propositions read at the last council meeting from the Sayward Mill Co. and C. Bossi, in regard to their proposals for an electric light site. The committee will hold their first the Alleged Seizure of the Soulan site. The committee will hold 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 yesterday. The steamer arrived here about 2 o'clock, and the excursionists were given from then until 5 o'clock to see the city. The day being fine made the trip across the straits a very pleasant one.

REV. V. ROSENSTEIN, of Philadelphia and formerly of London, England, has re-cently arrived in this city, and will conduct the services and occupy 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 of 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 custom house happened to be out at Oak Bay when he saw a small American craft landing sundry groceries in a manner which at once aroused his suspicion. As the goods were being landed, he quietly made an in-ventory 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

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 B.G.A., and had given to him for use during his service one of the battery rifles, which he selvemently discorded of which he subsequently disposed of or re-fused to return when it was demanded. When the battery stores 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 set 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 interwaiting for a long time for a settle-

to entertain and amuse the numerous guests who attended the company's annual reception at Rose Bay. From town a big flotilla of boats was towed out to the camp where the guests were received most hospitably. an inspection of the tents, which were beautifully decorated with the arms, accountements and interior fit-tings arranged in apple-pie order, the guests were treated to an excellent mu-sical 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; while the Arion Club assisted wonderfully by their fine singing in making the affair enjoyable. Befreshments were served during the evening and finally the visitors bade farewell to their entertainers delighted with what they had seen and ers delighted with what they had seen and voting No. 3 Company the most hospitable

A FEW weeks ago Mr. Joseph Mayer, of Seattle, purchased the stock of J. Kingham & Co., jewelers, of this city, from the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co., who had taken possession under a bill of sale. Mr. Mayer then rented the premises and pre-pared for an auction sale of the goods which was advertised to come off yesterday afternoon. Just before the sale comm 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 in-dignant 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, fell back on the assignees
of Green, Worlock & Co. and threatened to hold them liable for damages and loss which he might sustain. While Mesers. Bodwell Living, 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 Mesers. Belyea & Gregory, solicitors for Mr. Mayer, were moving in the same direction, Mr. Booth suddenly withdrew, leaving the field to his enemies. but not be direction, Mr. Booth suddenly withdrew, leaving the field to his enemies, but not before 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.

MASONIC.

United Service No. 24, is the designation of the latest addition to the craft lodges of masonry in British Columbia. The cere-mony of dedication and installation of officers mony of dedication and installation of officers took place Wednesday evening when M. W. Bro. McMicking 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. McKuight, secretary; J. J. Beatley, S. U.; H. J. Geake, J.D.; F.J. Bailey, organist; Charles Glen, D. of C.; A. E. Fox, I.G.; A. D. E. Campbell.

S. Brown and A. W. Hobbs, stewards; Thos

S. Brown and A. W. Hobbs, stewards; Thos. F. Hammond, tyler.

After the conclusion of the ceremonies the officers of the Grand Lodge and visitors were sumptuously entertained at a banquet tendered by United Service lodge. When the good things provided had been disposed of a couple of very pleasant hours were spent in proposing toasts, exchanging fraternal greetings and listening to the charming selections given by H.M.S. Royal Arthur. Arthur.

This lodge occupies a unique position, peling the second in Canada which draws its membership from the Services, the other peing the Royal Standard, Halifax. Its success has been phenomenal, being now over fifty members it has been only in existence while of work was remarkably good and the musical programme provided was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

"Wanderer."

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 Wrangel, there is no truth whatever in the report of the schooner's seizure. The letter states that the Wanderer has not heen at Sitka this year. and has not according to the reports of American cruisers, been fallen in with by them. It is supposed that the sealer Winnifred, which has been lying in Sitka for several years, has in some way been con-

founded with the Wanderer.

Despite this unqualified contradiction of the report 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 British 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 her arms were sealed. When she was boarded by the officers of the Concord, ordered her seizure for breaking the seals. The mate of the Wanderer stated that he had hid the rifle when 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 Wanrer 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

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 char-tered to-day to convey it North. FOUR SEALERS GONE.

A San Francisco telegram of yesterday says: News has just been received of the death of J. C. Crewe, captain and owner of the sealing schooner W. C. Waalberg, in 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. Jenuings, Miss Wakely, W. Leak,
Mrs. Clifford, W. Morris and wife, H. M.
Price and Mr. McGregor, Cant. John Jry.

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Rev. D. Jenuings, Miss Wakely, W. Leak,
Mrs. Clifford, W. McGregor, Cant. John Jry.

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Rev. D. Jenuings, Miss Wakely, W. Leak,
Mrs. Clifford, W. McGregor, Cant. John Jry.

Rev. D. Jenui Price and Mr. McGregor. Capt. John Irv-ing was also a passenger on the steamer, be-ing 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

ber at Vesuvius Bay. Relief in Six Hours.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Westminsters Protest Saturday's La crosse Match-Kolapore Cup Contest at Bisley.

Davidson of Canada Making a Strong Bid for the Queen's Prize at Bisley.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 19 .- (Special)-A special meeting of the Westminster Lacrosse Club was held last night. The since object was to discuss last Saturday's match 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 Morton, of the Victoria team, on the

to the Victoria Lacrosse Club against Morton being allowed to play in future, on the ground of ruffianly 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 RIFLE.

THE BISLEY MEETING. London, July 18.—In the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition the best Canadian score was that of Staff-Sergeant Davidson of the Twelfth 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 At this writing while the complete list is not yet out it seems that no other Canadians will be in the 300. The match for the Kolapore cups, annually ntested for by teams of eight representing the Mother Country and the colonies, has

again been won by the Mother Country, the ores standing thus : 200. 500. 600. Total
 Mother Country
 943
 231
 225

 Canada
 233
 914
 230

 Jersey
 233
 211
 211

 Guernsey
 225
 215
 202

Canada as usual dropped behind at 200 yards, always her weakest distance, and quite unexpectedly fell off at 500. Though the team made a fine average at 600 yards and there headed the field, they could not overcome the lead gained by the remarkably strong aggregation representing the Mother Country, whose total of 699 is several points above the average of recent years. The eight Canadians chosen for this team; in the order of their choice, were: Staff Sergt. T. Mitchell, 12th York Rangers; Staff Sergt. I. Ogg. lat. R. F. A. Staff Sergt. the Concord unexpectedly to the crew of the schooner a rifle was found not sealed. Staff Sergt. T. Mitchell, 12th York Rangers the schooner a rifle was found not sealed. the schooner a rifle was found not sealed. The entry in the Wanderer's log book stated that her arms were sealed by the Yorktown, and as soon as this gun was found not sealed Captain Goodrich, commanding not sealed Captain Goodrich, commanding P. Milligan, Durham Field Battery; Private M. Milligan, Durham Field Battery M. Milligan, Dur T. H. Hayhurst, 13th Battalion; and Staff Sergt. J. Rolston, 20th Battalion. Canada

won the prize of £80 offered for the highest total made by any Colonial team.

In the volley firing competition for the McKinnon cup, the result of which has already been reported, the Canadian team of ten consisted of the eight named above with Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th Battalion, and Gun-Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th Battalion, and Gunner George Turnbull B.C.B.G.A. The teams fired five rapid volleys at 400 yards, at the painted figures of a field gun and two gunners standing beside it. One point was allowed for each hit, and ten points were offered for perfect drill. Canada obtained the full ten and England nine of these. The is very noticeable. full scores were England 133, Scotland 122, Canada 114, Wales 85.

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 context the first stand and several guns and plenty of ammunition, but no papers. She was turned over to the custom house officer at Shumagin island."

The Majesty's property. When things the summons was looked and street and the last time of the second that the full scores were England 133, Scotland 122, Canada 114, Wales 85.

London, July 20.—The Canadian scores in the first stage of the Queen's prize contest were worth more relatively than had been expected, and the list of 300 to compete in the second, which was concluded to day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large results of the second, which was concluded to day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large results of the second, which was concluded to day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large results and several guns and plenty of ammunition, but no papers. She was turned over to the context of the second, which was concluded to day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large results and the summons was full scores were England 133, Scotland 122, Canada 114, Wales 85.

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London, July 20.—The Canadian scores in the first stage of the Queen's prize contest were worth more relatively than had been the full scores were Englan 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 attraction. being Macaulay Point, which reminds them, they say, of Washington, where the army bugle also frequently sounds. Being loaded down to the conditions of the second stage were Staff-Sergt. Simpson 43, Private Baylis 43, bugle also frequently sounds. Being loaded down to the winds. son Artillery) 41. These three retired with substantial cash prizes. The silver cup given by the Corporation of London, and awarded for the best aggregate in the colo-nial scores, was won by Staff-Sergt. Simp-son; and Lieut. Mitchell and Staff-Sergt. King are a tie for the Dominion of Canada challenge trophy.

YACHTING. KINGSTOWN, Ireland, July 20.-It was the valued at \$400. The sky was overcast and there was a gentle breze out of the south, barely ruffling the surface of the bay. The yachts finished in a good breeze as follows: Britannia, 4.42:40; Vigilant, 4.44:37. A FALL REGATTA DECIDED ON.

held last night, at the James Bay club house. All present decided unanimously that it should, and immediately set to work to make preliminary preparations. It was decided that \$350 would be required for prizes, and Capt. Warren (the commodore), ex-Alderman J. Hall, W. Croft and F. C. Holden were forthwith appointed an ex-ecutive committee to select collectors to Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., have within the past few days chartered two yessels to load cargoes at British Columbia ports. One of these is the ship Clan Robertson a 1,600 ton yessel which is now at Hyogo, Japan. She will probably bring a load of tea to this coast and afterwards load salmon on the coast and afterwards load salmon on the Fraser river. The ship Occidental is the other vessel observered. She is now on the coast and will be here shortly to load lumber of vessels. The executive committee meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Capt. Warren's office, Trounce avenue, to start the ball rolling. No date has yet been fixed for the regatta but it will be held the day previous to the agricultural exhibition so that an additional attraction may be offered to the big crowd of visitors who come to the city for that occasion.

THE WHEEL.

rangements for wheelsmen's excursions to Vancouver on the occasion of the Provincial meet in August. Over \$1,000 is to be dis-tributed in prizes, in addition to the championship events, and all the best men on the coast are to be present, so that track records are sure to be obliterated.

CRICKET.

VANCOUVER LOSES BY ONE POINT. Undonbtedly the most close and interesting cricket match played on the Canteen d thus far this year was that of yester day, in which Vancouver lost to the flagship by one run. The scores, which tell their own story, are appended: H. M. S. "ROYAL ARTHUR."

1st Innings. 2nd Innings. 8 b Campbell..... 1

Grand total......131 VANCOUVER. 2nd Innings. Ist Innings.

F. M. McIver Campbell b Barnes 20
T. S. Saunders, run
out. 2
J. W. Sinclair, b Hornby 2
J. H. Senkler, c Maitland, b Barnes 2
E. Matson, c Maitland,
b Hornby 11
A. G. Thynne, b
Barnes 3
C. R. Hamilton, b
Barnes 7
Low Barnes 3
C. R. Hamilton, b
Barnes 7
Low Barnes 3
C. R. Hamilton, b
Barnes 7
Low Barnes 3
C. R. Hamilton, b
Barnes 7
Low Barnes 3 Total.....96 Grand total.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

What the Puyallup "Citizen" Says of Them. In the last issue of the Puyallup Citizen paper published in the centre of the hopgrowing district of Washington, appears the following article on the hop ranch of the Squamish Valley Hop Co. : IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SQUAMISH. B. C. (Special Corr. to the Citizen,)

Knowing you are always anxious to receive reports on hops, especially from a new country, I will try and give a brief description of our settlement here.
Situated at the head of Howe sound, 35 miles north of Vancouver, the prospect we hop growers will find in the Squamish val. of cost for site and plant before any purchase ley is a large tract of rich farming land, free from the dangers of floods, which have played such havoc with the yards along the

Fraser river.

Land here is heavily timbered, apruce, alder and cedar being in the majority.

Regarding the hops, only one crop has as yet been harvested, that of Mr. E B. Madill's, which was pronounced by Van-couver brewers as being a first-class hop. This year a considerable increase in acreage

The Squamish Hop Co., comprised of Vancouver business men, have purchased 250 acres, with a view of raising a first-class

Our ambition now is to get ahead of the

Puyallup valley in the cultivation of hops. C. H. Rose.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Mayor, Ald. Humphrey and Dr. ed to step from the trailer to the motor car George Duncan, city health officer, drove out to Elk lake yesterday morning to take been placed rather close to the tramway the sealing schooser 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 with their entire crows, viz: the Matthew Turner, Capt. Christopherson; Mascott, Capt. Chas. Hagerman; Rosic Sparks, Capt. Todd; and Unga, Capt. John Anderson, have all been lost during the season and are at the bottom of the Japan sea. The welcome intelligence has been received that the Mary H. Thomas, Alton and Rattler the Mary H. Thomas, Alton and Rattler have all reached Yokohama, and the Ratves all reached Yokohama, and the Ratves all reached Yokohama, and the Ratves as overcast and the same old story of variable winds, calms, salso died at the same port. Four vessels was medically and thunderstorms. The Britania, squalls and thunderstorms a social same of the Sik lake water is a look over the situation and get some ideas a social state to Eik lake water is a look over the situation and get some ideas as to what might be done to improve if possible the city's water supply. The Mayor is quite satisfied that the Eik lake water is a look over the situation and ge

deep part of the lake and to place a fine wire dangerous condition oreen over the end of the pipe.

Ald. Dwyer is also evincing keen interest

in the water supply question, and yesterday bulletined notice of two formal resolutions which he will present to the council at next Monday night's meeting. The first is a notice of a motion to instruct the City Engineer to make a survey for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of extending the main from the dam at Beaver lake to Etk lake. The second prefaces the introduction of a by-law to raise by loan on the credit of the municipality a sum of money for the purpose of acquiring possession of the water shed area around Elk and Beaver lakes, fer extending the main and for purchasing and improving the source of the water supply at

EXCURSION TO THE PROVINCIAL MEET.

VANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special)—Mr. J.
Bowell of H. M. Customs goes to the Sound and San Francisco on Saturday to make ar-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, July 21, THE CITY.

JAMES MORTIMER, formerly a Victoria actioneer, died in St. Paul a few weeks Admission of Connection With

Some twenty applications for the positions of second and third master in the Victoria Collegiate Institute, as the High school is The Defence Will Endeavor to Estanow 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 graveside, the pallbearers being Messrs. H. R. Young, R. W. Savage, Donald McKay, William Murray, James Flett and Alexander McKanzia McKenzie.

JOHN C. BALMAIN, information as to whose whereabouts was asked for some weeks ago by Thomas Shepherd, of Buck-ley, Chester, has been found. Chief Shep-

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. Jus-Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard for her bilge-keel is now being renewed. Being defendants.

the electric light works. The two petitions tion, as the injuries were all made good combined have about fifty ratepayers' names when she was at Callao soon after the acciattached 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

THE body of a man dressed in dark cloth trousers, laced boots and finnel 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. Alien Vernon, who with Joseph Colquhoun was drowned by the capsizing of the loop Undine on June 8, not far from where the body was picked up yesterday. The remains were removed to the city morgue and on a search being made a key with

Other crops, especially potatoes, are promising and prices are good. There will be no complaint heard this fall.

Canada in 1807. He was a man of storing integrity and pluck and became largely integrity in which he had settled. He continued to the pluck and became largely integrity in which he had settled. no complaint heard this fall.

The government have given us a good wagon road for 12 miles up the valley and have men on now doing repairs, making it a good road for a new country.

The climate here is all one could wish for good road for a new country.

The climate here is all one could wish for and a hunters' paradise as well, game, large and small, being plentiful, besides some of the best trout fishing it has been my luck to large and small, being plentiful, besides some of the best trout fishing it has been my luck to large and small feel nroud. daughters may well feel proud.

CONDUCTOR W. Payne on tram car No. Mr. Spillman, drowned at Jericho, was seriously injured between 11 and 12 found at 7 o'clock. The body of the girl o'clock last evening. His car was going down Store street at the time and when nearly opposite the Telegraph Hotel he attempt in Elk lake is as clear as crystal, but draining through Beaver lake contanimates it before it enters the pipes. The solution of the whole thing is to extend the city main to Elk lake and then Victoria will have a perfectly pure and good water supply."

Ald. Humphrey was quite of the same opinion. He believed that the extension would require to be about a mile and a quarter in length, and the cost, roughly speaking, would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$45,000. There would be no need of filters or receivers, he thought. The Elk lake water did not need filtering. All that was wanted was to take the supply from a deep part of the lake and to place a fine wire

SAVARY ISLAND MURDER.

Admission of Connection With the Shooting.

blish the Shooting Was in Self-Defence.

VANCOUVER, July 19 .- (Special.) -It is expected that the Savary Island murder case will be concluded to morrow. To-day Dr. A. H. Thomas swore as to how he had found the body and the nature of the wounds. Coroner Pittendrigh deposed that last fall two bodies were brought te him by Mr. Manson, J.P., and he held an inquest on them. H. S. Maybee testified that he had purchased skins from Lynn in January, and made more than he ever did before on a fur deal. The principal among them was one Penny, a private detective, who deposed that he had been sent into the cell with Lynn to get what he could out of him. His story was exactly similar to the one he told in Vio-toria, and was not shaken in cross-examin-ation. Hawyer Davis' ples is to be one of self-defence; he is not exerting himself to attempt to break down the evidence of the actual shooting of Green by Lynn.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

All possible haste is being made in the retice Walkem application was made on be-half of plaintiff in Gibson v. Blackett to malt, in order that she may soon be ready pair of H. M. S. Hyacinth in dock at Esquiexamine defendant before the registrar.

Order made by consent. Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff; Messrs. Eberts & Tay.

lor for defendant. In Crossedaile v. Hall et al., 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. Crease (agent for N. Bowes) for plaintiff;

was apposed before the smp docked. Her service in the Behring sea this year was a severe test of her seaworthiness, and as a result of some bad weather she experienced there about thirty feet or more of an old vessel the Hyacinth is found to be 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 Nuttall lots for the Nuttall lots for the Nuttall lots for the Nutla dent. The future movements of all the war-ships of the Pacific squadron this year are still a little obscure. Latest reports from England are to the effect that H. M. S. Natad is to remain in commission after the present naval man everes in the old country, and there is now considerable speculation here as to whether or not she will be the Melpomene's successor on this coast. The Naiad is of the same class as the Mel-pemene, being very swift and carrying a large complement of men.

OFF FOR THE ARCTIC.

Yesterday evening the American steamer Albion proceeded on her way to the Yukon, and to-day the steam schoouer Mischief, Captain H. R. Foot, will follow with the 80 odd tons of freight which the Albion was unable to carry. In the opinion of many local mariners, the Albion was too heavily laden for the trip. She will first go to Ounslaska, whence she will continue her voyage to the Yukon, proceeding as far up the river as is deemed advisable. A small

and brought her in, leaving again with the vessel in the evening for Comox. The Richard III has been nearly one month out from San Francisco, her trip having been greatly rolonged by adverse winds.

THE "RAND" MUTINY.

VANCOUVER, July 20. - (Special.)-Twenty-onn Indians, charged with mutiny on the schooner Rand, have been committed for trial and sent to Westminster The body of the twelve-year old son of

RESTRAINING INTERSTATE COM-MERCE.

has not been discovered.

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 Garter 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.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



Used in Millions of Homes,—40 Years the Standard

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON

Prospects Are That This Year's Pack Will Be Considerably De-

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 salmor 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. The quality, however, will be excellent, nothing but the sockeye salmon being put up; and from several causes prices will be from 15 to 20 per cent. higher

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 capt.

50 per cent.
On the Skeens river, where last sesson 10
per cent. of the British Columbia pack was 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 Nass, at Lowe Inlet and at Alert Bay, the catch so far has been insignificant, and their nack will not cut a gardinant and their nack will not cut a gardinant. ficant, and their pack will not cut a very prominent figure in the returns.

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 outout 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 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 can-

neries to join the ring.
Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., who last year handled 132,241 cases, or about 25 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, though 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 its merits without being forced up in the market by the formation of a pool.

Last year's exports were as follows:

A NUN ABDUCTED.

MANCHESTER, N.H., July 21 .- The city was thrown into a state of great excitement gest 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 direct 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.

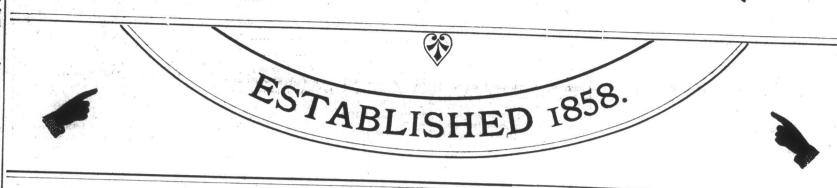
The v.ctim was Miss Mary Fay, aged 23, and her abductor was her lawyer brother. When the young woman came to Man.

When the young woman came to Man-chester she entered the celebrated college attached to Mount St. Mary's convent. She became imbued with a desire to become a nun and retire from the world in the local convent. She has been pursuing a course of teaching of a year and a half at the Manchester training school with this point in view, and having graduated this term she on Monday took the white veil as being the first step in the course she had marked out first step in the course she had marked out

Her relatives have been determined during all this time that she should not enter the convent, and her brother has been particularly bitter, compelling her on a recent occasion, it is said, to sign a promise that she would never thus immolate herself. Inasmuch as the promise was made under duress, she did not regard it as binding, and on Monday turned her back on her family and joined the institution to which she had dedicated her life. This seemed to madden her brother, and he determined to cure her of her folly, as he evidently viewed it, peacefully if he could, forcibly if he must. Accordingly he put in an appearance at the convent yesterday and demanded an audience with his sister, saying that their mother had come to this city from Lowell with him and was lying at the offices of the Granite State Provident Association in a dead faint. Another brother is employed by this association, which gave an air of plausibility to the story. Her relatives have been determined dur-

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

he Weekly Colonist



Last year the total output of the British Columbia canneries was 590,229 cases, and from present indications the season which ends on August 25 of this year will see about 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 To the Honourable Edgar Devidney, Lieuten.

Columbia:

REPURT.

Columbia:

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To the Honourable Edgar Devidney, Lieuten. Columbia:

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To the Honourable Edgar Devidney, Lieuten. Columbia:

**To the Honourable Edgar De quarter of the English-speaking world. There is no better evidence we, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Commission of the twentieth making the of the progress and prosperity of the Province than that furnished along the Slocan Railway Company, have the honour to venore that the manner in which that inquire by the character of its Newspapers. It is universally conceded that THE COLONIST is first among the excellent Newspapers of British Columbia. If you desire to advise your friends abroad on matters Slocan Railway Company, have the honour to subscience taken therein will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to subscience, the company of the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to subscience taken therein will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to subscience taken therein will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to subscience taken therein 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 recovered to them was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday afternoon by the forcible abduetion 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 wit
sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recouped to them thoroughfare of the city. The kidnapping to appear in support of the accusations.

The WEEKLY COLONIST.

sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recouped to them through the Commissioners, no one has thought the appear in support of the accusations.

The WEEKLY COLONIST.

READ IT AT HOME.

Residents in every section of the Province should read THE In-Council almost immediately afterwards. The whole transaction has been confirmed and ratified by the Statute of 1894, and the irregu Weekly Colonist if they wish to keep posted on the News of the larity, so far from demonstrating that the Minster was then the agent of the company, points distinctly in the opposite direction. World, the News of the Province, or on the Political Situation— Provincial, Dominion or Imperial. THE COLONIST is ably edited, And secondly: Mr. Beaven pointed out that in the opinion of many persons, the undertaking which the Statute of 1894 imposed updertaking which the Statute of 1894 imposed upder the S supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and the cream of vast amount of general information valuable to every reader. The occurrence through control to through control to the did not make such a charge.

It does not follow, of control that a had har. ladies are not forgotten, for the Fashions of the Day and other matters peculiar to women are described and illustrated by clever people. Your family will be more intelligent by constantly reading which we have been inquiring. On the constantly reading duced, and the arguments addressed to us, only one conclusion is open to us, and that is that British Columbia's Great Weekly.

FOR \$2 PER YEAR

The staters produced a carriage and in company with another nun, Mine East company with another nun, Mine East company with another nun, Mine East carriage and in company with in the Bountain Company and in the Province, East and Mine East carriage and in company with in the state of the Province, and the Mine East carriage and in carriage of "where is the police?" and "send for an office."

Fay's blood was up and he was in no mood to stand resistance. (Inching his sister by the arm be sheeted. "This is many to the first man who lays hands on me or her. At this the crowd fell back. Word was hurricely dispotated so police backquarters, and hurricely dispotated so police backquarters, and when Fay showed up at the passenger attains there was a posse of efficers, hesded by Impector O'Dowd, and a crowd of thousands swriting him. Fay had lost none of his grit. The officers demanded that he give the girl up. "Ask her whether she goes with me willingly or not," he shouted. The police accordingly addressed the young woman, and she replied promptly: "Yes

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

"That settles it," declared Mr. Fay emphatically, "and I will now thank you," addressing the police, "to clear away this mob and let us pass." A curious serowd surrounded the strange pair, however, until their departure on the 3:10 o'clock train. It is not delieved that Miss Fay will stay in Lowell, as she evidently went with her

Lowell, as she evidently went with her brother to prevent a scene. The affair has caused a tremendous sensation.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—(Special)—A hailstorm passed through Yorktown, N.W.T.; several crops and gardens being tetally de-

pionic at Morden, Donald Ainsley slipped

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 ar-While a young man named Sword was going down the river in a punt, at Brandon, he found a pail 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 Comission appointed to inquire into certain matters concerning the Nakusp & Slocan Railway is published for general informa-By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE.

not responsible for making the charges, brought forward some facts upon which he suggested the absentee accusers might have relied. These were, first: irregularity in acting upon the Statute of 1893 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 cor-ruption against the Minister. The Statute of since it would have been the first care and

one conclusion is open to us, and that is that the arrangement for the construction of the Nakusp & Elocan Railway which was ratified by the Act of 1894, is more advantageous to the Province than the arrangement contemplated by the Act of 1893, and we have had no difficul-

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 Com (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. BEGBIE, GEO. W. BURBIDGE, From THE DAILY GESTAL

Friday. THE half yearly gen Victoria Building Soci

MRS. JOSEPH DWYEI a resident of Victoria, at her husband's resi street. The funeral tal morning at 9:30 to St.

In CHAMBERS yesterd ice Walkem, an order v amine plaintiff and de registrar, in the case of Mesars. Eberts & Ta Mesars. Bodwell & Irvin

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

W. PAYNE, the unfort who was the victim of Fr ful accident, is doing as pected at St. Joseph's he tion is now not thought t it will be several weeks. will be again able to res

IT would appear that is over the campaign lie The Times of last evening from a correspondent sig public political meeting noon at Three Forks. discuss this falsehood

MESSRS. Lawson & B of the City Brewery on dissolved, and the brewer ed; Mr. Bennett has for with Mr. John Leahy of ery, Johnson street, and Leaby & Bennett will car at Johnson street as the Breweries, Amalgamated

THERE is no longer body found off Macaulay that of the unfortunate who was drowned with Co sloop Undine capsized on Foot and Henry Thomps tified the body by the clo found in the pocket. A last evening, when a verd in accordance with the fac

MARY TROY, who was Parson's bridge by the peouple of days ago sick condition, refused to rema nospital and went to the Kaffee on Coilinson stre ments have been made to after. She is evidently of fancied something dreadf done to her in the hospital creature whose heel was c

This is the last day tha B.C.G.A., will remain u return to town. A church held this morning, when, Engineers and Royal Mari Engineers and Royal Marmarch to St. Saviour's of divine service. The fife a the marine artillery will f the parade. A prize is to neatest kept tent in the Peters, D.A.G., being the

CAPTAIN NEWTON B. C. wittes of this province and auspices of the British ment; again in 1884, visite lands of the Queen Charl and in 1885 published Ocean," under the patron ion government, is again in just returned from the M tion at San Francisco. The the World's Fair, London in has acted as special British missioner, and exhibited his of Northwest prehistoric Is maux relies. These fill ter unpaching will commence Museum to-morrow, Car having decided to prese museum. The value of the many handreds of dollars.

No. 1 Company of the (
surprised the men of No
night about 10:30. The via
friendly one, but was decid
for the boys who have been
Macaulay's point during th
telephone message from the
camp that an "enemy" we
them, and in order to make
secure the defenders we
strong out-posts and occup strong out-posts and occur tions of advantage all arous left the main road unguar the men of No. 1 marched yards of the main guard h lenged. As the camp was mercy the visitors piled are remainder of No. 3 had be ambush the two companie a good time. The capture tained their captors right a half hour spent in singing ship the men of No. 1 marc thoroughly pleased with th

A REVIVAL of the interestinding of good mineral a year has been brought ab recovery on the 13th instar showing to whom exactly the belongs. A stock company formed to develop the claim as the "Daisy." The occapitalized at \$12,500, in which 100 will be reserved situated in section 2, Esquithe north side of the harb front. Samples of the mi front. Samples of the mi front. Samples of the mi said, assayed by Mr. H. P. Golden, on the 9th inst., g that it averages to the ton is in gold, \$4 70; and in cop other words its estimated st. 1,023 54 In some places fully six feet deep, but wh inspected were taken is sim coating of the rock chip ordinary hammer. An inteto the finding of the clair John Sandercock, the organ company, a Cornish man, won board H. M. S. Jealou while here on leave some on ouard H. M. S. Jeason while here on leave some Mr. Pasco, another Cornish Cariboo miner. Both were to soon leave for England, b first going, having made being careless as to what he asked Sandercock if it was tention to return. Getting affirmative he told him of after some months search in finding, and which is soon make his fortune.

rouble I will go d Mr. Fay em now thank you," clear away this ous crowd surhowever, until Fay will stay in went with her The affair has

RINGS.

Special)-A hailktown, N.W.T.; being tetally de-

of football at a Ainsley slipped e of his companthe intestines

xhibition opens be a great sucr arrest for the

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Corrigan, of the son was injured

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the body of a

Dr. Eseljay is ousness and all s. While regstem Eseljay's are the best arket. 25 cents



MISSION.

the Royal Comire into certain kusp & Slocan eneral informa-

DDIE. cial Secretary.

ewdney, Lieuten. ince of British

missioners ap of the twentieth ing the Nakusp have the honour nich that inquiry e taken therein proceedings o re the honour to

ven of the time our opinion. reasonable ex ouped to them one has thought n we have ra.

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matter into On the con. evidence aded to us, only ction of the was ratified contemplated . But, howore directly sion, there

the Premier e guarantees sion, did not rked for the

made by the o District, in bly, that it e Leader of ing for the ives of anv ur Honour's by them to Nakusp and

our's Min directly or

allway Com

y by which

From THE DAILY COLONIST, July 22. THE CITY.

THE Canadian-Australian steamship Ara-wa sailed from Sydney for Victoria on

MRS. JOSEPH DWYER, for many years past a resident of Victoria, died on Friday night at her husband's residence, 40 Pandora street. The funeral takes place to-morrow morning at 9:30 to St. Andrew's cathedral.

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. Crane. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, for plaintiff; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, for defendant.

REV. J. E. GARDNER, Methodist missionshortly remove with his family. The friends who took the occasion to wish him a vacancy here created by his resignation will be filled very shortly.

who was the victim of Friday evening's painful accident, is doing as well as could be expected at St. Joseph's hospital. His condition is now not thought to be serious, though it will be several weeks at least before he will be again able to resume work.

IT would appear that though the election is over the campaign lie is still in the land. The Times of last evening publishes a letter from a correspondent signing himself J.P., which states that Premier Davie called a public political meeting for Sunday after-noon at Three Forks. It is not necessary to discuss this falsehood—such it is.

MESSRS. Lawson & Bennett, proprietors of the City Brewery on Fort street, have dissolved, and the brewery will now be clos-ed; Mr. Bennett has formed a partnership with Mr. John Leahy of the Colonial brew-ery, Johnson street, and the new firm of Leaby & Bennett will carry on the business at Johnson street as the "Colonial and City Breweries, Amalgamated.

THERE is no longer any doubt that the body found off Macaulay Point on Friday is that of the unfortunate F. Allen Vernon,

MARY TROY, who was brought in from Parson's bridge by the provincial police a couple of days ago sick and in a destitute condition, refused to remain at the Jubilee hospital and went to the house of a Mrs. Kaffee on Collinson street, where arrangements have been made to have her looked after. She is evidently out of her mind and fancied something dreadful was going to be done to her in the hospital. She is the poor creature whose heel was cut off by a car in

This is the last day that No. 3 company,

just returned from the Midwinter Exposi-tion at San Francisco. There, as well as at the World's Fair, London and Antwerp, he and though time did not permit of my enterthe World's Fair, London and Antwerp, he has acted as special British Columbia commissioner, and exhibited his choice collection of Northwest prehistoric Indian and Esquimaux relics. These fill ten cases, and their unpaching will commence at the Provincial Museum to-morrow, Captain Crittenden having decided to present them to the

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 telephone message from the city warned the camp that an "enemy" was about to attack them, and in order to make security doubly secure the defenders were divided into strong out-posts and occupied various positions of advantage all around the camp but left the main road unguarded. Down this the men of No. 1 marched to within a few yards of the main guard before being challenged. As the camp was entirely at their mercy the visitors piled arms, and after the remainder of No. 3 had been recalled from ambush the two companies joined in having a good time. The captured company enter-

showing to whom exactly the hidden treasure belongs. A stock company is now being formed to develop the claim, which is known as the "Daisy." The company will be capitalized at \$12,500, in \$25 shares, of which 100 will be reserved. The claim is situated in section 2, Esquimalt district, on the north side of the harbor, on the water front. Samples of the mineral were, it is said, assayed by Mr. H. Pellew Harvey of Golden, on the 9th inst., giving the result that it averages to the ton in silver, \$950.09; in 30,34.70; and in copper, \$68.75, or in other words its estimated value per ton is \$1,023.54. In some places the ledge runs fully six feet deep, but where the samples to the finding of the rock chipped off with an ordinary hammer. An interesting story as to the finding of the claim is told. Mr. John Sandercock, the organizer of the new company, a Cornish man, was a shoemaker on board H. M. S. Jealous in 1879, and while here on leave some years ago met a Mr. Pasco, another Cornish man and an old Cariboo miner. Both were then intending to soon leave for England, but as Pasco was Mr. Pasco, another Cornish man and an old Cariboo miner. Both were then intending to soon leave for England, but as Pasco was first going, having made his fortune and being careless as to what he left behind, he asked Sandercock if it was the latter's intention to return. Getting an answer in the affirmative he told him of this claim, which after some months searching he succeeded in finding, and which is now expected to soon make his fortune.

MARINE NOTES.

A very small list of passengers were yesterday booked to leave on the steamship City of Puebla for San Francisco this eventing the only names appearing on it were those of J. B. Ward, A. Folling, 8. Crosby, Mrs. E. S. Crosby, Mrs. Stitutionality and abuses arising in the administration of the act, and secondly, to the fact of county court judges being appointed throughout the province, which

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN.

Premier Davie 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 Davie returned to Victoria last evening, having practically and very satisfactorily completed the spirited campaign which has resulted in the general endorsation of his administration. To the Colonist reporter ary among the Chinese in this city, has resigned his position in order to accept similar work in China, to which distant land he will received the congratulations of the many

said:
"The events of my trip at Golden and Revelstoke, I see, have been already told to newspaper readers both by the Hon. Mr. Turner, who was with me at the outset and did analy good service in dealing with matdid such good service in dealing with matters concerning the provincial finances, and Mr. Sword, as well as Mr. Brown, the andidate in opposition to Mr. Kellie in that constituency—West Kootensy North. Some of Mr. Brown's friends also came along. I held a meeting at Nakusp at about 2 o'clook on Friday afternoon, with a geod attendance. Mr. Sword spoke on behalf of the opposition. Mr. Kitchen was also there but declined to speak, though invited to do so. On the return trip I heard that after I left he had given a characteristic address, roundly assalling the government, but that he had been called to time by his audience, who very pertinently asked why he had not made the attack when I was present to speak for the pertinently asked why he had not made the attack when I was present to speak for the government. On Friday night I went by the Nakusp & Slocan railway to within about three miles of Slocan lake, at that time the end of the track, which, however, is by this time probably completed to the time the end of the track, which, however, is by this time probably completed to the lake. This is the road which, despite the fact of its present virtual completion as far as Slocan lake, some of the opposition during the comparison of the opposition opposition of the opposition oppositi

enay, where Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hume were the candidates. At New Denver it was made very evident that in the contest was laste very evalue that in the contest for the seat the question of the government was left out, the fight seemingly being entirely between the individuals on personal rather than political issues. We had a good meeting, Mr. Sword and I both speaking to an attentive audience. The following morning, making an early start. I rade up to the

many rense.

unpaching will commence at the Provincial unpaching will be used to present them to the unpaching a majority, and in the evening there was quite a big celebration in Nelson, after the result of the count was made about several unpaching will be used to provincial unpaching will be used to be used to provincial unpaching will known. About seventy five or so of Mr. Hume's supporters visited me during the course of the affair, headed by Mr. Bigelow, the chairman of the meeting of the previous evening. They called upon me for a speech, and after I had responded, they took consular to assure me that there were a speech, and after I had responded, they took occasion to assure me that there was no political significance whatever in the majority polled for Mr. Hume, and that the defeat of Mr. Buchanan was no condemnation of the government, with which on the whole they expressed themselves as well contented. The election, it was stated in speeches by Mr. Bigelow and others, which were applauded to the echo, had been con ducted on merely personal grounds, and the deputation wound up with three hearty cheers for the government, for Mr. Hume.

cheers for the government, for Mr. Hume and for the defeated candidate. "At the outset, on leaving Vancouver tained their captors right royally, and after a half hour spent in singing and good fellow- ers who were going forth to vanquish the ship the men of No. 1 marched back to town thoroughly pleased with the outing.

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 record, showing to whom exactly the hidden treasure belongs. A stock company is now being

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 and business like way of providing for the collection of small amounts in regions such as the Kootenays.

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

Mrs. Joseph Dwyer, for many years past

Mrs. Joseph Dwyer, for many years past

Legislation.

Conspicuous Failure of the Sectional feeting is the small hold which the sectional issues raised by one party obtained in districts where they were expected to be all-powerful. The demand for a united mainland against a united island signally failed, and found likely if any sympathy in the regions I traregions such as the Account little if any sympathy in the regions I tra-versed. In fact, in the very district where the sectional cry was raised and most vehemently urged the narrow majorities in the city of New Westminster and in the rid-ing of Chilliwack show in the most unmis-takeable manner that the sense of those important constituencies was against the

From Nelson I came back over the Neladministration. To the Colonist reporter who found an opportunity to have a brief interview with him after the Premier had received the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a there to meet the west bound train due to the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a there to meet the west bound train due to the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a there to meet the west bound train due to the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a train the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a train the congratulations of the many friends who took the occasion to wish him a train the congratulations of the many friends who took the steamer Columbia, going the congratulations of the many friends who took the steamer columbia, going the congratulations of the many friends who took the steamer columbia, going the congratulations of the many friends who took the steamer columbia. pass on Thursday afternoon at five o'clock.
The train was detained at Revelstoke owing
to bush fires until the following morning,
but the trip to the coast was made without
further incident."

PARIS EXHIBITION-1900.

by your correspondents. To take up what happened subsequently, on the morning of Friday, the 13th inst., I went down to Nakusp, being followed by Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Sword, as well as Mr. Brown, the almost as much animation as if it were to (From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

body found off Macaulay Point on Friday is that of the unfortunate F. Allen Vernon, who was drowned with Colquboun when the sloop Undine capsized on June 8. Captain Foot and Henry Thompson yesterday identified the body by the clothes and the knife found in the pocket. An inquest was held last evening, when a verdict was brought in in accordance with the facts here stated.

Time the end of the track, which, however, is by this time probably completed to the following problems: First—Transmission of following problems: First—Transmission of fact to a distance. Second—Photographing the campaign said would not be finished this year, the government of course being held responsible for the alleged failure to finish it. finish it.

"I got to New Denver on a little steamer vibrations a second, it has been found that they can be utilized without danger. Then, all day. Mr. Sword had come too. This place is in the South riding of West Kootenay, where Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hume electrical mechine, with a force of 7,000 works the atmosphere of the room becomes volts, the atmosphere of the room becomes luminous, and non-conducting objects placed between the walls become incandescent. In these conditions light is produced

without heat and without conductors. It is desired to put this principle to practical use. A deputy, Monsieur Del'oncle, proposes a gigantic telescope that shall bring the moon to within a distance of a yard from the eye, a project already declared impracticable by practical astronomers. He has also conceived the place of This is the last day that No. 3 company, B.C.G.A., will remain under canvas, for to-night they break camp at Rose Bay and return to town. A church perads will be held this morning, when, with the Boyal Engineers and Royal Marine Artillery, they march to St. Saviour's church, to attend divine service. The fife and drum band of the marine artillery will furnish music for the parade. A prize is to be given for the neatest kept tent in the camp, Lt.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., being the judge.

CAPTAIN NEWFON B. CHITTENDEN, who in 1882 made an exploratory trip into the wilds of this province and Alsaka under the wilds of this province and Alsaka under the wilds of the mercury shall supply the place of the more weighs but the plan of a bronze bell weighing descriptions which have so often been given of it. There is a succession of tunnels extending up perhaps 125 feet, wirh roofs fairly glisten ing with the shining metal. Several thousand tons of the Nakusp & Slocan railway over 200 tons—to be placed in a great tower on the site of the Tuileries, to announce the completion of the Nakusp & Slocan railway in the mine appears to be simply inexhaustible.

CAPTAIN NEWFON B. CHITTENDEN, who in 1882 made an exploratory trip into the wilds of this province and Alsaka under the wilds of the plan of a bronze bell weighing 200,000 kilograms—that is considerably over 200 tons—to be placed in a great tower on the site of the Tuileries, to announce the completion of the Nakusp & Slocan railway which the Russians propose to give the French will weigh only eighty. A competition of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic games; also an immense fountain in which mercury shall supply the place of the more with the single mercury shall supply the place of the more the size of the supplement of the supplement of the within a distance of a yard from the eye, a project already decl

the Queen Charlotte archipelago, this meeting I went to Nelson, where I to furnish an illuminated fountain falling and in 1885 published "From Ocean to Ocean," under the patronage of the Dominion government, is again in Victoria, having instructured from the Midwinter Expansion. of 1889 was only about sixty feet. The secretary of the chamber of deputies prom-

Many of the projects are ingenious, if nothing more, but their realization presents certain difficulties. Camille Flamarion, the astronomer, imagines a representation of the revolution of the earth as seen from the moon, the satellites of our globs being represented by dioramas and the different geological epochs, with their inhabitants, by means of a well. An Italian has conceived the plan of an exposition that the visitor can inspect in all its departments, remaining all the time comfortably seated. The bezar of Constantinople will be duplicated if a French baron, an admirer of the Orient, can obtain the requisite space, and two classical Frenchmen dream of a subterranean exposition, copied as nearly as possibly from the mythological forge of Neptune, that shall shelter all the arts and industries that occupy themselves with the smelting and fashioning of the metals. It is the idea of feet high, with a promenade sixty feet wide, connected with the surface of the earth by proposals before the first stroke of work on the buildings will be really commerced. buildings will be really commenced.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Port Townsend correspondent of the COLONIST writes as follows in reference to the reported seizure of the Victoria sealing er Wanderer, in Alaskan waters: There can be no doubt about the seizure of the British sealing schooner Wanderer, of Victoria, by the man-of-war Concord, near Ounalaska. One of the engineers of the Concord came down on the Queen, on July 2, en route from Ounalaska to Washington city, and reported the seizure Later, Lieut. W. Adams, of the Mohican in a letter to a newspaper man here, referred to the seizure, and said that the schooner was at Ounalaska and would be sent to Sitka for trial."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Victoria Cricketers Lose to Vancouver -Eastern Lacrossists to Visit the Coast.

The "Stars" Defeat Nanaimo-"Daisy Bell" Has the Yacht Race Her Way.

Vancouver's cricketers defeated Victoria's on the first innings yesterday by 26 runs, in grand style. The competing boats fingained a decisive and well-earned victory. In their first attempt Victoria put on 97-Wallis (35), Irving (16) and Lieut. Barnes (15) doing the chief scoring; for Vancouver Sinclair having the good analysis of 9 overs, 6 maidens, 3 wickets and 5 runs. Vancouver on going to bat put on 123, to which Mahon contributed 22, Sinclair 21, Senkler 19 and Evan-Thomas 13. In their second in pings the Victoria hatman accord heavily. innings the Victoria batamen scored heavily, bowler after bowler being tried by the Vancouver captain; but with only four wickets down, Mr. Pooley declared the innings closed at 116. Of these Wallis contributed with an allowance of one minute and ten seconds. Britannia's defeat will be by 46 (not out), Irving 23 (not out), and Lieut.

Barnes 33. With only an hour and a quarter to play, and 91 runs to make to win, the Vancouver men very properly determined to confine their efforts to playing out time, and this they just managed to do, and the stream of the duellists being about 6 6 nautical miles per hrur. The Vigilant covered the course in 7 hours 50 minutes and 3 seconds; out time, and this they just managed to do, at 7 o'clock 8 of their wickets having fallen for 56 runs. In the last innings of Vancouver Wallis and Barnes bowled with great judgment, and they were ably assisted by judgment, and they were ably assisted by the Victoria fielding, which was really mag-nificent, Ward, Goward, Barnes and Foulkes especially distinguishing themselves. Three one handed catches, such as were made by Pooley, Goward and Ward, do not often come off in one day, and it was hard luck for Victoria to suffer a technical defeat.

VICTORIA C. C.

AICIORIA	Co Co
1st Innings.	2nd Innings.
C. E. Pooley, etd Saun-	
ders, b Mahon	
Lieut, Barnes, b Senk-	
J. F. Foulkes, c and b	run out33
Senkler 9	c and b Senkler 1
S. M. Morley, c Saun-	c Thomas, b Senk-
ders, b Senkler 2	ler 0
Lieut. Templar, run out 1 Wallis, c Mahon, b Sin-	l b w, b Sinclair 9
clair 25	not out46
P. At. Irving, b Mahon. 16	not out23
U. Little, C Campbell, b	
Sinclair 3 W. A. Ward, b Sinclair 6	4
A. T. Goward, not out. 5	
A. T. Goward, not out. 5 C. P. Wolley, c Sinclair,	
D Seekler 2	
Extras 3	5
Total 97	117
VANCOUVE:	
	. C. C.
1st Innings.	2nd Innings.
1st Innings. McIvor Campbell, h	2nd Innings.
1st Innings, McIvor Campbell, b Goward	
1st Innings, McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis 2
1st Innings, McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wal-
1st Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings, c Foulkes, b Wal- lis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings, c Foulkes, b Wal- lis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings, c Foulkes, b Wal- lis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis 2 c Ward, b Wallis 14 c and b Barnes 8 c and b Barnes 9 b Barnes 0 b Wallis 6 did not bat.
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. Molvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis
Ist Innings. McIvor Campbell, b Goward	2nd Innings. c Foulkes, b Wallis

The United Banks and the Islanders played at Beacon Hill yesterday, the match resulting in a win for the Islanders by six Peters, D.A.G., being the judge.

CAPTAIN NEWFON B. CHITTENDEN, who in 1882 made an exploratory trip into the wilds of this province and Alaska under the auspices of the British Columbia government; again in 1884, visited each of the islanders of the Queen Charlotte archipelago, and in 1885 published "From Queen" this meeting I went to Nalam and in 1885 published "From Queen" this meeting I went to Nalam and in 1885 published "From Queen" this meeting I went to Nalam and in 1885 published "From Queen" this meeting I went to Nalam and the Russians propose to give the French will weigh only eighty. A competition of the Olympic of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the truns. The ground was in very poor scores. The Islanders went to only the place of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the stillets of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the still weigh only eighty. A competition of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the stilled in very poor scores. The Islanders went to be different or the Islanders of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the truns. The ground was in very poor scores. The Islanders of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the truns. The ground was in very poor scores. The Islanders of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the other and were all out for 40, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, with a reproduction of the Olympic of the athletes of the world is suggested, being the highest score. The Banks then went in and were dismissed for 34 truns, 14 being the highest. Wilson bowled splendidly for the Islanders, taking eight wickets for only six runs, while Goward, for the Nanamo's, proved a very the standard washed out in clear, cold wickets for only six runs, while Goward, for the Nanamo's, proved a very the standard washed out in clear, cold water before allowing suds to touch the Banks, took seven wickets for eleven runs. Appended is the score:

UNITED BANKS. Goward, b Wilson
Ward, b Wilson
H. Paterson b Wilson
F. Mytton b Wilson
Cornwall, b Wilson
O'Brien b Wilson
G. R. Bullen, not out
Extras McLean, b Goward..... Wilson, b Paterson. McLeod, b Goward. Trimen, b Paterson. Futcher, b Goward. b Goward... b Paterson . Scholefield, not out..... . Harris, c and b Goward. Extras....

H M.S. HYACINTH AND DOCKYARD VS. ALBIONS.

This match was played on the Canteen mythological forge of Neptune, that shall shelter all the arts and industries that occupy themselves with the smelting and fashioning of the metals. It is the idea of an anonymous inventor to surround the first story of the Eiffel tower, which is 190 feat high with a proposed airty feat wide. to his credit and not being out. In their second venture he again came off with top means of an inclined bridge. An aerial ferry across the Seine; a huge aquarium, the greatest ever constructed; a captive balloon fore the call of time. Anderson bowled well G. Fowkes. c Stil

C Fract a Stillens	D, D NOakes 33
C. Frost, c Stileman, b F. W. Thomas, l.b.w. B	Baker 19
C Schwangen h Dake	aker 0
C. Schwengers, b Bake Q. D. Warden, b McAn	
R. H. Swine ton, b Mo. A. A. Green, c Bray, b	Anally 5'
A A Green c Brow h	Pokos
W. Savory, not out	····· 2
W. Savory, not out H. F. Hewett, c Scanlar	a. b Baker 5
A. AUTHOR! O HUBILITA' D	MCADAIIV
Extras	
1 _ 1	the state of the s
Total	
HYACINTH AN	D DOCKYARD.
1st Innings.	
Lieut. Stileman o Frost	
b Anderson	3 b Fowkes10
Lashley b Thomas	2 not out
H. McAnally b Ander-	c Schwengers h
son	0 Frost 5
	c Anderson b
Goepel not out	22 Fowkes17
W. D. Barratt D Ander-	
Sergt. Scanlan b	7 not out 5
Thomas D	
Thomas D. Nute b Andersoa	1
Noakes c Hewett b An-	1
derson	0 b Schwengers 3
Staples c Swinerton b	O D DOLL MOLIGORS 3
Anderson	4
Bray c Hewett b Ander-	
80n	2
Baker b Schwengers	0
Extras	13
Motel	= =
Total	54 4 wickets for 55

YACHTING. The third race of the season of the Victoria Yacht Club took place yesterday, the yachts 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. The Victoria taking the lead, was passed by the Daisy Bell outside Laurel Point, and from that moment it was the Daisy's race. After leaving the harbor the boats encountered a heavy sea, with a small gale from the south-east. The Daisy was treating her crew to plenty of salt water, and the Victoria was coming on behind, lying well down, till her fin could nearly be seen out of water. She was admirably handled by Messrs. Seeley and Holden, while Mr. B. Scott managed the Daisy in grand style. The competing boats fin-

Start. Finish. | Daisy Bell | 2.54 5 02:40 | Vlotoria. | 2.54 5 .25:40 | Star. | 2.54 Did not finish. | Irene | Did not start. |

Daisy Bell wins by 23.40, allowing the Victoria 3 minutes.

Kingston, Ireland, July 21.—Luck in faint breeze and ability in brisk winds gave the victory to the American sloop Vigilant in the fifty mile race to day, three times over

THE RIPLE. CANADIAN SUCCESSES AT BISLEY.

LONDON, July 21.—Canadians have never LONDON, July 21.—Canadians nave never before been so successful in the final stage of the Queen's prize competition as they were this year. The prize itself was taken by Sergeant Rennie, of the Third Lanark Regiment, but the Canadians took very prominent places in the list of the other minety-nine in the final stage all of whom prominent places in the list of the other ninety-nine in the final stage, all of whom receive prizes. Staff Sergt. King made 46 points out of 50 at the last range, and his total of 77 was the highest at this stage, so that he became the winner of the coveted vase, the Dragon cup, the gold cross and £30. Private Kambery won a £9 prize.
Lieut. Mitchell, with a total of 269 out of a possible 330, was well up in the list. Staff-Sergeants Ogg, Davidson and Bell were also among the money winners in the final stage. Lieut. Mitchell won his tie with Staff Sergt. King for the Dominion of Canada challenge trophy. King won the St. George's vase. Of the fifteen prizes in the Corporation of London match, restricted to colonials, Canada won no less than fourteen. The Duke of Connaught distributed the principal prizes this evening.

THE LEAGUE.

The members of the Victoria companies of purpose if it is used at the sides. the Garrison Artillery turned out in force yesterday for the fourth match of the miliyesterday for the fourth match of the min-tary rifle league, and some high scores were made in the early morning, notably one of 96 by the irrepressible Sergeant Arthur Langley. As several members, however, have not yet completed their scores, the team totals cannot yet be given.

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 head and the vith a piece of worsted to form the Montreal Lacrosse Ciub and will probably be accepted. The team will leave Montreal in September, and will play several matches in Winnipeg en route to the

THE "STARS" WIN AT NANAIMO. tame affair, and resulted in an easy win for them. Stains of milk or soft eggs must 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. The Moon-lighters took the first, second and fourth games each in 7 minutes.

A GREAT CONTEST ASSURED. On Friday evening next at the Caledonia utes. Rinse first in hot, then in lukepark, 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 twelve. An ex-Bay Athletic Association tweive. An exciting game may be looked for as neither ing a suspicion of bluing, and hang, if team has yet been defeated on the laorosse field—it being their first appearance. The is clean. Take pains to hang each piece teams will line up as below :

J.B.A.A.—A. J. Dallain (captain), H. B. Haines, D. O'Sullivan, C. E. Bailey, George Watson, P. Perkins, B. Wilson, G. S. Holt, F. Widdowson, S. D. Schultz, J. H. Austin hard to make it even again. and H. C. Macaulay. C. Fletcher, field V.R.F.B.C.-F. Wollaston (captain), H.

B. Thomson, E. A. C. Gibson, W. A. Ward, H. F. M. Jones, F. B. Ward, J. O'Reilly, C. M. Roberts, A. Crease, A. T. Watt, W. H. Langley and J. T. Foulkes. John Fraser, field captain. SHAMROCKS DEFEAT TORONTOS. MONTREAL, July 21. — (Special) — The Shamrocks defeated Torontos at lacrosse to-

> THE WHEEL. A QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONSHIP.

day, eight games to one.

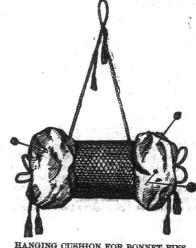
The Vancouver cycling club are anxious to have a quarter mile race (flying start) added to the championship programme to be disposed of in the Terminal City on August A meeting of the Provincial racing board to make arrangements for the annual meeting will be held, probably during the present week, at Vancouver.

BASEBALL. MAPLE LEAF V. LIGHTNING NINE. The above teams played an interesting



Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scury, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld. Montres For sale by all druggists.

Cut a piece of cardboard 7 inches long and 6 inches wide. Cover this with some dark shade of velvet. Bend it in cylinder form, lapping one edge over the other, and fasten it with stitches as



HANGING CUSHION FOR BONNET PINS. neatly as possible. Now fill 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 3 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 gathering string to fit snugly over the velvet cylinder and sew it with fine stitches. Then gather the other side of the ribbon and draw it up so that the gathers will all meet in the center. A bow of ribbon with ends may be placed here to cover up the stitches or a cord and tassels made from the worsted. Another cord and tassels is used to hang it by, or ribbon should be used for this

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 kink 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 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 water before allowing suds to touch be soaked in clear, cold water for 10 minutes when washed. Use a mild, white soap and make a strong lather, only letting the soap touch the fabric at some obstinate grease spot. Teacloths or others with delicate colors wash brighter if a handful of salt is added to the first suds, which should be barely lukewarm. games in 13, 32 and 11 minutes respectively.

The second may be hotter. Wash
Che Vancouver's took the third and fifth
Che vancouver's took the third and fifth quickly through both. Fold smoothly for the wringer; then pop into your bag and set in cold water for 10 minyour linen in very thin starch containsquare, as if dried awry it will be very

> SCROFULA CURED BY 3,3,3



Worst Kind of Scrofula. Worst Kind of Scrofula.

DEAR SIRS.—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 doctors 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 they said it would do me no harm, so I began to take it, and before three bottles were used I felt great benefit. I have now taken six bottles and am nearly well. I find Burdock Blood Bitters a grand blood purifier and very good for children as a spring medicine.

MRS: JAWES CHASE

MRS. JAMES CHASE,

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

Federal Troops Ordered to Leave Chi cago-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. Early this morning nearly six hundred men reported for work in the shops, and many old employes were given their former places. There were committees from the strikers' ranks upon the outskirts of the sentry line endeavoring to dissuade the workmen from returning to work, but their pleas were in

F. H. Douglas, chairman of the mediation committee of the American Railway Union, is reported to have sent a message to Debs imploring him to call the strike off, unconditionally. To a United Press reporter he would neither deny nor affirm the report. Discussing the outlook, Douglas said he realized the awful condition into which the strike had plunged the country principally. that if he had the power, he would terminate the fight at once. About the city strikers are disconsolate at the return of the men to work in the shops. The more conservative members admit defeat and point to the weakening of so many this morning as the beginning of the end.

A dispatch record would be pushe published interview with Attorney General Olney he said it must be untrue, as Olney have received advices from the attorneys here in regard to matters pertaining to the filing of the suit and certainly would not express opinions in the matter until he know as the beginning of the end.

as the beginning of the end.

A dispatch received at Division Superintendent Wright's office states that the track is blocked at a point half a mile east of Duluth flats. Last night several great boulders were rolled upon the track and across the rails timbers were lashed. An armed patrol discovered the obstructions and removed them. Trains are now leaving on schedule time. A fruit train with a heavy consignment left for Ogden and the East this morning, and another will follow this afternoon and the company hope to dispatch a third train to-morrow morning. The railway officials deny that an attempt was made to wreck the San Francisco local yesterday morning. They assert that the battered fish plate and broken bolt were not necessarily the result of design and could have resulted from a number of causes. A man named Geo. O'Donnell was arrested by the military this morning for intimidating and threatening workmen on the way to the shops. He was taken to the guard house and turned over to the civil authorities.

CHICAGO, July 19.-At 8 o'clock last night Gen Miles appended his signature to a general order removing the federal troops from Chicago. The infantry will take trains for their respective posts, while the cavalry and artillery will march to Fort Sheridan and remain there until such time as Gen. Miles thinks it best that they be sent to their posts. The first break in the ranks of the Pullman strikers occurred to day. One hundred and fifty Hollanders were put at work on the tracks back of the Pullman foundry. No effort was made to provent the men from going to work. The butchers continue to return to work at the atock yards. The sheep butchers at Armour's received an advance of 25 cents a day in wages and had four and a half days'

coke out. The loss is heavy. s. The letter calls upon all the mem-The petitions are to be sent to each con-

HELENA, July 19.—The strike situation in this vicinity is more favorable than it has has been at any time for three weeks. The Northern Pacific announces that it starts branch lines from this city with all old crews. All the engineers and conductors have applied for work, and were it not for the destruction of the bridges west of the city there would be no difficulty in operating trains on time. Express trains from east and west arrived nearly all on time.

Four companies of the Twentieth Infantry, from Fort Assiniboine, have arrived here for

OAKLAND, Cal., July 19.-Mayor Pardee has issued a proclamation to the citizens requesting all persons to refrain from assembling in crowds on the public streets, and the chief of police is directed to keep the streets clear from all crowds of loiterers until ordered otherwise, and is empowered to call on the sheriff for assistance. In the freight yards a number of trains are being made up, four of them being sent out this morning. Master Mechanic McKenzie says there is no dearth of men in his depart-

The statement given out this afternoon The statement given out this afternoon that word had been received from President Debs that the boycott was raised on the Pullman cars, is being denied on all sides by the strikers to night, and besides the following has been posted in Oakland:

"Notice to the public: It has been declared that I received a telegram from Mr. Debs that the strike has been declared off. This is false as I have received as telegrams."

this the strikers deny, but proof is positive.
WOODLAND, July 19.—The cases of the
Sacramento strikers charged with murder in
connection with the train wreck came up
this morning. The judge reversed his ruling and decided that all the defendants ould be tried at the same time. John Sherbourne, the fourteen-year-old boy who drove the wagon in which Worden and the drove the wagon in which Worden and the others rode out the day of the wreck, was the first witness. He was questioned at length concerning the explosions that he had heard on the railroad. An attempt was made to get witness to admit that from the point where he was in the wagon he had a full view of the railroad. He insisted that there was a clump of willows that obstants. there was a clump of willows that obstructed his view and made it impossible for him to see what the men were doing. William Jones, a Walnut Grove fruit shipper, testified to seeing Worden several times at Sacramento. Worden was asked to stand up. ramento. Worden was asked to stand up.

His counsel objected and defendant interpose the remark that he did not think that a proper manner of identification. Jones recognized Worden as the man he saw drive in the direction of the Yolo bridge. He had a conversation with Worden at Walnut Grove. Upon cross examination, witness said that when he went to the county jail he had no difficulty identifying Worden.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 18.—Just before the close of a stormy session the Hammond.

on the Hammond

branch of the American Railway Union to night decided to return to work. The motion was corried by a vote of 42 to 37. The excitement is at a high point and The excitament is at a high point and trouble is expected.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 19—Several companies from Fort Assimboine passed through this city on a special train provisioned for 30 days. They will open the

through that visioned for 30 days. They will visioned for 30 days. They will visioned for 30 days. They will railway from Butte west.

PULLMAN, 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.

(Signed) "H. MIDDLETON, "Gen. Supt."

The strikers held meetings at Roseland and Kensington to night and again resolved to stand firm and refuse to go to work. About 300 Hollanders met at Roseland, and over 2,000 attended the Kensington meeting.

Los Angeles, July 19.—The guard of 20 who have here maintained at the approximation. Los Angeles, July 19.—The guard of 20 who have been maintained at the armory of the 7th regiment N.G.C. in this city, was relieved this afternoon by Col. Schrieber. The guard is said to have been placed at the armory as a measure of precaution during the strike. Special Attorney Joseph H. Califog, who drew up the petition in equity directed against the Southern Pacific company, being seen this afternoon in regard to an interview in San Francisco between the United Press and the attorney of the Southern an interview in San Francisco between the United Press and the attorney of the Southern Pacific, said the government was prepared to prove the allegations in the complaint, and that the suit would be pushed as rapidly as possible. In regard to the published interview with Attorney General

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19 .- Mr. Preston coinage of silver dollars at once, and during the present month to coin up to the ordinary conned will be blanks and ingots, of which there is sufficient to coin about \$1,500,000 at these two points and at Philadelphia. As soon as this supply is exhausted work will probably begin on the silver bars, of which there is a year's supply at San Fran-cisco and New Orleans and probably five years' supply at Philadelphia. So far as can be learned, it is not the purpose of the government to extend the coinage of seigiorage beyond a few millions, but it stated that after coining whatever gold may be necessary and reaching the abraded frac-tional silver, each of the three mints will probably be worked at their normal capacity on silver dollars, for the next several month at least, and presumably to the end of the year. Whether treasury notes will be retired by silver as fast as received has not been determined, so far as is known.

PROF. MENDENHALL.

ST. Louis, July 19 .- A special Washing on 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. It is Armour's received an advance of 25 cents a day in wages and had four and a half days' rumored that he will accept the presidency of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. It is wholesale market was burned last night. It is believed to have been the work of strikers Prowlers around the place were fired upon by the militia just before the fire heals and the place were fired upon by the militia just before the fire and the place were strikers. The least is heavy. broke out. The loss is heavy.

President Debs has sent out a circular survey for political purposes, and has inletter and blank petition to all the local terfered with Prof. Mendenhall in such a nsions. The letter calls upon all the members to sign a petition to be presented to the House of Representatives asking for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney.

The petitions are to be sent to each conoast survey has been highly commer scientific bodies. But he is not a "spoils olitician and was not willing to remove old employes to make places for Democrats.
Hence his troubles with Scoretory Carlisle.
For a like reason, Prof. Powell resigned as the head of the geological survey."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

New York, July 19.—The Press says Mgr. Satolli has just rendered a decision condemning the liquor traffic. He approves of the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic societies. This unmistakable decision was called forth by an appeal from the ruling of Bishop Watterson, of Colum-bus, O. During the last Lenten season Bishop Watterson addressed a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese, dealing wholly with the temperance problem. One of the societies laid the matter formally before Mgr. Satolli. To this appeal apostolic delegate has just responded. He sustains the proposition of Bishop Watterson and says: "The liquor traffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is the source of much evil, hence the bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to restrict it. The apostolic delegate sustains Bishop Watterson's action and ap proves of his circular and regulation con erning saloens, and the expulsion of salo keepers from membership in Catholic societies."

Debe that the strike has been declared off.
This is false, as I have received no telegram at all from Debe to-day.

"(Signed) T. J. ROBERTS, President."
It is known, however, that a request had been made on Debe by the local union to have the boyout declared off and an order issued for the men to return to work. Even issued for the men to return to work. Even the stated yesterday that the C.P.R. in future the stated yesterday that the C.P.R. in future the stated yesterday that the condition is bound to be the railway military. MONTREAL, July 20.—(Special)—Sir favor of a 10 per cent. compromise empha-Charles Mills, delegate from the Cape of sized. It is believed that the contract will is bound to be the railway militar road from Iudia. "I understand, he said, "the Imperial Governmen has already made successful experiments i this connection."

A letter carrier named Proulx was ar

rested yesterday, charged with stealing money from a letter.

T. W. Ness & Co., electrical supply dealers. have assigned with liabilities of \$40,000.

MEDALS IN PROSPECT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been en-tirely forgotten. Under orders from Secre-tary Carlisle the engraving department of the production of an unknown engraver at the mint on the other. The dyes were sent

Subscribe for THE WEELEY COLONIST.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Be a Most Extraordinary Declaration.

Satisfactory Document to the Rev. No Question as to His Excellency's enue Reform Element in the House.

Washington, July 20 .- The news of the reading of the President's letter was not senate. Mr. Wilson had kept his secret of his possession of the letter well guarded, latter had permitted to be made public. and it provided a decided sensation. A copy furnished the press was in great de- ous style, a strong tribute to the Wilson attention was paid to routine proceedings stience as follows: on the floor of the senate. While no senator heaitated to express his view privately, Democratic senators said the circumstances were unusual and that they could not give publicity to their opinions whatever they

publicity to their opinions whatever they might be.

The Republican senators when they discovered that their Democratic colleagues were inclined to remain silent, announced that they preferred that the Democrats should do the talking. The most common expression among senators was that the writing of such a letter was "very extraor-

In the senate there are expected to be some very emphatic declarations against a change of front by the senate, and especially director for the Philadelphia mint, by direction of the secretary of the treasury, has issued orders to the mint authorities at San Francisco and New Orleans to begin the Gorman, Smith and Brice, had announced a purpose to state to the senate that only the senate bill could pass, and to say, in giving their reasons for this view, that the bill had seen the result of most careful deliberation on the part of members of the senate. It had been found to be the only bill that could

pass.
Senator Hill has announced his intention to take advantage of the President's position and influence to make another effort to secure recession by the senate from its amendments for a duty on coal and iron, and is said to believe that he would double the vote which his proposition received when first advanced. There were several conferences between Democratic leaders, and at first there was a disposition to refuse a further conference on the tariff bill. This was advised by a number, who felt much aggravated at the course taken in the house.

in the house the question as to whether the tariff situation had been simplified or further complicated by the President's let-ter was the subject of much speculation. dembers of both sides agreed that it would have a profound impression on the situation. but there was a disposition to wait until its effects on the Senate had been seen before prophesying the result it might accomplish. The letter was construed to mean that the house would never yield its principle of free raw materials, and that in this it had the strong support and influence of the Draw. the strong support and influence of the Pre-sident. As to the effect of the letter on the sugar conflict there was a wide divergence

of opinion.

From the Republican standpoint, the general view was expressed by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, a Republican member of the ways and means. "President Cleveland's letter is without precedent in the history of the country," said he. of England, even the Georges in their most

MINING AT ROSLYN.

Roslyn, 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 and wages named in the contract published for the current year, or until May 1, 1895, and in addition thereto the agreed price of \$1 per ton for hand picked coal, as agreed with your committee at Cle-Elum, May 6. This offer holds good until 6 p.m. July 21, 1894. Contracts can be had and signed at the super-intendent's office. The failure of a sufficient number of the old employes to return to work under this contract will compel the company to equip its mines with new men, lay. Your experience five and a half years lay. Your experience five and a nail years ago in this town should satisfy all concerned that the importation of negro miners will result to their benefit and to your irjury. The ultimatum of this company, heretofore given, and this notice is final. At the expiration of the above time this contract and mittees by the company will be withdrawn.

"General Manager. From expressions freely made after the posting of the notice it would be inferred that the men here will not readily accede to

VANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special.)—At Moodyville to-day while Andrew Johnston, a Swede of twenty years of age was handling a log it fell on his leg, breaking it. The unfortunate man, who was subject to heart trouble, at once expired, being unable to stand the sudden severe shock.

The mutineers of the sealing schooner Rand have been remanded until to morrow. A thunder and lightning storm swept over the city this morning, ringing the electric bells and playing fantastic tricks at the electric power house. The service on the Westminster and Vancouver tram was stopped for an hour.

A Been to Hersemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifies and sprains.

GEORGE ROBE Farmer,

Markham, Ont,

Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

THE U.S. TARIFF.

United States Senators Declare It to Important Letter From President Cleveland Endorsing the Wilson Bill.

> Views on Fiscal Reform.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense in terest was created by Wilson's announcelong in transmission from the house to the ment in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the

The letter, in the President's most vigormand. So intense and general was the in- bill, and a direct blow at any surrender to terest that for two or three hours very little the senate bill, was read amid profound " Personal.

** Executive Mansion,
** Washington City, July 2, 1894. To Hon. W. L. Wilson:

"MY DEAR SIR :- The certainty that conference will be ordered between the two houses of congress for the purpose of adjust-ing the differences on the subject of tariff ing the differences on the subject of tarin legislation makes it also certain that you will be called upon again to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform. My public life expression among senators was that the writing of such a letter was "very extraordinary," and in many instances where the speaker was sure of not being quoted stronger words were used. These expressions were heard with slight variations on both Democratic and Republican sides of the cause of tariff reform. My public life has been so closely related to the subject. I have worked so long for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its accomplishment to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that I hope no excuse is necessary for my that I hope no excuse is necessary for my arnest appeal to you that, in this crisis, you strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuation of Democratic existence.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfillment of Democratic pledges and the redemption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and well-defined lines of principle will not be the sole task for the conference, but as it seems to me, its members also have in charge the question whether Democratic principles themselves are to be saved or

"There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feelings and temper of the rank and file of Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party has failed in ability to manage the government, and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fears that Democratic principles may be surrendered. In these necessary circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who, with you, have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff re-form within Democratic lines, and have been guided by those principles. This confidence

present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which, in its anticipation gave us a rallying ory in our day of triumph, and which, in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic successes that our abandon-ment of the cause or the principles upon

"One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principles so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platforms, and in every way possible, declared in favor of the ation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufac-turers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determ tariff policy of the country. The party has the power now. We are as certain as we have ever been of the benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to

"It must be admitted that no tariff neasure can accord with Democratic principles and promise, or bear the genuine Democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstance t may well excite our wonder that Dem posed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How piration of the above time this contract and all offers and agreements made to your committees by the company will be withdrawn.

"JOHN KANGLEY,

"General Manager" admit of adjustment on any middle grounds, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike a violation

that the men here will not readily accede to the proposition. When the terms stated by Mr. Kangley to the miner's committee at Cle-Etum were imparted to the men at a mass meeting several weeks ago they were received unfavorably and the sentiment in favor of a 10 per cent. compromise emphasized. It is believed that the contract will receive few signatures.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

TANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special.)—At Moodwills to-day while Andrew Johnston, a to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference the conference of the confer rence that have aroused in connection with this subject, national Democratic animosity to the methods of manipulation by trusts and combinations. I confess to sharing in this feeling, and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us to ourselves from prejudice to enable us to coolly weigh the considerations which, in formulating tariff legislation, ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and while I decidedly oppose granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their particular sthods, I suggest that we ought not to be methods, I suggest toat we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar by the fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and policy we may indirectly and inordinately encourage a combination of the sugar refining distrements. I know that in the present conditions

poses and within reasonable bounds, what poses and within reasonable bounds, what-ever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Demo-oratic principles. There must be, in the treatment of this article, some ground upon

which we all are willing to stand, where toleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem, without demanding the entire surrender of fixed, conscientious I ought not to prolong this letter. If

what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the numerous items which will be consider ed, the people are not afraid that their in-terests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily wishin their reach, and to ensure better and surer compensation to those who toil.

"We all know that a tariff law covering all the interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must, of necessity, be the result of honest adjustment and compromise. I expect that very few of us can say, when your measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how much I deprecated the incorporation in the proposed bill of the income tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think there is a general agreement that this party duty is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timidly stands and watches for the results of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation; that a quick and certain return of prosper-ity waits upon a wise adjustment, and that a confiding people still trust in our hands their prosperity and their well being. The Democracy of the land pleads most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legis-lation which the representatives have undertaken; but they demand no less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt their trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

After some warm debating the house at After some warm deparing the nouse at 1.50 passed the motion insisting on the house disagreement to the senate amendments. It was adopted without division and the bill sent back to conference, the speaker appointing the same conferees. An order was passed in the house to-day for a two hours debate on the tariff conerees' report and restricting the action of the house to voting on the motion and insisting on disagreement to the senate amendments in bulk.

Chairman Wilson reported the disagreement of the conferees. There was a tumult of applause when he declared the house which to support his missing additional additional and a quarter a week on should never additional additio should never adjourn until the duty on refined sugar had been repealed, no matter what was the fate of the general tariff bill. He read personal letters from the President approving of the bill as passed by the house and advising the conference to stand firm.

The general talk in the lobby of the senate is that Gorman, Brice and Smith will do some plain and vigorous talking in the senate to morrow anent the President's letter to Wilson.

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. At the Northern Pacific general offices it has been learned to night that a special train had left Fort Assiniboine, via the Great Northern, bearing sintoine, via the Great Northern, bearing troops to Helena and Butte, where trouble is anticipated. The available force at Fort Assiniboine consists of two troops of cavairy, one company of Indians and four companies of infantry, numbering in all about 500 men, and the bulk of those were despatched under hurried orders, and will possibly men the statement of th which it rests means party perfidy and party possibly reach Butte during the night. In addition it is understood that several other companies will be sent from Omaha. The trouble lies with the miners who, it is said, have been quietly making preparations to join forces with the American Railway Union out there and repeat the scenes in Chicago. Unless precautions are taken much company property owned by the Northern Pacific will be destroyed.

WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL"

BAYREUTH, July 20 .- After months of preparation the tenth great Wagner festival commenced yesterday afternoon with the release us from our obligation to secure this performance of "Parsifal." The Bayreuth theatre was crowded, musicians from all parts of Europe as well as visitors from America being present. The performance commenced at four o'clock and terminated at ten, an interval of one hour being allowed between acts. The price of admission to all parts of the house was five dollars, but early this morning choice seats were being sold at 500 per cent. premium. Frau Sucher and Miss Brema had the principal parts in the opera. The festival is to continue for one month, during which time Bayreuth will be the Mecca of leading lights of the musical world to a total of terest is manifested in the production of

NEW STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 19 -The special committee on territories decided to-day to reommend the admission of Arizona and New Mexico at states, and instructed the committee having the bills in charge to make a favorable report at the meeting of the full committee next Wednesday. After adjournment of the committee the sub-committee on New Mexico, consisting of Messrs. Black-burn, White and Shoup, met and put the bill in shape for presentation. Amendments were made to provide for a change of the dates of the election and constitutional convention to correspond with the date in the Utah bill. The Arizona sub-committee has ot yet taken action.

SAMOAN REBELS DEFEATED.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, July 19 -The teamship Mariposa, from Samoa brings news of a skirmish in which the government ferces defeated the rebels killing 22 men. A petition that the Samoan islands be annexed by Germany has been sent to Emperor Wilam. The Governor complained German consul just before the Mariposa's departure that the officers of the German cruiser Falke had visited the rebel fort and had entertained the rebel chief and several of his supporters aboard ship. The consulstrongly condemned the conduct of the offi-

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Los Angeles, July 19—Joe Triegann and Juan Duiglieuno, Italian counterfeiters, which its treatment has aroused. I do not guilty before Judge Ross and were sentenced this morning to eight years each in Folsom.

Auckland, July 19.—With the Honolniu mail which arrived yesterday, came the first news of the proclamation of the Republic on July 4, with Sanford B. Dole as President. Many inhabitants have already tariff, and in taxing sugar for proper pur-

CABLE NEWS.

Asiatic Cholera on Board a Ship Sailing From St. Peters. burg.

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

London, July 19 .- A post mortem examination of remains of a cook belonging to a ship which arrived at Lubeck, Germany, from St. Petersburg shows that death resulted from Asiatic cholera. Hereafter all ressels arriving from Russian ports will be subjected to strict inspection.

A dispatch from Mequinez says that the ex-Grand Vizier Amaati, his brother Mohammed Soreir, ex-Minister of War, and two other court officials have been arrested or plotting to murder the Sultan of Tangier.

The members of the Yale team were entertained at dinner in London. Minister Bayard, the United States Consul, and many prominent members of the American Colony were present. A rather violent earthquake was felt at

Constantinople, Wednesday noon, but no serious damage was done. Von Sternberg, a noted anarchist, has been arrested in Servia.

Cholera is increasing among the raftsmen on the Vistula river.

After December 1 Chilian customs dues
must be paid one-fourth in gold.

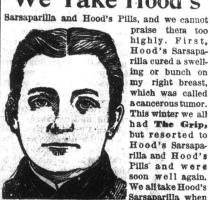
Information has been received at Rome that a battle was fought on Tuesday between the Italian forces and Mahdists near Kassala, and the latter were defeated. The stalians captured Kassala. The Italian loss is several killed and one wounded. The Mahdists' loss is considerable.

In the House of Commons to-day the government stated that there was no

present prospects of the government abanloning the plan of slaughtering cattle imported from Canada and the United States at the port of landing. General Morley denied the report that the Australian and New Zealand mails sent via San Francisco had been delayed by the strike. The second reading of the budget in the House of Lords is fixed for Thursday.

The attention of parliament has been called to the fact that there is now living in Dublin an old Irish soldier named Donovan, 80 years old, who rode in the Balak which to support his wife and himself.

We Take Hood's



highly, First. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip. but reserted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's soon well again. We all take Hood's

Mrs. J. Fallowfield we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well. Mrs. J. Fallowfield, Brampton, Ontario. Hood's sath Cures



not a cure all, but are the best medicine Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dys-digestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all dis-ing from impure blood or sluegish liver. 25 CENTS ABOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was the whole story of the defendant free many story of the defendant free m it had been sworn to.—Times. July 13

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery. Diarrhees, Colios &c.

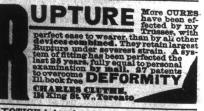
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NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to lease 160 acres of land, situated about 3 miles N E. of W. M. Strous pre-emption on Risky Creek, Chilcoin, formerly known as Gerald Disters' pre-emption. Commencing at a post marked FB'S N.E. corner, thence West 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence North 10 chains to point of commencemenc.

F. M. BECHER.

Chilcotin B.C., July 13, 1894.

CHINA AND

Report of a Declarat elared to be ture.

Relations of the Two Korea-A Naval if Any.

SHANGHAI, July 23.-China has declared war or premature, but hostilitie Twelve thousand troops we ku on Friday, with a fleet is supposed their destination orders to fight the Japanese pose Chinese occupation Corea. If war is declared a levy of twenty thousand province and send a fl et to ports. China has notified that she is preparing to ble London, July 23 -A d

here states that Japanes bombarding Corean ports.

WASHINGTON CITY, July no, the Japanese minister, not credit the Shanghai rep tion of war between China of his advices has indicated of a conflict, and the later ceived from his government week. Had the report of war emanated from Yokoha or near the seat of the res the fact that the report come a long distance from either named places, and where foreigners and speculators, most convincing to him that

incorrect.

The war rumor found firmation at the State De naturally would be quicklevent of this importance bearing. Still, the belief is ernment oircles that the s critical, and it would not s it appeared that the report ture. Consequently there speculation as to the outcon between these two populous Probably the war would and it is thought in naval the start the Japanese wou vantage; in fact, their ves dition for immediate service the two nations are nearly naval strength. The Chirasists of thirty vessels, but ere old and obsolete in ty five efficient armored ships, last twelve years, four bein the Chen-Yuen, King Yuen Tong Yuen—and one, the coast defence ship. There is wooden gunboat, the Tier wessels are armed with Krupp Yuen, of 7,430 tons, carryi rifles. There are nineteen of

Armstrong and Krupp gun cruisers and several small Japanese navy consists of the of all kinds, including five the Fu Soo, Hi Yee, Kon G Tschi Yoda. These rau to 3,700 tons, and are Krupp gune, which are the Chinese battleting are fourteen cruisers of good armed with Krupp and Car gun vessels of small tonnage, fence ships with 12 inch Fren But this balance of resour tend to the army, in which enormous advantage in nur of peace China's army numi Japan's 73,000, but on Japan's 73,000, but on a w Chinese strength is 1,000,000 Japanese forces under like 700,000, with 20,000 police these figures military expert that while Japan might ob's advantage in the early stages China, she would be very like

mately overwhelmed by such

The announcement that

sented to the reforms prop to express the hope that this strained relations between J. This depends, however, it whether China gave her con ter and allowed the proposed instituted. Coina, it is said legation, has three times ref to co-operation with Japan tion of the reforms desired in that Korea has agreed to the suggested that Japan, assis can go shead and remedy the dition of affairs. No specifi the returns desired has been the J. panese legation here, b tenor is known, and they inc the system of taxation and restrictions that now exist this time, it is said at the agricultural and mechanics Korea are absolutely subject the local officials, who have i to make arbitrary regulation trouble, and, frequently, pop The fiscal methods of the co-to be radical reforms. Ja banking business of the congovernment is frequently call the Koreans for money due and which it is asserted s collected by the courts. Ja the Korean judiciary system under that now in vogue oru punishment is inflicted an methods prevail to the inju business men. The Japane want assurances of greate safer travel throughout Ko newspapers received at the recently show that with the consensus of editorial op able to the attitude assumed ment in the pending contro Korean legation the ministr copy of the dispatches. The not speak English, but through esaid that he did not be done as was stated. Japan h to interfere with the inte Korea. No recent telegrap has been received at

A diplomat who was troubles existing between J to-day called attention to the note which the latter Japan, notifying her that is sent troops to Korea, Chin that it had "sent assistance tary state." This, the diplo said, was contrary to the death. by China and Japan in the vention of 1885, when both clared it to be their mutual of and maintain the autonomy YOKOHAMA, June 30 -(Pe of Rio Janeiro to San Franci 23 the Korean minister to the Japanese minister of fore

TETALE YEARS WERE TO THE TANK A CONTROL OF

ninez says that the his brother Moter of War, and Sultan of Tangier. Yale team were en London. Minister ates Consul, and rs of the American

hquake was felt at sday noon, but no oted anarchist, has

mong the raftsmen

ian customs dues received at Rome t on Tuesday be-and Mahdists near vere defeated. The a. The Italian loss se wounded. The

mmons to-day the government aban ghtering cattle im-the United States General Morley the Australian and t via San Francisco strike. The second the House of Lords

rliament has been re is now living in dier named Donoan war, and who quarter a week cn and himself

Hood's

Pills, and we cannot highly. First, Hood's Sarsapa rilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip but resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again We all take Hood's Sarsaparilla when we feel bad or our s makes us well, impton, Ontario.



are the best medicine he, Constipation, Dys-allowness and all dis-d or sluggish liver.

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hat I intend to applicationer of Lands lease 160 acres of s N E. of W. M. Creek, Chilcotin, M. BECHER,

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Report of a Declaration of War Declared to be Prema-

Relations of the Two Countries With

Twelve thousand troops were sent from Taku on Friday, with a fleet of gunboats. It is supposed their destination is Seoul, with Corea. If war is declared China will make that she is preparing to blockade Woosung

London, July 23 -A dispatch received here states that Japanese gunboats are bombarding Corean ports.

Washington City, July 23.—Mr. Tata-

no, the Japanese minister, says that he does not credit the Shanghai report of a declaranot credit the Shanghai report of a declaration of war between China and Japan None of his advices Las indicated the probability of a conflict, and the latest cablegrams received from his government date back a week. Had the report of a declaration of the latest cablegrams received from his government date back a week. Had the report of a declaration of the latest cablegrams received from his government date back a week. week. Had the report of a declaration of war emanated from Yokohama or Pekin, at or near the seat of the respective governments, it might have some foundation, but tae fact that thereport comes from Shanghia. a long distance from either of the above named places, and where there are many foreigners and speculators, he said, was almost convincing to him that the rumor was

The war rumor found no official confirmation at the State Department, which naturally would be quickly advised of an event of this importance by Mr. Dunn, at Tokyo. Still, the belief is general in government circles that the situation is very critical, and it would not surprise them if it appeared that the report is only prema. it appeared that the report is only prema-Consequently there is already some speculation as to the outcome of a conflict between these two populous nations.

Probably the war would begin at sea and it is thought in naval circles that at the start the Japanese would have the advantage; in fact, their vessels are in condition for immediate service. But it seems the two nations are nearly even in their naval strength. The Chinese navy consists of thirty vessels, but many of these are old and obsolete in type. There are five efficient armored ships, built within the last twelve years, four being battleships—the Chen-Yuen, King Yuen, Lai-Yuen and Tong Yuen—and one, the Ping Yuen, a coast defence ship. There is also an armed wooden gunboat, the Tien Sing. These yessels are armed with Krunn guns the Chenvessels are armed with Krupp guns, the Chen Yuen, of 7,430 tons, carrying twelve-inch rifles. There are nineteen cruisers carrying Armstrong and Krupp guns, two torpedo cruisers and several small gunships. The Japanese navy consists of thirty-two vessels of all kinds, including five armored ships, the Fu Soo, Hi Yee, Kon Go, Rio Jo and Tanki. Tsohi Yoda. These range from 1,500 to 3,700 tons, and are armed with Krupp guns, which are lighter than the Chinese bath maps corry. There are fourteen cruisers of good size and well

strained relations between Japan and China. whether China gave her consent in the mat- that account. ter and allowed the proposed reforms to be instituted. Coina, it is said at the Japanese legation, has three times refused her assent to co-operation with Japan in the institution of the reforms desired in Kores. Now that Korea has agreed to the reforms, it is suggested that Japan, assisted by Korea, can go ahead and remedy the existing condition of affairs. No specific statement of the J. panese legation here, but the general tenor is known, and they include changes in the system of taxation and the removal of restrictions that now exist in trade. At this time, it is said at the legation, the hotel. The accounts show £75,000 availagricultural and mechanical interests of able for dividend. Out of this a dividend the local officials, who have it in their power to make arbitrary regulations that cause carried forward. From the report to the trouble, and, frequently, popular uprisings. The fiscal methods of the country are said to be radical reforms. Japan does the banking business of the country, and the government is frequently called upon to press the Koreans for money due the Japanese, and which it is asserted should be easily collected by the courts. Japan also wants the Korean judiciary system reformed, as under that now in vogue cruel and unusual punishment is inflicted and inquisitorial methods prevail to the injury of Japanes business men. The Japanese furthermor want assurances of greater liberty and safer travel throughout Korea. Japanese newspapers received at the degation here recently show that with few exceptions the consensus of editorial opinion is favorable to the attitude assumed by the government in the pending controversy. At the Korean legation the minister was shown a copy of the dispatches. The minister does not speak English, but through his secretary he said that he did not bolieve Korea had done as was stated. Japan had not the right to interfere with the internal affairs of Korea. No recent telegraphic information has been received at the legation from

A diplomat who was familiar with the troubles existing between Japan and China to day called attention to the fact that in the note which the latter country sent to Japan, notifying her that she (China) had sent troops to Kores, China said, in effect, fifty passengers, among them being a num. that it had "sent assistance to their tribu-tary state." This, the diplomat referred to said, was contrary to the declaration made was contrary to the declaration made

announced that he was about to take his leave to report to his government the feeling and policy of the Japanese toward Koroa. At about the same time, as a result of a cabinet council attended by the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese government dispatched Kato Masso, chief councillor of the foreign office, to Korea as special messenger of the government. He carried full instructions

the Japanese minister to Korea. Relations of the Two Countries With

Korea—A Naval Conflict

if Any.

The native press reports that the attempt to induce Otori, Japanese minister at Korea, to withdraw the Japanese troops, having been unsuccessful, Viceroy Li telegraphed directly to Count Ito, asking him to withdraw the troops, and that it was this extraordinary request that caused the meetings of the Japanese council in the presence of the emperor on June 22 and 23. It is claim. the emperor on June 22 and 23. It is claim ed the Japanese government decided to positively refuse the request.

The native papers also announce that the orders to fight the Japanese if the latter op-pose Chinese occupation at any points in lister of foreign affairs on June 5, declaring that the Korean rebellion is not at all to be feared; that the rebels are simply ignorant a levy of twenty thousand men from every Koreans, and that if they should enter Seoul province and send a fl et to attack Japanese and threaten the destruction of the state the ports. China has notified foreign consuls friendly powers would not look on with folded arms. This letter gives rise again to re-ports that Russia and France are ready to interfere in the event of more serious trouble.

Kato, chief councillor of the Japan foreign office, who was sent to Korea with important instructions to the Japanes minister, was due to arrive at Seoul the the Japanese government are said to be to the following effect: That it is out of the question that Japan and China should co operate, either with regard to the suppres-sion of the rebellion or reform of political affairs, railway management, etc., so as to make Korea a purely independent country, which is necessary for maintaining the balance of power in the Orient; consequently, if China would not agree to the plans now in course of negotiation, Japan would have to carry out these things herealf. These people there are said to have ment that both the home administration and diplomatic affairs should be extensively reformed; that communication and trans portation be promoted and facilitated; that, as the protection of Japanese residents is most necessary in carrying out these re-forms, Japanese troops would not be readily withdrawn. Yet, if the Korean govern-ment wishes the Japanese troops to be withdrawn and the same time as the reforms are commenced, China should first be requested to withdraw her troops.

STRIKE STILL ON.

Grand Master Sovereign Declares It to Be the Battle of Organized Labor.

Every Man Who Patronizes a Pullman Car to Be Boy. cotted.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—Grand Master Soversign, of the Knights of Labor, on Saturday night spoke before 2,000 members armed with Krupp and Canet guns, seven of the American Railway Union at Leider gun vessels of small tonnage, three coast defence ships with 12 inch French rifles, half a dozen corvettes and a few training ships.

But this balance of resources does not extend to the army, in which China has an against Mr. Pullman, but is the battle of e organized labor against organized corporaof peace China's army numbers 300,000, to Japan's 73,000, but on a war foeting the Chinese strength is 1,000,000 men, while the ses under like conditions are the injunctions. He advised every man to 700 000, with 20,000 police. In view of boycott not only Pullman, but every man these figures military experts here believe who patronizes the Pullman car. Resoluthese figures military experts here believe that while Japan might ob'ain a temporary advantage in the early stages of a war with China, she would be very likely to be ultimately overwhelmed by such force of numbers.

The announcement that Korea had considered to the reference are proposed by Japan.

The announcement that Korea had considered to the reference are proposed by Japan. sented to the reforms proposed by Japan caused officials of the Japanese legation here to express the hope that this would end the president of American Railway Union 29, who called the meeting, had Judge Seaman's This depends, however, it was said on injunction and order served on him on

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 21 .- At the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen here it has been learned that upwards of 500 members of the order have notified Chief Sargeant that they have los

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

London, July 16.—The annual meeting of the Hudson's Bay Company took place to-day at 12 o'clock at the City Terminus Korea are absolutely subject to the whim of of ten shillings per share was declared, abshareholders it appears that there was a heavy decline in the prices realized for the furs sold in Lendon in the early part of this year. Netwithstanding the prevailing depression, however, the saleshop business has steadily improved and is giving satisfactory results. The receipts from the land department were less than the previous year, the principal decrease being in farm lands, ow ing to the general conditions applying, bu the sale of lots in Winnipeg was sta have made the result of the land department better than it otherwise would have been. The concluding part of the report states that to the economies which have been recently enforced in all branches of the service the profits now shewn are in a large measure due. The report, under the depressed conditions of trade generally, is looked upon with favor in London financial circles. In accordance with the provisions of the company's charters, the following members of the board retire by rotation, and were proposed for re-election: Sir Donald A. proposed for re-election: Sir Donald A. Smith, K.C.M.G., governor; and Mr. John

BAILWAY ACCIDENT.

HALIFAX, July 23 .- A very serious colli sion occurred on the Windsor & Annapolis ber of American tourists, ran into said, was contrary to the declaration made by Chinas and Japan in the Tien-Tsin convention of 1885, when both countries declared it to be their mutual desire to protect and maintain the autonomy of Korea.

YOKOHAMA, June 30 — (Per steamer City of Rio Janeiro to San Francisco). On June 23 the Korean minister to Japan called on the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and a special train. Both engines were demol-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Formal Prorogation By His Excel A Step Towards Annexation-Formal lency the Governor.

Speech From the Throne-C. P. R. Celebration of the National Day-The Freight Charges Before the · Privy Council.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Speech from the Throne . Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In bringing to conclusion this laborious session of parliament, I have to thank you for the assiduity and zeal with which you have attended to various matters which have attended to various matters which have been brought before you. I congratu-late you upon the notable fact that the in-vitation which my government extended to the governments of other colonies to send representatives to Canada to conter on matters affecting their mutual interest, was so promptly accepted, and that Her Majesty's government also enhanced the dignity and usefulness of the conference by sending a representative to assist at its deliberations. It is confidently hoped that the result of the colonies and to the empire generally. The ratification of the treaty of commerce with France will, I hope, to a large extent, increase our exports and an extension of friendly relations with that country. I trust that the arduous work try. I trust that the arduous work which has engaged you in readjusting the duties of customs will accomplish the desired result in adapting the tariff to the present conditions of the various classes of our peothat the laws affecting many public interests have been used and greatly improved by nave been used and greatly improved by your efforts, and I observe that you have likewise made generous provision for public improvements which are designed to increase the facilities for travel and transport-

ation throughout the country. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the

current year.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In retiring you from your present duties, I pray that your labors may be fruitful and of benefit to the country and that on return-ing to your homes you will find that a gen-erous harvest is about to reward the toil of our farmers and that the blessing of Providence has been likewise bestowed abundantly on all the other interests of the people whom

you represent.

Senator Boulton this morning received an intimation from the Railway Committee of the Privy Council that the 31st July has been fixed for hearing the argument on the

Mr. Boulton represents the Patrons.

Sir John Thompson said in the house in reply to Mr. Davin that he would not promise to deliver binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary in the Northwest, free of freight, at 7 cents per pound.

The franchise bill as passed pr

this year the revision shall commence Sep-Mr. Mara has been advised by the Customs that free entry will be allowed the Slocan Milling Co. for a concentrating plant of one hundred tons capacity which that company intend erecting between New Denver and Three Forks.

The number of bills assented to by the Governor-General was 136. The following are of interest to British Columbia: Respecting the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway Company, and to change the name to the Winnipeg & Great Northern Railway; to revive the Rocky Mountain Railway and Coal Company.

CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.

A curious calculation of the capacity of Heaven is to be found in an old work entitled "Bombaugh's Gleanings for the Curious." The base of the calculation is found in Revelation xxi, "and he measured the city of Jeruselem with a reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length, the breadth and the height are equal "Let us see," says Bombaugh, "12 000 furlongs, 7.920,000 Bombaugh, "12,000 furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which, cubed, is 948,088,000,000,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Half of this we will reserve for the throne of God and the court of Heaven, half the remaining for streets, leaving a balance of 124,198,272,000. 000,000,000. Divide this last by 4,096, the cubical feet in a room ten feet square, and you will find that there is still room enough

left for 30,321,843,750,600,000 rooms. "We will now suppose that the world always did, and always will, contain 990,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts thirteen and one-third years, making in all 2,570,000,000 for each century—that the world will stand 1000 centuries, making in all 2,970,000,000,000 inhabitants. Supposing there are 100 worlds equal to this in int of inhabitants and duration of years making 297 000,000,000,000 then Heaven, according to the measurement above, is arge enough to allow 100 rooms each sixteen feet square to every human soul.

EVICTED TENANTS' BILL.

London, July 23 -In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Chamberlain resumed the debate on the evicted tenants' bill. He denied that there was any necessity for exceptional legislation. There was no district in Great Britain in which the annual number of evicted tenants did not exceed in proportion the evictions which the House is called upon to deal with in Ireland. The bill originated in the Irish clamor and was forced from the government, not by social but by political and parliamentary exigencies (cheers). It might re-establish a small minority of tenants, while it would induce suggested that the measure be withdrawn the 13th clause of the land act of 1891.

I was attacked severely last winter with Diarrhosa, Cramps, and Colic, and thought I was going to die, but fortunately I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent regety for saving my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC

Installation of President Dole.

Royalists Have Not Abandoned Hope.

Honolulu, July 13 .- [Per steamer City OTTAWA, July 23 .- The Senate having of Rio Janeiro to San Francisco]-The profinished up all its business on Saturday visional government is no more, and the renight, the houses were called to meet at 11 public of Hawaii holds the reins of power. o'clock this morning, but there being no It is but a change of name, as the same quorum an adjournment was had until 3 people are in power and the avowed purpose o'clock this afternoon, when the fourth ses- of the government is the same-to obtain sion of the seventh parliament of the Do- annexation with the United States. The sion of the seventh parliament of the Do-minion was formally prorogued by His Ex. new constitution, which was finished July extent of the British Empire who has not cellency the Governor-General. The usual 3, was promulgated on the Fourth of July formal and imposing ceremonies took place, from the front steps of the former palace. A Lord Aberdeen delivering the following large crowd was present, and when President Dole appeared he was greeted with a mighty cheer. Surrounded by his cabinet, officers of the military and the members of the constitutional convention, he read the proclamation of the new republic, as follows:

"I, Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, by virtue of the charge given me by the executive advisory council of the provisional government, and by the act dated uly 3, 1894, do proclaim the republic of Hawaii as the sovereign authority throughout the Hawaiian islands from this time forth. And I do declare the consti-tution framed and adopted by the consti-tutional convention of 1894 to be the consticution and supreme law of the republic of Hawaii; and by virtue of this constitution, I now assume the office and authority of president thereof. Long live the republic.' J. W. Kalua, one of the leading native innexationists, next read the proclamation

in Hawaiian. Both were greeted with cheers, and the ceremony was over. There was no military display whatever. The men of the United States steamer Philadelphia were not landed, the government thinking it best not to give its enemies the chance to say, as they did before, that the change was made while United States troops were present to intimidate the royal-

tempted by the supporters of the ex-Queen. A few evenings before the Fourth the coyalists held a mass meeting at which about 2,000 were present, and passed resolutions protesting against the formation of the republic, claiming that President Cleveland had not yet answered the petition sent by Liliuokalani asking to be resto the throne. Copies of this resolution were sent to the representatives of foreign governments, with the request that they would not recognize the republic. It had no effect in that way, however, as all these represent atives have recognized it, with the excep-tion of Minister Wodehouse, the English ninister resident, who simply stated that he would inform his government of the

the Privy Council that the 31st duly has been fixed for hearing the argument on the petition of the North West Patrons of Industry praying that action be taken to industry praying that action The Fourth was celebrated in true American style, the double holiday making it peculiarly a day of jolification to Americans. Captain of Marines Cohrand, of the Philadelphia, delivered the oration. He showed himself an annexationist, opening his speech by saying that he hoped soon to be able to call those present "fellow city zens." Throughout the oration he lauded the provisional government and its supporters. Admiral walker and his staff were present, and the Admiral evidently indered the and the Admiral evidently indorsed the speech of Capt. Cochrane. He was also at the executive building at the time of the promulgation, though not officially. The republic having been launched, Min-

ister Thurston will probably return to Washington City soon. He was not present on the Fourth, having gone to the volcano. One of the royalist papers, the Halomus, which has been a rabid supporter of the ex-Queen, has changed its policy and is advis-ing all royalists to take the oath of legiance to the republic, and acknowledges that the cause of the Queen is dead. A royalist commission, consisting of Sam Parker, H. A. Weidemann and John A. Cummings, leaves for Washington City on the Rio Janeiro this afternoon. It is their intention to try to obtain an interview with the President, with the idea of forcing him to give them an answer as to what he in-tends to do in the Hawaiian matter. Their expenses have been paid by prominent royalists, and they carry a secretary with them. Parker and Cumming are half Hawaiians, but Weidemann is a German. The royalists have great hopes of the comnission's success.

TWO KINDS OF TRADES UNION.

(From the Post-Intelligencer.) The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer

the Brotherhood of Traimen and the Order of Railway Conductors evidently have no sympathy with the upstart organization of the American Railway Union and its pur-poses. Chief Arthur has publicly declared poses. Chief Arthur has publicly declared that he not only had no sympathy with the movement, but also regarded it as unjustified and ruinous. Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, deeres the state of affairs created by Debs and declares that his order will have no part

The American Railway Union belongs to the same order of trades union that is repre sented by Sovereign and the Knights of Labor. These fellows are constantly using the strike and the boycott as the chie weapons for the accomplishment of their ends and they carry death in their clothes. They compel their workingmen members to go on strike and lose their wages, to contribute from their slender savings to the support of other strikers, or to pay more for the necessaries of life through

f prices resulting from labor disturbances. By and by the workingman finds out that nese constant strikes are a losing game; that organizations managed by such men as Debs and Sovereign are a curse to the cause of labor, and when they find this out they lesert the organization and it breaks up. The only enduring labor unions are those which actually benefit their members, like the locomotive engineers, the trainmen and the conductors; organizations that are managed with a decent respect for law and order. These men are too intelligent to be-lieve such ridiculous talk as a conspiracy between the government and the capitalists to down the workingman. Neither the gov-ernment nor the workingman had anything to do with bringing on this strike; it costs

of the American R ilway Union, which is led by dishonest labor leaders or by harebrained anarchists. The mass of intelligent abor cannot continue to follow such leaders, who practically array organized labor against law and order, against the protection of the rights of person and property. against the authority of the government. The mass of American labor means well and it cannot afford to follow leaders who are trying to place them in the position before the world of lawbreakers, rioters and traitors to their government.

BRITAIN AS A COLONIZER.

(From the Montreal Star.) A map of the world showing the British dominions in a distinct color is an eye-opener not only to foreigners, but to British subjects themselves. An examination of the census of the world, with special reference to Great Britain's share of it, adds to studied the map and census tables. A further elucidation of the extent and resources of the Empire may be obtained by tracing on a globe the great trade routes of commercial shipping, and noting how on all the continents, at all the continental headlands, in all oceans, seas and the great gulfs Britain has her greatest harbors and fort.

Britain has her greatest harbors and fort. resses, her coaling stations, her ports of call, her islands easily fortified. Her poscan, her mands easily fortified. Her pos-sessions in many instances are so located that they practically command the seas for thousands of miles around them. Take Australia as an example—a continent in itself. We may not hear much of some of the ports of call lying in the seas south of Chinese. the Asiatic continent, and yet there are single ports in those waters at which millions of british and Canadian shipping troops will shortly leave for the Li Chee left. Every island in the Pacific that is support the government.

worth having is British. The Dutch and the Portuguese who started out in the race for colonial extension practically disappeared in London that the relations between China and The Says it has been learned from a high source in London that the relations between China and The Says it has been learned from a high source in London that the relations between China and London that the relations are laterated the long and the long are the long and the long are the long and the long are the long are the long are the long are the long and the long are the long and the long are the long are the long are the long are t for them to seize. They came into the field one hundred years too late. All this vast Imperial domain has come to the Empire,

SATISFACTORY DECISION.

primarily in the interest of commerce; and

these possessions have been developed and in most cases Christianized. Christianity

a people once brought under a British flag

never desires to return to its former condi-

The Nanaimo Coal Miners Conclude to Continue at the Present Scale.

Superintendent Robins Hopes for Better Times by the End of the Year.

A long communication was read from says war between China and Japan is con-Superintendent Robins in which he pointed out that owing to the continued depression in the coal trade it was utterly impossible to grant any concessions at present, and to do so would be a suicidal act and mean the ruin of the company. He requested the men to continue working under existing conditions until the end of the year when he hoped to be able to report some improve-

ment in the coal industry. The discussion which ensued lasted several hours, but it was quite evident from the tone of several speakers that the men fully realized the fairness of the stand taken y the superintendent. This was plainly videnced, when a secret ballot was taken, by a vote of 128 against to 315 in favor of ranting Mr. Robins' request.

Considering the present condition of the San Francisco coal market, the course taken by the miners is the only one at all reasonable. There had been some uneasiness on the part of business men here as to what action the men would take. In view of the prevalence of strikes on the part of organ-ized labor all over the United States, the close down would have meant ruin to a great majority of the business houses in this city. That the men should have quietly acceed to the request of to the request of the superintendent was but in accordance with the view of the situation expected from the great majority of the employes of the com-

DOWE'S CUIRASS.

New York, July 21.—The man who made the bullet-proof coat will soon be seen in the United States. Herr Dowe, the man of the hour in military circles, expects to start in about a month. He will show that his bullet-proof cloth is really bullet proof by standing up and letting anybody shoot who wants to take aim at his heart. The New York, July 21.-The man who made wants to take aim at his heart. The "cloth" is about two inches thick, and cannot be cut up into garments. His cuirass. however, is a success up to date. The last one made weighed twelve pounds. He is now making one which will weigh only nine pounds, and that is the one he will wear. For three months, at a New York dime museum, he will let people shoot at him every night, after which he will visit other large cities. Dowe, a Mannheim tailor, claims to have produced a cuirass to meet the requirements which are laid down as Gentes, a farmer of St. Vital, committed essential to the success of any bullet-resisting garment. For some time the production of a mater-

ial which should be proof against bullets of the modern rifle, and at the same time be hospital tied himself down in a bathtub and light and portable, has engaged the attention of inventors in various countries, thus far with indifferent success. Herr Dowe's terim receiver for the Manitoba & Northinvention has attracted favorable notice in Germany, and the British military authorities will shortly have an opportunity of officially putting it to proof. Meanwhile, as an exhibition on the stage of a theatre it is more than interesting, and the public are with good weather. more than interesting, and the public are with good weather. not likely to be slow in seeing for themselves a novel and sensational performance. Just the government an edormous sum of now Herr Dowe is appearing at the Alhammoney; it paralyzes all enterprise on the part of the capitalist.

Solution of the capitalist. TORONTO, July 23. — Anthony Wilkins, driver for the Congress Coal Co., was alby have damaged the cause of organized drowned while bathing.

So the coaptainst.

Nothing that the government or capital post of the English army, and Captain Frank or both together could have done could post drowned while bathing.

So the coaptainst.

Nothing that the government or capital erry of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post drowned while bathing.

So the coaptainst.

Nothing that the government or capital erry of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly of the English army, and Captain Frank later or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could post at num. Captain Leon Martin, formerly or both together could have done could

IS IT WAR?

Korean Troops Attack a Japanese Garrison at the Instigation of the Chinese

The Relations Between China and Japan Growing Increasingly Serious.

Shanghai, July 24 .- A Nagasaki dispatch states that the Korean troops were defeated in the recent engagement with Japanese soldiers. It is said the Korean troops attacked a Japanese garrison at the instigation of Chinese residents. A battle between Korean and Japanese soldiers was fought near Seoul.

It is stated that Japan has agreed to treat Shanghai as outside the sphere of operations in case of war with China. It is parations were hurriedly completed, and on Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports which will convey them to the peninsuls. To guard against contingencies, the transports were convoyed by eight gunboats, the commanders of which were instructed to fire upon the Japanese if the latter attempt to obstruct the landing of the

of tons of British and Canadian shipping troops will snortly leave for the Li Unee call in a year. The best part of Asia is listands. It is the government's intention to Britain's. She controls Egypt and she employ the Canton and Nankin fleets in practically owns all of Africa south of the Equator that is worth possessing; and tilities are commenced. Orders have been when Egypt and South Africa out taken to avery Chinese province calling up. when Egypt and South Africa are taken sent to every Chinese province, calling upout of the dark continent there is nothing on each of them to furnish 20,000 troops to on each of them to furnish 20,000 troops to

for colonial extension practically disappeared in London that the relations between China long ago. The Spaniards' doom came early. The Germans and French, seeing the success of England's efforts at colonization, have within the last twenty years set out to overtake her, but they find little or nothing left for them to seize. They came into the field tion. Under no circumstances will China resists. ion. Under no circumstances will China allow Japan's claim of the right to interfere. When a reporter of the Associated Press primarily in the interest of commerce; and tis in the interest of commerce mainly that

ight at the thought of war with China. At the Chinese legation it was stated that no has brought with it just government, so that news of the declaration of war had been received. It was added if the rumor was true the first report of the matter would come from Japan, and not from China. The latest information received at the Chinese legation was that 10,000 Chinese troops would start for Korea; that Japan had rejected the proposals made by the British minister, although the latter had counseled peaceful settlement of the dispute, and that the Chinese government had thereupon declared that unless the Japaness troops were withdrawn from Seoul and Chemulpo would break off the negotiations. The of-ficials, further questioned, discredited the rumor that war had been declared. Inquiries were also made at the foreign office, but it was stated that no news had been re-

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai idered certain.

NEW YORK, July 24 .- The Sun's Washington special says: After repeated denials by the state department officials, Secretary Gresham has finally admitted the truth of the article recently published, accusing him of having sent a telegram to the United States Minister at Tokio saying that the United States would view with regret a continuation of the unjust war levied by Japan upon Rorea. The secretary's admiss made by way of an apology to the Japanese minister, Mr. Tateno. In his explanation and apology, Mr. Greeham admits the acruracy of the quotation from the official corcespondence in which he tenders the good offices of the United States for a settlement of the dispute, but complains that an unfair and unwarranted construction had been placed upon the language used by him in his placed upon the language used by him in he dispatch to the American minister at Japan. Minister Tateno, who is extremely desirons of preserving the friendly relations between Japan and the United States, has accepted

the secretary's apology.

Pittsburg, July 24.—The thousand or more missionaries in China will have to leave when war with Japan begins," said Rev. W. H. Chalfant, "as all foreigners will be treated alike

Mr. Chalfant has lately returned from an eighteen years stay in Shang Tung pro-vince, North China, where he was in charge of a Presbyterian mission. He is thorough ly informed upon the condition of affairs that part of the globe and says war is inevitable. It will involve Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany, he thinks.

Tonquin, and Japan will not have to fight alone, as Germany stands ready to help her.

Mr. Chalfant mentioned as an odd circumstance that he had often seen Chinese sol-diers carrying muskets which had been used in America during the rebellion.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

suicide in a bathtub at St. Boniface hospital. He became demented from the effects of a hospital tied himself down in a bathtub and turned the tap.

An order has been made appointing an in-

Thousands of new patrons have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and realized its benefit in blood purified and strength restored.

Having suffered over two years with consti-pation, and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for sick headache. Ethel D. Haines, Lakeview, Ont.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

AMBRICA VS. BNGLAND.

England. They found by sharp experience tion is asked, Is the Government justified in vigorous and as tough as the very best men large sum of money in the road which will of the youngest communities and they have be altogether thrown away if it is not comopportunities of training that are absent in pleted? It was never pretended that the most young countries. This is how the ship railway would pay as a private enter-San Francisco Chronicle compares the Amer- prise. We have not heard that the Governcan athletes with the English boys :

by Yale in the running races was that the men were used to the cinder path and were forced to run on turf. In speed, agility and bottom the Englishmen showed themselves far superior, and there is no sense in deswing what is a reason in the running races was that the men were used to the cinder path and consequently will lose nothing if the work is abandoned. is no sense in denying what is patent.
One cause of this is in the superior training which the English boy receives. He begins at the great English public schools at eight years of age, and from that time he is in the state of the sense of systematic training is received in his fresh-man year. Against this we must put at

ness the competition. It says :

while they received gentlemanly treatment from their competitors, the spectators—not the lower classes, but the upper circles, for the most part—jeered and hooted at them in a way which would become the patrons of a Sunday baseball game in the Tar Flat precinct. They had not even the decency to respect the vanquished athletes, who had

Englishmen know how to conduct sports b tter, 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. We cannot imagine a crowd of Englishmen of the "upper circles" hooting at and jeering defeated men no matter to what country they might belong. To Americans, inhabitants have always looked in times of pending and when it was evident that many ordinarily courteous. We cannot understand how they could indulge in any unseemly exultation over honorable men who were suffering from the mortification of defeat. Their desire would, we should think, be to repress all indications of boisterous rejoicing and to make the beaten men feel as well pleased with themselves as it is possible for men in their circumstances to feel. We must have other evidence than that which we see in the Chronicle, before we can believe that a crowd of presumably well-bred Englishmen would so far forget what was due both to and extortionate officials, and that strangers dent to make it public. We hardly think ment supporters, the contest in each upon the individual merits of the men. their guests and themselves as to be in the country were in no danger whatever. that the action of Mr. Cleveland can be upon the individual merits of the men describes. We know how touchy some did not believe this and sent very sure that it redounds to his credit as Americans are, how quick to imagine an troops into the country to protect its Jap- an honest man and as the head of a politialso know how unscrupulous some American reporters are, how ready they are to prefer sensation to truth. We are therefore very much inclined to believe that the Chronicle's informant had a far greater desire to proprejudice which is entertained by some Americans against England and Englishmen, than he had to tell the plain, honest truth. We are the more inclined to believe this when we see how ready the Chronicle is to take offence and to put the worst possible construction on the conduct of the English spectators. This is our contemporary's comment on what it stated as fact :

The notion of any kindliness of feeling be tween the two countries is an exploded myth. It does not exist and cannot exist, and we do not feel certain that we want it We are business and commercial rivals, and while we get along peaceably it is only policy which dictates such a course. The Englishman believes himself a great deal better than anybody else, and we dispute it flatly and absolutely. Why, then, should we talk about friendship and amity when we entertain such dissonant views? we entertain such dissonant views?

We believe that in these remarks the Chronicle does a great injustice to both Americans and Englishmen. A good feeling to wipe away the stain upon the national to wipe away the stain upon the national does exist between the men of Great Britain and those of the United States, and that feeling is growing stronger and is becoming more general as time advances. Old dislikes are getting weaker and old prejudices are fast disappearing.

to convey ships across the isthmus which to connects the peninsula of Nova Scotia with the Province of New Brunswick. The Dominion Parliament voted a subsidy of \$170,000 a year to a company that should build the ship railway—the payment to become the payment to become the payment to become the peninsula of Nova Scotia with Kores is regarded as likely to be both formidable and prolonged, or in other words that a war with China is seriously constituted by Japan.

There can hardly be a doubt if Japan goes to war with China and the two counties are left to fight it out without inter
tion of the peninsula of Nova Scotia with Kores is regarded as likely to be both formidable and prolonged, or in other words that a war with China is seriously constituted by Japan.

There can hardly be a doubt if Japan goes to war with China and the two counties are left to fight it out without inter
the opening to day and at the close almost the bottom, the final weakness being communicated by corn. The cables were of a better tone, Liverpool being firm, Antwerp unchanged, with Berlin and Paris higher. September wheat opened at 53%c and 53c, closing at 53%c and 53c, closing at 53%c. Cash wheat was steady. The offerings were large gin one year after it was in successful operation and to cease whenever it failed to do its work. Relying on this subsidy and on the representations of the promoters of the project, a company was formed to build the road. The chief contractors were Messrs.

Meigs. After they had expended some three millions on the road than a contractor with the same of the contractors were messrs.

Meigs. After they had expended some three millions on the road than the contractors were messrs.

Meigs. After they had expended some three millions on the road than the three millions on the road three millions of the promoters of the principal but their country has neither the shipments 453,959 bushels. Closing prices: Wheat, No. 2, July, 51½c; September, 53½c; December, 53½c; December, 53½c; December, 43½c; October, 43c; May, 39¾c. Oats, No. 2, July, 31½c; Anteriors in one or two carrestants. three millions on the road they, torious in one or two campaigns China would hardly feel the defeat and would be again in the field with new armies powerful september, 27½ to 28c; September, 21½ 50½; September, 31½ to 31½ take \$1,500,000 to complete the road. This enemy. But it is by no means certain that sum has been subscribed. But the time the Japanese would be victorious. allowed the company by the Act of Parlia- Both the Chinese and the Japanese have

subsidy of \$170,000 a year after it is com-pleted 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 The Yale men were handsomely beaten in no use when it is built. The quesment have arrived at any conclusion in the men was so complete that there is no use in assigning it to climate or training. The only real excuse for the bad showing made

RIVAL PROTECTORS.

there is some reason to believe that hostil- reign can do no wrong. athletics, and every good point he shows is sedulously cultivated. We have no schools like Eton, Harrow and Rugby. The Ameri.

sports against representatives of the English university athletes and were defeated, and their Suzerain. But the country has enjoy. ed a sort of semi-independence and has a It is evident to anyone who reads Mr.

tlements and when there is disorder in cratic party and not as the head a Sunday baseball game in the Tar Flat precinct. They had not even the decency to respect the vanquished athletes, who had try are in danger. This condition of things integrity of that party he is conrespect the vanquished athletes, who had try are in danger. This condition of things integrity of that party he is concreted the Atlantic to pit themselves gives the Japanese an excuse for sending cerned. The Democratic party, previous troops to Korea every now and then, and to the election in which he was chosen Prestroops to Korea every now and then, and to the election in which he was chosen Presafter one of the disturbances which took ident of the United States, promised the place not long ago the King of Korea enter- people tariff reform. It was on the strength ed into treaty arrangements with the gov- of that promise that he was elected, and it ernment of Japan, and ever since that gov. is but natural that he should be most solicernment has seen fit to ignore the sovereign- itous, as head of the Democratic party, that ty of China in Korea.

ceased to exercise sovereign rights in what order to attain power. Is it not natural that has been called the Hermit Kingdom and its Mr. Cleveland should, while the tariff bill was West Yale danger to China for protection. It is easy prominent members of the Democratic party the electors has been recorded in producing this result. It was a standard cry of the to understand that the Chinese Government had forgotten their pre-election promises, urge opposition in the last house that the government opposition in the last house that the government opposition in the last house that the government of the last house the last house that the government of the last house that the government of the last house the last resents the claim of Japan to send troops upon the gentleman who had charge of the ment did not represent a majority of the into Korea as often as she considers her interests in that kingdom in danger, and the the necessity of keeping the Democratic King of Korea does not seem particularly party true to the principles of the president data not represent a majoraty of the president data not represent a majoraty of the people—that if the total number of voters actually represented were taken into consideration it would be found that the oppositional value of the principles of the president data and the consideration in the consider King of Korea does not seem particularly party true to the principles of the presi-

ago in Korea. The Tugaku-to rose against Democratic party, it was a personal letter to the Korean Government and committed Mr. Wilson. That gentleman considered some outrages. It is maintained that the that it should be made public, that it should istration that there was no talk whatever o operations of the rebels were directed solely against the government and its tyrannical no doubt obtained the consent of the President and South Victoria ran only government."

That it should be made public, that it should become in effect a party manifesto. And he no doubt obtained the consent of the President and South Victoria ran only government."

Comox and South Victoria ran only government. The Government of Japan evidently shown to be unconstitutional, and we are anese inhabitants. The Chinese Govern- cal party. If a British Prime Miniment also sent troops into Korea, and these ster who had by illness been pretroops, it appears, did not regard the Jap- vented from taking his place in Paranese intruders with a friendly eye. There liament, had under similar circumstances has not been, as far as we can learn, as yet written such a letter to the Chancellor of the nations. The insurrection has been quelled, of his party, no one would for a moment and the Japanese Government has now no exims gine that he had done anything but what cuse for keeping its soldiers in the country. it was his duty to do as the man who had, But they are kept there, nevertheless. It so to speak, the honor of the party to which possibly was to hasten their departure that he belonged in his keeping. they were attacked by the Koreans the

other day. The Koreans, as the telegram tors have raised is to political students an informs us, were repulsed and the Japanese exceedingly interesting one, as it brings into troops are still in the country, and it is prominence one of the main points of differ
Independent (S. Greer, Vanc'r)... clearly their intention to remain there in ence between a British Sovereign and a spite of both the Koreans and the Chinese. President of the United States. We see by the Japan Daily Herald of the 30th ult., that the idea of war with China

is popular in Japan. It says: Much of the writing in the Japanese secret approval of the Government. These

Czar's dominions and it would if it were in his possession give him what he greatly needs, an unobstructed gateway to the sea.

A WIDE DIFFERENCE.

Some of the United States Senators prothat the Old Country stock are as far as refusing to renew the subsidy after men, on inexcusable interference by the executive Mr. Wilson is an unconstitutional and an 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. This sounds plausible, but it must be remembered that a sovereign The defeat of the Yale athletes by Oxford matter. It is supposed by a good many United States occupy very different positions. The occupant of the British throne, from the returning officer, Mr. Leonard to begin with, belongs to no party. The Sov- Norris, polled 417 votes to the 404 cast for ereign is above party. He or she takes Hon. Mr. Vernon : no part whatever in election contests, and accepts, almost without question, such adaccepts, almost without question, such advisers as are indicated by the majority of 404, with eleven spoiled ballots. (Sd.) LEONARD NORRIS, the representatives of the people. It is the It seems pretty clear that there is to be a dvisers of the Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation. The Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation. The Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation. The Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation. The Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation. The Sovereign who are responsible to Parliament and the nation.

The President, on the other hand, is the tions between the two countries have been head of a party. He is placed in power by like Eton, Harrow and Rugby. The American undergraduate, as a rule, has only one for some time strained. Japan seems to or two years of physical training before he have been the aggressor. She has been affairs of the Republic according to the hocked upon as a condemnation of the enters the university. Frequently his first threatening and provoking her big neighbor pledges which he, as the head of a party, systematic training is received in his freshman year. Against this we must put at in many ways, and her press—for Japan has least ten years of fine, regular, intelligent training of the English lad. The result of the two systems was seen in London on The house; that the contest The bone of contention is Korea. That they placed in his hands. His position, in Hume and Buchanan." We are greatly surprised to find the peninsula is properly part of the Chinese our opinion, resembles far more nearly that Chronicle complaining of the treatment Empire. Its geographical position and of a British Prime Minister than it does from—Cassiar—the distribution of which the defeated athletes received at the its traditions make its connect that of a British Sovereign. The Prime members elect is therefore as hereunder: hands of the persons who assembled to wit. tion with China necessarily closer Minister represents a party. He makes Government, 21; opposition, 11. than with any other country. Be- promises or outlines a policy in the name of Day before yesterday some young Americans from Yale contested in various athletic of Chinese dependency. The Emperor of and the nation for the way in which those

> Cleveland's letter to Mr. Wilson that he There are on the peninsula Japanese set- writes in his character of head of the Demoits members, now that they are in power, China, on the other hand, has never should fulfil the promises they had made in grateful to the Japanese for aid and pro- dential election platform. The letter, it back than had the government. The result will be observed, was not addressed to of the present contest deprives the oppose There was an insurrection not very long Congress, it was not addressed even to the

The question which the indignant Sens.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ills., July 25 -Wheat did not Much of the writing in the Japanese newspapers on this subject is most inflammatory; war with China is openly and strongly recommended, and it is to be remarked that for this line of conduct no newspaper has been suspended; it is, therefore, just to conclude that it meets with the during most of the day. There were temperature of the Government. absolute indifference on the part of many given the porary weak spots and occasional rallies and the close was only ic. under yesterday. honor of the events of 1884 They advise that Japanese troops be permanently kept in Korea. Even the more sober politicians of the metropolis urge the taking of decisive measures for the recovery of the Empire's likes are getting weaker and old prejudices in East disappearing.

AN UNFULFILLED CONTRACT.

The Chignecto Ship Railway is intended to convey ships across the isthmus which to connects the peninsula of Nova Scotia with honor of the events of 1884 They advise One of the depressing factors of the market

PEMBROKE, Ju-y 25 .- While bathing at Allumette island near this town, Miss Mary

A MAJORITY GOVERNMENT

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

Close Contest in East Yale Which Resulted in Mr. Vernon's

With the single exception of Cassiar, all be heard from, returns Mr. Graham, who, as will be seen by the appended telegram

The Colonist, Victoria:

an opposition man. The Kootenay Mail (Revelstoke) thus refers to Mr. Hume's pos-

not be looked upon as a condemnation of the

With only one district yet to be heard

7			
f	l	Government.	Opposition
7	Comor	TT	
b	Cowichan-Alberni	J DAVIE	
9	Cowichan-Alberni	MUTTER	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
i	Esquimalt	HIGGINS	
L	North Nanaima	POOLEY	
	North Nanaimo		
3			
		RITHET	
1	Victoria City	TURNER	
	Victoria City	HELMCKEN	
C			
1	Cariboo	ROGERS	*********
1	Cassiar	ADAMS	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1			
1			
1			
1			
1	TA . AA GRUMINBEGL CHA	7	Kennedy.
1	Westminster—		
1	Chilliwack		Kitchen
1	Delta	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Forscer
١	Dewdney Richmond		Sword
I			Kidd
1	Vancouver		MoPherso
1			
ı	INHALL YAIR	AND THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY.	O
١	North Yale	MARTIN	

It is interesting to note how the vote of tion of any excuse for this contention. In two districts, Esquimalt and Cowichan-Alberni, the opinion of the electors is so unan-imously in favor of Premier Davie's admin-

		Gov't.	Opp
	Victoria City, (4)	. 9.311	2,9
'			,-
			1
1	TANDELLO MOLLU	90.5	í
1			
1			
1			ï
1	VARCOUVER (DIV (S)	0 50.	5,4
1			5,9
ł			9
ı			
1	Westminster-Richmond	. 310	*:
1	-Chilliwack	293	3
ı	-Delta	301	3
I	Caribos (2) —Dewdney	310	5
I	Cariboo (2)	222	3
l	East Lillooet	434	2
i	West Lilloget	82	
ı	West Lillooet	61	
l	East Kootenay	250	10
ì	North Yale	312	25
ı	West Kootenay (N)	217	19
ŀ	*West Kootenay (S)	648	
ı	West Yale	132	19
ı	Kast Yale	404	41
1	†Cassiar		
1	m-4-1	-	-
1	Total	10 004	

*Two small polling divisions not included; cannot change the result materially. †Election not yet held.

THE ELECTIONS.

The final count of the votes in the North record any smashing nor was there what record any smashing nor was there what majority of 92, the vote standing, Kellie 217, Brown 125. The Colonist has already

W 11 G		dition h	. Brown
Trail Creek.	 	5	5
Robson	 	. 1	9
			ĩ
			3
			22
Hot Springs.	 	. 2	3
			ĭ
			13
Trout Lake	 ,	. 6	3
Carnes Creek	 	. 2	3
Downie Creek French Creek	 • • • • • • • •	. 3	6
TOTOT CLASS	 • • • • • • • •	. 6	4
Total			
No later no	 	114	66

from,
The nominations for Cassiar takes place

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

TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, July 23 .- (Special) -Judgment was entered in the celebrated McLean-Richmond case to-day for \$2,000. The Richmond municipality were given until Saturday to put in a defence and did not

do so.

Tracklaying was commenced on the Moodyviile railroad to-day.

Burnaby lots were put on the market to-day by Registrar Beck. Those are small holdings offered by the government on easy terms. Two-thirds of them were sold before the day was ont. The rest will go to fore the day was out. The rest will go to-

Reindeer

Brand



Condensed Milk

the districts of the province have now For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most legislative assembly. East Yale, the last to economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

There's nothing fits a man so well as his skin, and next to that, the Shoes sold at

ERSKINE'S.

Ormer Government and Johnson Streets.

Observe the Signature

PERRINS'

On the Label of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse & Blackwell, Ld., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

Buggles, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

In great variety, including Spraying Outfits for Orchards.

Farm Machinery and

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS-J' M. DOUGLAS & CO. and URQUHART & CO.-MONTREAL.

PRIOR & CO

LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Carriages.

Implements.

Pumps.

Builders' Hardware,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavles, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons. Carts.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,

Iron and Steel Dump, Road and Speeding Carts. | Plates, Bars and Hoops

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

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COLONIST.

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Italy's Inten

Trial of

Troops

LONDON, Ju debate in the l anti-Parnellite in favor of th Balfour, leader

in detail. Rt. Hon. Jol Ireland, said it masses of the I bill. Would n arrears of one nothing at all? opposition had t rms of the irr lords. A divis a vote of 259 for with prolonged benches. The cially enthusias In the Itali Crispi referred Kassala by the l enable the Italia their positions, r for them to fu

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Tannhauser. O'Donovan Ros on Sunday after t doubted the since the cause of hor England the sam The meeting p amnesty of the demning the re election of city Remarkable during the trial o derer of Presiden the prisoner will military escort.

guarded by infan lice, and an unbr surround it. Only enter.
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and forty-seven ficers died. M. Guerin, min ed the parliame sidered the anti ernment would r o modify the tex It is certain th came into collisi Vladimir in the B The evidence in men, who delibe

umbia and her cr Ernest Hassbe £80,000 on Scot Thomas Taylor ford, is dead, aft The Norwegian

Barcelona, Spain sunk off Brest It is said that were killed by th nople. Lord Brassey month to make

> TAKING SAN FRANCISC

ship Langdale ca bar when leaving According to a pr Capt. McAllister valued at \$65,759 when the bar wa half the time in after wave broke the lifeboats : b swept everythin board. The ves and Capt. McAll turning but a loo bar made him ch stood out to se ated. It was for not as bad as h was headed for

MACDON

Sir Donald A. John Macdonald return to Montr order to take hi the memorial. vited guests w Sir John Thon will include the Governor-Gener the various prov town, Kingston. writes that he is the twelve figur next month. are now being

COLONIES

LONDON, July nounced in the query that the d port of the dele

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CABLE NEWS.

Italy's Intentions in Africa-Perform ance of Tannhauser-O'Donovan Rossa on Home Rule.

Trial of Cesario Santo - Spanish Troops Surprised by Mohammedan Malays.

LONDON, July 24 .- In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on Monday, en the evicted tenants bill John Dillon. anti-Parnellite for East Mayo, spoke warmly in favor of the measure, while Arthur J.

Ireland, said it was notorious that the great the books that some months before the colmasses of the Irish people approved of the arms of the irreconcilable group of land-lords. A division on the second reading followed Mr. Morley's speech. It shoowed a vote of 259 for the bill and 227 against it. The announcement of the result was greeted with prolonged cheers from the government benches. The anti-Parnellites were espe-

eially 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 his father, near Coalburg. When they appelations with the powers. Her relations peared Hudson opened fire. Cole fell dead with Great Britain were excellent.

"Tannhauser" was sung at Bayreuth on Sunday and proved to he the least satisfactory of the festival performances. The scenery and costumes being identical with those used in the performance at the last were located by a deadly fusilade from am festival proved a disappointment. The cast was mediocre, and Theodore Reichmann. the wolf-ram, towered above his associates. It is doubtful if his singing of the "Evening Star" has ever been excelled. Pauline Mailhes of Carlsruhe was Venus and her performance was admirable. William Gruening of Hanover proved a respectable

O'Donovan Rossa spoke at length in Birr on Sunday after unveiling the monument to The Strike Generally Admitted to Be the Manchester martyrs. 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 marshal in Dublin.

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

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 ouisted down and did not demand his pass M. Guerin, minister of justice, has inform

ed the parliamentary committee which considered the anti-anarchist bill that the government would refuse all further proposals now whether it is called off or not, to modify the text of the French measure. to modify the text of the French measure. to modify the text of the French measure.

It is certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which with the Russian steamer Columbia, which do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. That is not to do not need their services. The evidence inculpates the Russian seamen, who deliberately abandoned the Colmen, who deliberately apartuculed the con-umbia and her crew and passengers to their

Ernest Hassberger, a Dundee jute mer-chant, has been arrested for forging bills for £80,000 on Scotch banks and £20,000 on Continental banks. Thomas Taylour, third Marquis of Head-

ford, 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 Constanti-Lord Brassey will leave England next month to make a long tour of the United

TAKING HIS CHANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-The British ship Langdale came near foundering on the train. bar when leaving this port, March 29 last. According to a private letter received from Capt. McAllister, the Langdale had a cargo valued at \$65,759. It was very rough, and when the bar was reached the tug was hidden half the time in the driving spray. Wave after wave broke aboard the ship and stove in the lifeboats; broke several stanchions and swept everything moveable on deck overboard. The vessel was severely strained, and Capt. McAllister at first thought of returning but a look at the breakers on the bar made him change his mind. The ship stood out to sea, and the weather moder ated. 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 cution have enough witnesses to occupy the John Macdonald Memorial Committee, is to court until Thursday, and in all probability return to Montreal about September 1, in the whole week.

CHICAGO, Ills., July 25.—The arguments 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 Light Governor-the and Woods decided that the sworn answer of the defendants was not conclusive and Governor-General, the Lieut. Governors of of the defendants was not conclusive and the various provinces of the Dominion, and that testimony was admissible. It was dethe Mayor of Sir John Macdonald's native cided to continue the case to morrow when town, Kingston. The sculptor, Mr. Wade, writes that he is doing his best to ship out the taking of testimony will begin. Attortive when the taking of testimony will begin. Attortive the taking of testimony will begin the taking of testimony will be at the taking of testi

COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE.

London, July 24.—The government announced in the house to-day in answer to a stated to day that the report she was not query that the desire of the colonies for re- on the best of terms with her relatives was

PACIFIC BANK BREAKERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—It is stated uthoritatively 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

The charges grew out of the tangled af-fairs of the Pacific bank and the facts were presented by the bank committee of the grand jury. Their last partial report to the grand jury showed that they had dis-covered that R. H. McDonald, ir., and his brother Frank perjured themselves during the investigation made by the bank missioners. Each is therefore to be indict-

in favor of the measure, while Arthur J.

Balfour, leader of the unionists, attacked it in detail.

Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for the defunct bank. It was ascertained from lapse of the institution \$400,000 was added denosits and the other alleged depositors are

MURDEROUS MISCREANTS.

BIRMPNGHAM, 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 and Smith was mortally wounded Hudson escaped to the mountains near by Dogs were secured from the stockades at Coalburg and Pratt city, and a posse was formed and started in pursuit. The men formed and started in pursuit. bush. 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

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

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 s 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 quieted down and did not demand his presence any longer. The blockade had been broken and the strike had died a natural "It does not make any difference death. company again. Everything is quiet at every point on the system. I apprehend no further trouble."

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 orders 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, say-ing 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 would like that man to step from the Every man, however, kept his place, and at 5:30 this morning marched to the depot, where they boarded the 6:30

CHICAGO, July 24 .- The hearing of the contempt against Debs and others was re-sumed 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 defence 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 went to Stockton and there organized the body of men who helped to do the work at the tres-tle, 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 operator at Lathrope 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 prose

INFANTA EULALIE.

London, July 24. - Princess Eulalie moval of reasty obstacles to trade with the false. The surroundings of the princess are Empire, would be considered when the rein the highest degree suggestive of wealth port of the delegate to the conference had been received.

THAMESVILLE, July 23.—Case Buller, son of Henry Buller, was drowned while bathing in straitened circumstances.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.

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

Ere Long Be a Return to Retter 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 operabill. Would not the landlords prefer the arrears of one or two years rather than nothing at all? It was regretable that the opposition had thrown themselves into the arms of the irreconcilable group of landarms of the irreconcilable group of landarms of the second reading the second reading the second reading to the grand jurors found that neither than the proposition had thrown themselves into the same amount. The remainder was made up of various deposits. Upon investigation 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 matter than the second reading to the same amount. that time there has been practically no ma-terial change for the better, still, with the deposits and the other sueged 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. old scale whenever the state of trade war-ranted 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 meat and flour for eight men for six

> meeting, held on Friday, June 29, such a demand was made, with a further request for the equalization of work and wages for all employes of the company. Superinten-dent Robins, in reply to the demand, informed the men that the condition of trade did not justify his making any further concesison, at the same time telling them that, if forced to do so, it would necessitate a alternative as announced by the Superinten-dent and persisted in their demand for the restoration of former prices. Mr. Robins, as a last resource, reminded the men of their agreement to give thirty days' notice in case of any demand for a change in the scale of pay. The men recognized the fairness of the month with regard to the previous de-mand. As reported in yesterday's Colonist, the decision arrived at was to continue working at present prices until the end of the year, being, in effect, an agreement on the part of the men to put up with the 10 per cent reduction for another period of five months. Out of 444, only 128 voted against this course, and of that number the majority were not opposed to granting Mr. Robins' request, but were anxious to obtain some definite understanding as to the status of the Northfield men before promising anything. It may be said without fear of contradiction that the men who would have absolutely refused to accede to the Superin. tendent's proposition could be counted on

This question of work for Northfield men. is one that has been the source of great trouble in the past and promises complications yet to come. During the current month Northfield men have been sharing work with No. 1 men, but that arrange, ment comes to an end on Tuesday next. In order to settle this matter, if any settle-ment short of the emigration of all unemment short of the emigration of all unemployed Northfield men be possible, another mass meeting will be held on the 31st inst.

The claim put forward by some of the Northfield men is that the result of the navigators whom he agrees majority of the navigators whom he of the large of the larg 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 their positions again, but we will take our other hand it is argued that it Jarl, which they would have done in 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 company have really nothing to do with it, beyond assenting to or dissenting from whatever arrangement the No. 1 men may make. Northfield mine is virtually closed, though charged; that most of them are working in town is due to the generous spirit manifest. ed by the No. 1 men. It is not at all likely that No. 1 men will continue to share work after this month, nor could they be expected already in force, and the loss of two days a week, their wages are cut down almost below a living rate. Unfortunately Northfield men have been so long idle that they have not the money wherewith to shift elsewhere, and as many of them are married men, with families, their plight is anything but cheerful. Quite a number of them have been fortunate enough to secure

work at Wellington and on the permanent settlement of the American railroad strike, with the consequent amelioration of the coal with the consequent amenoration of the countrade as far as that colliery in particular is concerned, others may hope to find employment there or at Union. It may be, too, that the New Vancouver Coal Company will be able to see its way clear to re-opening Protection shaft in the near future, thus giving employment to the remaining idle heads. On the whole the outlook here is brighter since yesterday. There is now a feeling of security among all classes that, though work may not be regular, there is no fear of a close down with its unpleasant consequences this year at any rate. Before 1895 is ushered in, it is to be hoped that a settlement of the labor disputes on the other side, the enforce-ment of the new tariff, and a practical conclusion of the silver difficulty, will have restored the coal trade to its normal condition so that the mines here may be operated to their full capacity and wages go up again to

DISASTER AVERTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 .- At about 9 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to wreck a freight train on the narrow gauge road in Alameda between High street and San Leandro. A tool chest which stands beside the bridge over the estuary was broken open and a crowbar and sledges taken out, and the draw moved. When the night watchman and deputy sheriff came along the miscreants fled in the darkness. The night watchman succeeded in getting the drawer back in place before the night freight arrived, thus preventing

WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.

Grave Fears for the Safety of an Important Body of Arctic Explorers.

Every Expectation That There Will General Belief That Their Vessel Has Been Crushed in the Ice.

London, July 25 .- The yacht Saide, of the royal yacht squadron, touch at Dane's island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, July 6. The yachtemen found on the island Prof. Oyen, the geologist, who was left there by the American polar expedition under Walter Wellman to await their retors in an intelligent and fair-minded man- turn and to guard the depot established on "Do as I do," he said to them; "keep away ner. The question of a return to former distance. Nothing had been heard of the from the White House." He wound up a two trict prices is one naturally of great interest expedition since the steamer, the hours' speech, bristling with wit and sarto every miner working in Nanaimo. The Ragnvald Jarl, left Dane's island. reduction of 20 per cent., freely acceded to The Saide started on a search for The Saide started on a search for her, but found all the routes blocked by this historical parallel Gorman stood as the ice. The yacht met an experienced walrus hunter, Capt. Johnesen, coming from the northwest. It was his opinion that the Ragnvald Jarl had been beset by ice and crushed. Other hunters were met, but none of them had seen the steamer east of Verle
"Cinna." He carried out the parallel gen hook. The Saide left some supplies by declaring that the senators made with Prof. Oyen. He, it is said, declined to the same plea which the conspirate turn with the yacht, as he was pledged to tors of old made. "Not that they loved return with the yacht, as he was piedged to Mr. Wellman to guard the depot until the Ragnvald Jarl's return. He had for com-not that they loved Cleveland pany only one dog. He feared that the supplies would be inadequate for the expedition on its return. There was only

It will be remembered that at the first Capt, Johnesen intends to search for the Wellman expedition northwest from Spitzbergen when the ice permits. In any case he will bring Prof. Oyen back. Mr. Fielden, owner of the yacht, said he had received news of Prof. Oyen's distress on Dane's island, from Capt. Johnesen of the sloop Anna. Fielden ordered the Saide to Dane's island, where Oyen was found almost dead. Upon the table was found a letter containing bitter reproaches against Wellman, who acate closing of the Northfield and No. 5 cording to Oyen, promised that he should mines. The men were prepared to risk the stay with him; but it appears that at the last moment Wellman decided that a man last moment Wellman decided that a man could not be spared. In spite of his sufferings, and though death was hovering over him, the professor refused to be taken from Dane's island. The Saide left a quantity of provisions and medicines.

Arctic skippers report that the flow of the appeal, and with great unanimity accorded the desired notice. Yesterday's meeting was held with the object of deciding what action should be taken at the end of Jarl has been crushed in the ice, and expenses. press the belief 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 be-lieve that the explorers are in a most Should the forebodings dangerous position. Should the foreboding of Arctic skippers be true, that the Ragn probable that the members of the expedition were unable to take any large quantity of were unable to take any large quantity or supplies with them upon the ice floe, even supposing that they succeeded in escap-ing thereto. When questioned regard-ing the effectiveness of the aluminum boats in such an emergency, the Arctic cap-tains expressed the belief that they would be of no use in such pack ice. The last be of no use in such pack ice. The last heard from the expedition it was at Dane's island, off the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, where Prof. Oyen remained alone with

gen, where Prof. Oyen remained alone was a dog to guard the provision depot established there.

CHICAGO, July 25.—James W. Scott, published Chicago Herald, says; "The 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 year led Mr. Wellman to believe that his years let Describe Personal Link could be forther than the property of the property Tromsoe it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that he could send messengers back from the inprospect work, employing some 40 men, is terior, and undoubtedly the vessel is waiting still continued, and the former employes are, as far as the company is concerned, dis-arranged that the vessel should return some time between July 15 and August 1, but pos-sibly later. It was to return to Norway to coal up and prepare for the return to bring Mr. Wellman back, which would require it month, nor could they be expected to leave about August 15, consequently With the 10 per cent. reduction there is no cause for alarm until after that

THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

DENVER, Col., July 24.-Members of high degree in the Masonic fraternity from was received in this city this morning of a nual session of the Imperial Coun-cil of the Mystic Shrine was called to order. The Imperial Potentate, Illustrious Noble Thomas J. Judson, of Pittsburg, The Imperial Potentate, Illustripresided. The great parade was ahead of anything of the kind ever seen in Denver. Special trains were run this afternoon on all the roads leading into the city the residents of the outlying districts to witness it. General Fred Watson acted chief marshal. Fifteen General hundred Shriners were in line, all partici-pating being uniformed in the full equipworth of the order. A thousand worth of fireworks were set off along the regalia of the order, and had ruffled pants spangled with Oriental characters. Sheikh Wolfe Londoner rode the animal, while Sheikh G. W. Vallery rode the wild ass of

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 23. - The cholera epidemic is rapidly spreading, being aided by the extremely hot weather. The disease has broken out in the militia camp at Krasnoeselo, 18 miles south of St. Petersburg. There are 1,000 patients, mostly factory hands and boatmen, in the hospitals in this city. The new cases average 200 daily and

Warm weather makes a demand upon the vitality which you should be prepared to meet.

In order to overcome its debilitating effects, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and inviging theory Buller, was drowned while bathing in Lake Erie.

Additional deputy sheriffs have been placed on quard Itality which you should be prepared to meet. makes the weak strong.

HILL TO THE RESCUE

WASHINGTON, July 24. - The most enter-

the senate was the part played by Mr. Hill as defender of the President against the assaults of Democratic senators in connec tion with his letter to Mr. Wilson. Hill took the ground that letter being unofficial, was no Mr. violation of the constitution; that it was no attack upon the senate or upon any sen-ator, but that it was an honest effort to party and advance the interests of the people.

As to its being an unwarranted attempt to interfere with pending legislation, Mr. Hill asserted that the blame lay with those sen-ators who, instead of acting on their own judgment and responsibility, "badgered" the President to give them his views on the casm, by comparing the senatorial conspiracy against President Cleveland to that which "lean and hungry Cassius"—of whom Cæsar said: "He thinks too much; such men are dangerous"; Senator Jones, of Arkan--not that they loved Cleveland less, but that they loved their party and country

TAKING TO ARMS.

labor militia companies everywhere." Mr. Hayes predicted a great change in the poli-

CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia Matters Pressed Upon the Government by Mr. Mara.

The Revelstoke Townsite-Grant for the Protection of River Banks.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 24 .- Mr. Mara had an interview to-day with Sir John Thompson respecting the Revelstoke land dispute. The Dominion government will accept the offer of the provincial government provided the latter will relinquish all claims to the Revelstoke townsite and instruct its officers to register Dominion patents The \$5,000 vote for the protection of river banks will be available on the same, conditions, provided the provincial govern-ment contributes a similar amount.

executive commissioner to the World's Fair, who recently severed their connection with received notice from Washington this morn. the Church of England at Fredericton, N. ing that 1,163 medals won by Canadians at B., were last evening formally received into Chicago will be ready for delivery in Sep. the Roman Catholic church here by Archtember or October.

The department of inland revenue will

robbed of \$1,600.
Ottawa is infested with tramps from the United States, and several murderous attacks for the purpose of robbery have been

versity.

Mr. Wood will be acting Controller of Customs during the absence of Mr. Clarke stolen. Wallace.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 25 .- (Special) - Word all parts of the country were gathered at serious fire in the round house of the Stanford, by her attorneys, has notified the the main chamber of the Masonic temple Northern Pacific company at Morris last government, through District Attorney this morning, when the twentieth an night. Besides the building, which is of Garter, that the government claim for \$15,-

white Turkish suitings carried torches has decided that the Full court here white Turkish suitings carried torches has decided that the bondholders had no for the five bands. The camel imported from Michigan for the occasion was in the Harry Lovell, a respectable young farmer

reg. Ferte, the civic embezzler, will be tried on Thursday.

A woman named Sheppard endeavored to commit suicide by drowning, but was rescued from the river by some workmen

DYNAMITE IN PENNSYLVANIA

near by.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 24.-A house owned by the G. H. Fricke & Co., at Lyspening was blown up this morning by a dynamite bomb thrown in at the second story window. The top story and roof were torn away. Andrew Carsick, a deserter from the striker's ranks, who was sleeping on the placed on guard.

TOWNS BURNED UP.

taining and remarkable act on the floor of Three Forks and Watson Completely Wiped Out by Forest Fires.

> No Loss of Life, But Many Exceedingly Narrow Escapes.

Nelson, July 26.—(Special) - Reports from the Slocan country just received state that the forest fires which have been raging for the past fortnight in that region were fanned to uncontrollable fury by the heavy gale yesterday at noon, and swept eastward from New Denver, and the towns of Three Forks and Watson were completely destroyed, not a single building being left. The losses cannot yet be estimated but will reach into large figures. The Galena Trading Co. and Lemon's stores at Three Forks saved nothing, even the books being destroyed. George V. Hughes, the well known mine owner, loses about \$20,000, all his horses, stables, etc., being burned. As far as known from the meagre details received, there has been a loss of life to the control of the control there has been no loss of life, but there were many miraculous escapes. The inhabitants of Watson were saved by taking refuge in

AT THE OLD STAND.

CHICAGO, July 25. - Messrs. Debs. Howard, Keliher and Rogers of the American Railway Union, are at liberty under bail pending the hearing of the various charges against them. They were, this afternoon, OMAHA, Neb., July 25.—General Secre- required to give \$7,000 bonds each covering tary Hayes of the national executive five new indictments in addition to the board of the Knights of Labor said yes. contempt cases brought by the govterday: "I am glad to note that the ernment and the Santa Fe railroad. organized workers are forming themselves into militia companies. The policy
heretofore has been to keep organized lathe defendants to attempt to force a bearing bor out of the militia, but experience has bor out of the militia, but experience has proven that it was wrong, and hereafter we shall advise and encourage the formation of labor militia companies everywhere." Mr. Hayes predicted a great change in the political complexion of the next congress.

He held the union was committing unlawful acts in interfering with interstate commerce, and proposed to find out what connection the defendants had with it. The case was postponed on account of the the illness of Gove Edward Walker.

While court adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning, it was 4 o'clock p.m. before bonds were furnished Messrs. W. Fitzgerald and W. Skakel. Two gentlemen who were already on the bond for defendants for \$2,500 each signed the additional twentyeight bonds, and the aggregate amount of their guarantee is \$9,500 on each of the four men, or \$38,000. On account of the large number of bonds to be furnished, Judge Grosscup this morning reduced the bonds on contempt to \$1,000 in each case. The defendants left the Federal building about 4:30 o'clock and went back to the jail to gather their belongings. They all declare themselves ready for work to-morrow night. A meeting of the board of directors is to be held to morrow afternoon, when President Debs will decide on his further course. He is desirous of going to his home in Indiana for a short stay, and will proba for there to morrow afternoon. He refuses to say what he intends to do until he can look around and get his bearings, after being locked up for a week. He claims that his organization is increasing in strength daily, and talks as if he would be doing business at the old stand within twelve

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, July 25 .- (Special)-Rev OTTAWA, July 25 .- Mr. J. S. Larke, Prof. Strickland and Rev. Mr. Johnson, bishop Fabre.

Michael Proulx, a thieving letter carrier, The department of inland revenue will shortly publish a bulletin giving an analysis of foreign and native wines.

A butter dealer named Booth was assaulted in his store early this morning and replaced of \$1.600.

Michael Frouix, a thieving letter carrier, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Dugas.

J. Murray Smith, manager of the Bank of Toronto here, died suddenly this morning. Lord and Lady Mount Stephen, Sir John MacNeill and Sir Donald Stewart left yesterday for New York to the the transport.

terday for New York to take the steamer for England. The well known firm of Kersan & Brons. tacks for the purpose of robbery have been reported lately.

Prof. Robertson, of the Central Experiment of the Central Exp

mental farm, will be married in the autumn to Miss Ryckman, B.A., of Toronto Uni-Bleury street, was entered last night and some \$15,000 worth of bonds and securities

Charles Hagar, aged 75. SHE WILL RESIST.

The death is announced of ex-Alderman

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-Mrs. Leland ight. Besides the building,
considerable value, a couple of engines were destroyed. The loss will be heavy.

There was a large attendance at the Winnipeg Industrial show to day.

Lieut. Governor Schultz has received a letter from the Tyrrell exploring party in which the news is given that the recently ity reported cance accident to the party had been greatly exaggerated.

With reference to the cable from London With reference to the cable from London General Olney claims that Senator Stanford, as a shareholder of the Central Pacific, was responsible for \$15,000,00 as his share of the loan, including unpaid interest. If the government is successful in the suit, action will the other sharehoders.

THE SHIP "INVERURIE."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 .- The British ship Inverurie, which recently came into port from Newcastle with a mutinous crew aboard and a story of cruelty and the alleged murder of the captain's wife. has again been brought into prominence in marine circles by the announcement that Capt. Willox will not be permitted to take his vessel home to Liverpool. It was learned that a protest had been sent to the owners of the vessel against Captain Willox continuing the command. Just who sent the protest no one seems to know; but it is red that it was instigated by the inderwriters.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

LONDON, July 24.—Walter Welman's North Pole expedition is believed to have been lost. It sailed from Norway May 24, Prof. Oyen, the geologist, was left alone on Dans island.

THE HON. MR. VERNON.

port that the Hon. Mr. Vernon has been told the elections were run on personal defeated by a small majority. The defeat rather than on political grounds. This was of the Minister of Lands and Works is the case, if we are rightly informed, in East greatly to be regretted. In him the Gov- Lillooet and the South Riding of West ernment loses an experienced and an able Kootenay. These results show that sectional administrator and the people a faithful ser- feeling was almost if not altogether absent vant. It is to be hoped that his absence in the election contests on the Mainland. from public life will not be long. The We are very glad indeed to be able to arrive Province needs the services of such men as at this conclusion, for it would be most un-Mr. Vernon. There are few who know so pleasant and greatly detrimental to the inwell as he what the Province terests of the Province to find needs and fewer still better capa- its inhabitants divided into two ble of devising measures to sup- camps on sectional grounds, each jealous ply it with what it requires. Mr. Ver- of the other and each doing its best to innon is not a wild theorist; he is a practical jure the other. If British Columbia is to man who knows how to adapt means to prosper its inhabitants must be united. ends. He is so quiet and unpretending that They must all work together for the common those who see but little of him are apt to good, and the men who on any pretence come in contact with him and who have heard him give his views without restraint cannot fail to recognize in him a man of sound judgment and much more than ordinary intellectual power. His integrity, too, the present administration has no other deis undoubted. During his long term of sire than to treat every part of the Province office his political opponents, not always too fairly, altogether regardless of its situation. scrupulous, have not been able to show that

The Government will, we believe, be stronghe has done a single act unworthy an honorable man. We again express our regret that the constituency of East Yale has seen fit the affairs of the Province will be such as to reject so capable a man and so faithful a to cause it to grow stronger as time ad- property. Added to these main features very greatly mistake, will be much greater

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

The election campaign may now be said to selves confident of carrying all before them. seemed to believe in their own predictions. They bragged so loudly and so persistently that at last many of them came to have constrength.

if we have done ill, reject us."

ment and its advocates appealed to sec as ministers of religion. tional feeling. This is not true. There was not a trace of sectionalism in the speeches that ing the seeds of distrust and disapproval constitutional, but by riot, incendiariem and credit or increasing the taxation were made and the articles that were writ- are not, in the case of the political parson, ten on the Government side during the cam- counterbalanced by greater respect and paign. This is a atatement that can be warmer regard on the part of those whom people, and if they are not so good as they proved by an examination of the reports of he has tried to help in a political campaign. the speeches and of the newspaper articles. The politicians are not nearly so grateful as are to blame. But no legislation that the This absence of sectionalism is easily actheir clerical confederate believes they counted for. There was absolutely no sec- ought to be. They are inclined to think tional feeling among the supporters of the that his being so openly zealous on their Government. They wanted to see justice side has increased the number of their oppondone to all parts of the province and they ents and stimulated their zeal. When restrongly deprecated the appeals to sectional sults are counted up they are very apt to come feeling that were made by some to the conclusion that the "parson" has wonderfal structure. It is built across the of their opponents. In his speeches done them more harm that good; and since Thamee in such a way that the immense at New Westminster, Chilliwack, and he has become one of themselves they see traffic of the river can pass through it and elsewhere the Premier at the opening faults and weaknesses in him of whose under it unimpeded while at the same time Australian caves, are situated near Welling. of the campaign proved to a demonstration existence they had previous to the contest there is no stoppage of the crowd of pedes. that there was not the shadow of a foundation no suspicion. This is particularly the case for the charges of sectional favoritism that were made some time before by agitators bent struggle used language not consistent with were made some time before by agitators bent on creating a division between Island and his position, and had recourse to means

it. How to do this was a problem which ell in 1832. "They have always," we are engineering skill has solved triumphantly. The bridge consists of three spans. The bridge consists of three spans. The on creating a division between Island and Mainland. That the Opposition lost the supporters they had in the late Legislative Assembly on the Island is due almost entirely to the incapacity and the wrong-bandless of the man themselves. In Vio.

Supporters they had in the late Legislative depends on the Island is due almost entirely to the incapacity and the wrong-bandless of the man themselves. In Vio.

Supporters they had in the late Legislative depends of the man themselves. In Vio.

Supporters they had in the late Legislative depends of the strange remains of a bygone time of the strange remains of a bygone time of the treating down, is almost level, and the heaviest blads can be drawn across it with ease. The law-bandless of the man themselves. In Vio.

Supporters they had in the late Legislative dispersion, and had recourse to means the bridge consists of three spans. The bridge consists of three spans. The middle span is what is called in this country of the strange remains of a bygone time of the treating down, is almost level, and the heaviest blads can be drawn across it with ease. The law-bandless of the man themselves. In Vio. and the electors at the last municipal election vices and applauded him, he fell stupendous weight is lifted with as much had shown that Mr. Beaven as a public man no longer held a high place in their estimation. Men, even those who lifting is of course done by machinery.

This machinery is in two immense towers. Dr. Milne, much to his own surprise and to the surprise of many of the citizens, shared the fate of his leader. In Nanaimo Mr. Forster did not offer himself for reelection. The electors of the city had tried election. The electors of the city had tried to the fate of his leader. The surprise him. The clergymen who election are more than 140 feet high, for at that distance from the surface of the river they are common resort either for purposes of security of common resort either for purposes of common resor Mr. Keith and had found him wanting, and it took the stump in the late election campaign passengers, who are carried up to it in has a most striking appearance, the number of was soon seen that McKenzie had not the have, or we are much mistaken, done a very elevators. When the bridge is open to parshadow of a chance for re-election. He was great deal to impair their influence as minnot, in fact, as much as mentioned as a can- laters of religion. They have been their didate by his former supporters. The Is- own worst enemies. land of Vancouver gave its entire support to the Government because the Opposition, on account of the course it had pursued, had become discredited in all its constituencies and not because there was any design on the part of the supporters of the Government this year any more than there was in creeds in the party warfare of an election

in Chilliwack the change of a very few votes would have given a result favorable to the Government. The Hon.

Col. Baker was returned by a large majority and so was Mr. Kellie. The contests were very close in some of the interior constituencies, and in others we are told the elections were run on personal The news from East Yale confirms the re- interior constituencies, and in others we are

whatever seek to divide them are the very worst enemies that the Province can have.

Those who distrust the Government will find in time that there are no grounds whatever for their suspicions. They will see that of way for the canal was secured. The er than most people now imagine, and we trust and believe that its administration of

" POLITICAL PARSONS."

There seems to be very little difference of opinion among men of all classes and all professions respecting the active interference be ended. It has had its ups and downs, of clergymen in political contests. When its successes and its defeats, its clergymen enter the political arena, even if gains and its losses. The Opposition entered they observe the amenities of discussion the contest boastfully. They declared them scrupulously and if they treat those who differ with them in opinion fairly, they are its construction and control. Do the Amer-Government. There should, however, as The most that they conceded to the Govern- apt to place themselves in an embar- icans intend to wait until the British, as all know, be a limit to the encouragement ment was an insignificant minority. A few rassing position and to make enemies small constituencies were to remain true to for themselves among men whose the Suez Canal, take the wind out of their railway. The Government should be careful is believed to be that of Wm. Ballam, who them. The rest were to be triumphantly good-will it is most desirable they should sails? retain and whose hearty co-operation would appear to be mere bluff. The leaders of the greatly facilitate their efforts to improve the Opposition and many of their followers social and moral condition of the community. There are, it is well-known, in every constituency worthy men and estimable women who find it exceedingly difficult to believe fidence in their own estimate of their that the man whose opinions on political matters are altogether unsound and who The Government entered the contest with exerts himself to secure the return of a quiet confidence. They knew that they candidate who, in their opinion, is very far had done their best to develope the resour- indeed from being an exemplary perces of the Province and to improve the con- son, can be a man whose judgdition of its inhabitants, and they trusted ment on other subjects is to be rethat a majority of the electors believed that lied upon. Since he is so far they had been as successful as could be rea- astray on political matters and such a sonably expected. In all their addresses poor judge as to what is necessary to qualithe members of the Government and their fy a man to be a representative of the peosupporters appealed to their record. Their ple in the Legislature, is he not just as likeappeal may be summarised in a single sen- ly to form erroneous opinions on subjects tence. "If we have done well, support us; connected with his calling as a minister of religion? These good people may not put The Opposition on the other hand re- their reasoning into words, but it will be sorted to all kinds of devices to gain votes. found that their feelings towards a minister As we have already indicated, they did all they could to create the impression that they could to create the impression that they could be create the impression that they confidence in the con they were certain to win. They considered, him is not as strong, after a hotly contested pists of the Most school are continually surely bring about increased and perhaps rightly, that if they could lead the people to believe that they were marching to victory, and that the Government were doomed to disastrous defeat, they had done much to secure the fulfilment of their done much to secure the fulfilment of their expressed on the part of the clergyman

Making enemies unnecessarily and sow-

AN ONTARIO VIEW.

The Toronto Empire, commenting on the part taken by clergymen in the political contests of Ontario, says :

The public appearance of clergymen of all 1890 to pit the Island against the Mainland.

Vancouver polled a large vote against the Government because a majority of the electrons, or that they should be attacked for showing their predilections. Yet there was in which allower than the many wars in which allower than the party warrane of an election contest is never edifying. We are not say opinions, or that they should be attacked for showing their predilections. ors had been led to believe that it must be many ways in which clergymen can is everything that is bad. But the with perfect freedom exercise their political is everything that is bad. But the feeling against the Government was nothing like so strong in the other parts of the Lower Mainland. In Westminster city and lifeting of a bitterly contest. Lower Mainland. In Westminster city and lifeting of a bitterly contest. This wonderful bridge with its approaches itself, then the clergyman is better out was built at a cost of £1,184,000 or Campbell.

traneous matters. Religion is not served by election addresses from clergymen, however well-intentioned and proper may be the motives of those who compose them, and we cannot help thinking that the rule is one with very few exceptions.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua Canal bill has not been allowed to drop. A new one has been framed and is now before Congress. It is thus summarized in a late number of the San Francisco Examiner:

The Maritime Canal Company is to be re

organized with a capital stock of \$83,000,000.

Of this stock \$70,000,000 is to go to the United States, and the present stockholders are to receive an amount equal to the money they have actually expended in the prosecution of the enterprise to the present time, but not to exceed \$4.500,000. The disposition of the other \$8,500,000 of stock is not explained by the dispatches, but it is probably to go o Nicaragua and Costa Rica in accorda directors are to be eleven in number, one named by the present stockholders, one each by Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the remaining eight by the United States Government. The company is to build the canal by issuing bonds to the amount of \$70,000,-000, principal and interest guaranteed by the United States, the guarantor to be are provisions for the protection of the govrnment from fraud.

It is to be hoped that Congress will see its way to pass this bill. The way in which it has hung fire bitherto is to many incomprehensible. The canal is certain to do the zens know it. Yet Congress cannot be prevailed upon to guarantee whot is, in a national sense, a very moderate sum to secure

GETTING WORSE.

If the Westminster Columbian has any friends they had better look after it. It is rapidly drifting towards socialism of the most rabid kind and if it is not checked in time it will soon be adrift on the shoreless sea of anarchism. It abuses the Colonist virulently for trying to show that violence in the settlement of labor disputes is not business, and it concludes its diatribe with the following paragraph, which has the true anarchical ring :

The simple fact of the matter is that the laws are made still, and have been made in all past time, by the plutocrats, for the pluocrats. The system worked fairly well when twenty miles was a day's journey, and telegraphs had not come into existence, and newspapers were few and far between, and men who could read them also few,

the best and surest way to better their condition is not by the means usually called ought to be it is the people themselves who wisest and the most patriotic men can enact can be substituted for industry, sobriety and the other social and domestic virtues.

A WONDERFUL STRUCTURE.

massive proportions glittering under an artificial light like innumerable diamonds.

Among, the fessils discovered were the

edifices which with the machinery they contain are of fabulous weight. The pressure on the foundation of each of them is four tons to the square foot. Besides being large these towers are quite handsome. The two spans at the ends of the bridge are suspension bridges, the ends of the suspending chains being secured to the towers on the

nearly six millions of dollars. It was built by the City of London out of its own resources, and although it will cost about \$25,000 a year to keep it up it is a free bridge. It was opened by the Prince of Wales, who represented the Queen, on might have Saturday the 30th of June. The pageant was an impressive one and all London turned out to see it. After His Royal Highness had replied to the address of the Mayor and Aldermen he in ringing tones that could be heard by the crowds that lined the banks of the river tier above tier, said "I declare this bridge open for land traffic." "Then." continues the reporter of the Times, " came the most dramatic moment of all The Prince, still standing on the dais, turned the lever of his valve communicating with the hydraulic machinery, and then on the wharves and at the bathing places, straightway the two ponderous leaves, each 115 ft. long, began as if by magic to rear accident occurred. themselves in the air. All eyes were directed to the bridge under which through the space made by the elevation of the leaves the stately procession of vessels, dressed gaily with flags from bowsprit to peak, began to move up the river.

GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

A good deal is said in the Opposition papers about the grants that were made to heavy charge on the revenue. The members has of the Opposition in the Dominion, like the members of the Opposition in this

Province, object to expenditure when it is made in parts of the Dominion distant from their own constituencies, but not one of United States an incalculable amount of likely to benefit the electors who send him good, and a great many United States citi- to Parliament. Men who demand most persistently grants for their own constituents are often the loudest in their comthey did with the French with respect to given to the opening of new lines of which they run, and they should cease granting subsidies to radiways everywhere, when it is found that the payment of the subsidies will be a greater strain on the credit of the country than it can easily bear. We find the following sensible remarks en the grants that were voted to railwrys during the late session, in the Montreal Gazatte of the 18th inst.

The pesition at the present time is, therefore, this: A liability of \$1,520,000 on account of railways which have entered into contract with the Government, of \$3,400,000 on account of railways subsidized, but not yet placed under contract, and of about \$2,-000,000 of new subsidies which it is proposed to grant, making a total liability, actual or contingent, of about \$7,000,000.

Now before this obligation matures, before the Dominion is called upon to pay and men who could read them also few.

But, year by year, the difficulty of "holding down" the majority is increasing, and year by year we are arriving nearer to the choice between doing justice or inviting anarchy. "holding down" the majority in free counthe figures might appear. In reality not wn prophecies.

The Opposition now say that the Governthat accounts for the general disapproval of political parsons and their frequent failure editors who try to make them believe that dollars annually becomes a charge on the country from these subventions, and that is liability the Government is abundantly murder. The laws in this and other free minion. The new subventions, as we have countries are made by the people for the said, aggregate about two millions, and are distributed over a large number of enter prises in the various provinces so as to promote the general interests of all, develop resources by opening up new territory to settlement, and by reducing the cost of transportation to m way encouragement is worthy of all support, way encouragement is worthy or an support, and in continuing its application the Government has exercised due care not to incur (R.C.) Sunday school hold their annual pic and in continuing its application the liabilities so large as to even remotely embarrass the finances.

WELLINGTON CAVES.

stalactite columns of and from the upper bridge.

The machinery which does all this is wonderfuly strong and to the uninitiated amazingly complicated. The toeses are great ingly complicated. The toeses are great ing effectively attention with the machinery which with the machinery that the toese ing effectively attention and the pelvis. At the beginning of 1887 remains of the long effectively attention and the pelvis. teeth in an excellent state of preservation.

Professor Owen, of the British Museum,
London, expressed his opinion that the anifossils show in the clearest manner that a wery close affinity exists between the fauna of the past and that which has now a place in Australia.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fair Salmon Catch-Big Strike at the Mouth of Lardeau Creek.

Bush Fires—Severe Accidents—Female Globe Circlers-Mining Matters.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, July 24.—The coroner's jury added to their verdict of accidental drowning in the Spillman case a recommendation that more life buoys be placed and that "especially dangerous" signs be placed on the beach at Jericho where the

Tenders have been called for at the Delta to repair the floodgate at the big slough at Boundary bay, and also putting in new flood. gates in the drainage ditch near the present floodgate.

Every steamer that leaves Vancouver is very heavily freighted; great quantities of freight seem to be moving, even the little steamers bound North have to refuse freight on every trip.

Two missionaries from Palestine, of the

Nestorian faith, are in the city collecting funds for the education of their people. railways by the Dominion Parliament just fuses to be quarantined. He has a case of before the close of the late session. A large scarlet fever in his house, but in utter disproportion of the grants are re-votes, and the whole of them does not entail a very usual tenor of his way, which is to make cigars for public consumption. His arrest been suggested, but so far no warrant has been issued.

Complaint is made that a decision has not yet been given in the case of the newspaper correspondent charged with sending out a report tending to damage the reputation of the Canadian Pacific railway. One reason their own constituencies, but not one or the canadian rading radi fees. The stenographer says he was engaged by the prosecution, but they repudiate the claim. The other reason is that the two magistrates cannot agree as to their judg-

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, July 23 .- The body

not to subsidise railways that are not likely was drowned at Chilliwack, three weeks ago. to be beneficial to the country through A letter addressed to Ballam was found in the pocket, but the body was so decomposed that identification was impossible.

The salmon catch last night was fair all

round, but nothing like the big run has shown itself yet. Fishermen look for it about the end of the week. Enough fish were brought in to-day to keep all the can-Wm. Charters, aged 103, died of old age

turday night to sleep and fell through a trap, being badly injured about the hip and side. He had his nose broken.

Miss Imandt and Miss Maxwell, who are

circling the globe for the Dundee, Scotland, Courier, are in Chilliwack to day. To morrow they will visit New Westminster and afterwards Victoria. The Dominion gov-ernment pays all their expenses while in the some cases have been delayed considerably.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 24.—During the scures the sun, but does not seem to lessen reshet the telephone company's cable crossing the river broke-loose on the city side.

Yesterday the south end was taken up by the snagboat Samson, and an attempt made the snagboat samson to reel it in. It was deeply imbedded in the sand and broke when 300 feet had been lower part of the leg. taken up, the remainder being lost. The cable was over half a mile long and cost \$2,000 in Germany last year. It was laid with the ultimate design of connecting with the Sunset route to California. The first carload of the season's canned

salmon was shipped to Halifax to-day, by D. J. Munn & Co.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 21 .- A. Haslam, M.P. rrived nome from Ottawa this evening.
It is reported that Jack Morton and W. Islter, who left Wanaimo over a year ago or Alaska in the sloop May flower, are lost. NAMAIMO, July 24.—Bishop Perrin will to up to French Creek to morrow, where on thursday, he will consecrate the newly go up to French Creek to-morrow, where on Thursday, he will consecrate the newly erected church of St. Anne's.

Next Tuesday evening a meeting of the Nanaimo District Agricultural Society will be held in the Institute hall.

nic. On this occasion the day will be spent on Protection island. By means of the recent entertainment in the opera house, the funds of the Nansime Hospital have been increased by the sum of

Gold has been discovered at Franklin creek, three miles south of China Creek. Samples of excellent gold bearing black sand were brought to town to day. W Pool and H McCoy, of Victoria, were the

ship does a clergyman, even among his headedness of the men themselves. In Viotoria Mr. Grant did not enter the contest, and the electors at the last municipal election and the electors at the last municipal election and applauded him, he fell stupendous weight is lifted with as much as has the time in which they lived. Sawe is trange tools and several hour's time, being principally taken middle span is divided into two parts.

Each part or leaf weighs 1,200 tons. This stupendous weight is lifted with as much as has the time in which they lived. Sawe is trange tools and several hour's time, being principally taken middle span is divided into two parts.

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Each part or leaf weighs 1,200 tons. This stupendous weight is lifted with as much as the time they accepted to the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following the part of the law was a matter or the following

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.) Kettle river is falling gradually and will be ferdable in a few days. Mr. Louis Brent has taken up Mr. G.

Rich's well known claim, sixteen miles up, Massion creek. Mr. Vernon Staple has token up another pre-emption adjoining also on the south side of the stream. Mr. D. McCurdy returned from Con-

sonully on Saturday and reports that town to be in a rather dilapidated condition, but not sa bad as at first reported. Many are on the look-out to join Coxey's army when the time comes.

A petition having been presented to Mr.

Verson by the settlers of Kettle rives, praying that the building of the road ever the Boundary Mountain be not let by contract, it has been decided to have the same done by day work. This is as it should be. If let by contract some one might seep in from the other side and secure the tender, employing outside labor, thus excluding the settlers from the benefit derived from the actual construction of the read.

The McDougall party started last week to out a trail through from the Mission to the Kettle river hunting grounds. It is expected the proposed "right of way" will shorten the route by at least 30 miles to that paradise for hunters. Cariboo, bear, etc., are known to abound in that region. Particuars of the route are promised on the return of the party, about two weeks hence. The intention is to start from the head of Mission

The water in the lake is lowering and the main street of Kelowna will soon knew high water mark no more, for this season at least. Not much damage has been done, but con-

siderable inconvenience caused.

Haying has fairly commenced in the Okanagan country, and the crop is an extra good one. Some of the grain fields look good one. Some of the grain fields look light, but the extra acreage put in this spring will ensure fully as large a yield as last fall. Hops, in some places, have been damaged by an overdose of water. Vege-tables and fruit are doing well.

The hydraulic company on Mission creek are still busy sinking for bedrock; their shaft is now about 60 feet down and they expect to "bottom" at any moment. Sev eral Chinamen and a few white miners whe have placer mines on this creek are reported to be making fair wages.

A gang of about sixteen men are engaged at the Dee Creek road which will be

pleted early this fall.

A. B. Knox's experiment with tobacco culture at Kelowna is likely to prove a success. The plants are flourishing and promise big crop, and a market is assured from the cigar manufacturers on the coast.

Some of the best grain crops in the district are to be seen on the newly-broken pre-emptions on the Commonage. The Fairview Placer Mining Co., Mr. McDougall president, are getting things in-

to shape to commence active operations on Rock creek They have a number of good hard working men whose labor deserves a rich reward, and as the ground selected is believed to be good, no doubt they will not be disappointed.

The Columbia Flouring Mill, of Enderby,

B. C., after having been shut down for repairs three months, has resumed operations. No pains or expense have been spared to make his mill one of the best equipped on the American continent. The flour new turned out, after repeated tests, is found to be second to none on the market.

The auction sale of hcp and fruit land in the Mission valley, which was postponed en account of the block on the railroad, has now been fixed for the 8th of August.

BEVELSTOKE. (From the Kootenay Mail.)

Several men have left Revelstoke to work on the Nakusp & Slocan railway.

The tramway from the Silver King to Nelson will shortly be commenced. The Lytton has resumed her trips on

the river, after being laid up for two The Columbia brought up twenty tons of re from the Le Roi mine, Trail creek, last Monday. It was forwarded to the Tacoma

Mr. T. Livingston Haig has received the appointment of customs officer for Revelstoke from the Dominion government. A C.P.R. workman, an Italian, had his left leg cut clean offinst below the knee on Thursday afternoon at the 13th crossing, by engine No. 364. He was taken to Donald

Bush fires are devastating the mountains for miles along the C.P.R. between Sicamous and Revelstoke. Trains have to dash some cases have been delayed considerably. All the passes are full of smoke, which ob-

a nasty wound in the

LARDEAU. (From the Kootenay Mail.)

All the bridges and trails in the Lardeau Creek country have been repaired and the South Fork trail has been extended one and Considerable discussion is going on here

over a proposition that has been brought forward to incorporate the Lardeau and Trout Lake mining divisions as a municipality, so that they can borrow the money required to complete the wagon reads neces-sary to develop the country.

Prince mine. The snow is rapidly disappearing off the highest peaks, and old prospectors say that the present season will be one of the best for prespecting that has ever been experienced in the country.

A strike was made a few days ago on the south fork of Bardeau creek which is of great importance to the Trout lake camp. During last winter between seven and eight thou-sand dollars in coarse gold and nuggets was secured by about twenty miners, using the gold pan and shovel only. This was taken from off a false bed-rock, about four feet from the surface. The regular excitement of claim-locating and claim jumping is in full blast. We are expecting to hear of splendid results.



Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized,

confidential statement to us: "When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sare to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—
T. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

CHEED MR. W. C. POPE,

city police court, against the city for t as a balance of salary. & Gregory are acting

NEWS was received on Friday last at C Lister. The decease and grandfather of Mi

THE treasurer of Benevolent Society we ent yesterday of \$27.7 the concert given by

THE little American handed at Oak bay a to be so poor a craft therefore probable to mander and crew will with a lecture from th

STEAMER MAUDE ret evening, from the bundles of paper pulp, tured by the B. C. Pap As passengers the stear Procter, G. A. Huff, D. Boyd, C. S. Lenhart, C and W. Redmond Nanaimo with freight.

AT St. Andrew's morning, requiem ma Rev. Father Nicolaye the funeral of the lat took place from the f dora street, at 9:30 o' side, Rev. Father Van pallbearers being: T. J. C. McDowell, M. Brow McTierman, F. Hindes funeral was well att gifts were particularly

HARRY BROWN, who stage near the 150-M elected for speedy trial wall on Saturday at t He was sentenced penitentiary with hard alias Sam Slick, has alre to ten years in the penit the three men arrested the two stage robberies He is J. Sharp, charged of the other robbers after the assize in preference

A MEETING of the dir cultural Society was hell City Hall, the president chair. The usual standing appointed and the date f n was from October number of suggestions view to the exhibition made a bigger success prize list committee mee Morrow, Holland & Co hoped that any persons gestions to make will ke to the secretary, Mr. Rer

LAST evening's social Presbyterian church was ed as previous events of t auspices of the ladies' aid doubt to counter attracti programme, with berries, had been prepare opened with singing by t by the anthems: "His g programme, with an a beautiful upon the Mount forth thy Heralds." Mr. me, O Thou Great Jehovin the cradle of the Dee selections Miss Hutchine Nobis." A vocal solo was Fraser and Miss Brown Towards the end of the little Fishers excited g their clever performance

THE "PACIFIC" is the club to be incorporated lent associations act. A number of business men club should be organized the Victoria club, which hospitable doors. A large ing was held last night, a cided to organize and inco Messrs. Chas. Hayward, I Wilson, A. B. Gray, A Yates and Wm. M. W organization starts under has a long list of member mined to make a social s old Victoria club has for good name and place in hoped its mantle will fall ' to endow it with e

THE worshippers at the dist church enjoyed greatl services of last Sabbath. able, and consisted of fait presentations of gospel casion afforded the portunity they had had of James Twrner, the appoint conference to Victoria We Baldwin of Calvary Bapt addresses to be given by and others at the annivers same church this evening, forward to with pleasing choir, under the efficient Clement Rowlands, acquit usual to the delight of t the largest ever convened ary at the Gorge road. pleased everybody. Th music, addresses and ice bring the crowd this even

THE U.S. revenue cutte

in port yesterday. Sev passes gers by the craft on day, among them being Saunders of Port Towns torney W. H. Brinker Assistant Secretary Chark the U.S. Treasury departr gentleman is now on his w sea for purposes of gen Among his duties will be data for a report on the commercial company at the and the number of seals wh ion may be killed withou to the herds in that vicinit though but 31 years old is able man and is expec siderable light upon the He has been for some y lawyer in his native city of a close personal friend of I land, he was chosen for this virtue of his known ability spoke in very high terms o line so far as he has seen it far beyond his expec wealth, developments and had come with the past fe dition to sealing matters, pay a visit to the various ceed by the Rush directly t will probably not return

THE CITY.

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MR. W. C. POPE, 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. Mesars. Belyes & Gregory are acting for Mr. Pope.

NEWS was received yesterday of the death on Friday last at Olympia of Mr. David Lister. The deceased was 73 years of ago, and was the father of Mrs. Wilson Smith and grandfather of Mrs. George E. Moss of

THE treasurer of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was the grateful recipient yesterday 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 redhanded 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 manufac-tured by the B. C. Paper Mill, at Alberni. As passengers the steamer brought: G. H. Procter, G. A. Huff, D. H. McMillan, J. M. Boyd, C. S. Lenhart, C. Cannell, C. Dawley and W. Redmond. The Maude left for Nanaimo with freight, last evening.

Ar St. Andrew's cathedral yesterday morning, requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Nicolaye in connection with the funeral of the late Mrs. Dwyer, which took place from the family residence, Pandora street, at 9:30 o'clook. At the grave side, Rev. Father Van Nevel officiated, the pallbearers being: T. J. Burnes, T. Deasy, C. McDowell, M. Brown, P. Everett, M. McTierman, F. Hindes 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 Slick, has already been sentence 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 any 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 rasp-

lent associations act. A few weeks ago a ing was held last night, at which it was decided to organize and incorporate as above, the provisional directors named being Messrs. Chas. Hayward, Dixi H. Ross, Wm. Wilson, A. B. Gray, A. Holmes, J. S. 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 held a good name and place in the city, and it is hoped its mantle will fall upon the "Paciners being Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £5 fic" to endow it with equal favor and suc-

THE worshippers at the Centennial Methodist church enjoyed greatly the anniversary services 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. Thos. Baldwin of Calvary Baptist church. 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 efficient leadership of Mr. Clement Rowlands, acquitted themselves as usual to the delight of the congregations, the largest ever convened in the new sarc'u-ary at the Gorge 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 sea for purposes of general observation. Among his duties will be the collection of commercial company at the Pribyloff 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 man and is expected to throw conable 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 this side of the spoke in very high terms of this side of the line so far as he has seen it. He had found it 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 Rush directly to Ounalaska, and will probably not return to Washington be.

ZEIGLER COMING UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—In the ten mile handicap road race of the Acme wheel man of Oakland yesterday, over the San Leandro triangle, Otto Zeigler broke the coast record, covering the distance in 27 minutes 41½ seconds. The record heretogened by the Rush directly to Ounalaska, and will probably not return to Washington be.

fore the end of the year. Collector Saunders and Judge Brinker both returned to Tacoma. On the Grant was the marine who is under arrest for refusing to do duty against the strikers on the N.P. His dis-missal 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 granolithic crossing laid by Mesers. 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 its load of water nearly six tons, was run over it, the crossing bearing the strain with-out showing the least sign of sink-ing or cracking. It looks remarkably serviceable, and the makers say it can safely be guaranteed for ten years at the very

AFTER one of the most pleasant weeks

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 tent inspection, which was conducted by Col. Peters, D.A.G. The competition for the prize for enly after careful comparison that the winning tent was selected and the prizes, handsome "swagger sticks," were awarded to Sergt. F. J. Holland, Trumpeter C. L. McMicking and Gunnard Prizes P. L. The finance committee reported recom-McMicking, and Gunners G. Brimston, D. S. Jones, C. Goodwin, W. H. Lettice, and J. payment of the usual bills. Adopted. which had assisted in making the week one of pleasure. At 6 p.m. the order to strike camp passed down the line, and at 7:30 the adoption of the specification, form of o'clock with all snug the company took up tender, etc., submitted for the construction the line of march for home. A band con-Lieut. Pearse addressed the men, thanking \$100. Adopted. all alike for the order and goodwill shown

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

B. C.'s Representative Stood High Amongst Successful Canadian Riflemen at Bisley.

Fifty Mile Wheeling Event-The Fall Regatta-English Yachting Opinion.

London, July 23 -Never before did the Canadian riflemen make such a good showing in the Queen's prize competition-the most important event in the whole N.R.A. series at Bisley—as they did in the match which closed on Saturday. The highest possible aggregate of the three stages being 330, Lieut. Thomas Mitchell of the Twelfth York Rangers finished fifth on the whole list with 269 points, and won a prize of £20. Staff Sergt. Davidson of the same corps. with 256, won £12; Staff Sergt. A. Bell, also of the Twelfth, was 54th with 248, and won £10; Staff Sergt John Ogg, of the First Brigade Field Artillery, secured 82nd place with 237, and won £5. Besides the money prizes each of the four received the N.R.A. badge of honor awarded to every competitor in the final stage of the Queen's. In the Pirbright competition Captain W. P. Moore programme, with an abundance of rasp-berries, had been prepared. The programme of the Twentieth battalion was first, winder and with singing by the choir followed by the anthems: "His glory bless," "How beautiful upon the Mountains" and "Send forth thy Heralds." Mr. Moir sang "Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah" and "Rocked in the cradle of the Deep." Between his selections Miss Hutchinson sang "Ora pro Solitors. The filting to match Gunner Nobis." A vocal solo was given by Miss F. George Turnbull, of the British Columbia (Carrison Arisling won for States). The selections had been brought in but it the difficulty would be to make the bonds.

ALD WILSON suggested that it should be put in the contract that the labor employed should be to the satisfaction of the council. That would prevent undesirable labor being brought into the city as had been done in other cases. He quite approved of Ald. Baker's remarks about contractors not having to put up cash. The way to overcome the difficulty would be to make the bonds.

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Nobis." A vocal solo was given by Miss F. Fraser and Miss Brown sang "Calvary."

Towards the end of the programme the two Interest of the Programme the two Interest of the Orange In the Calvary of the Interest of the Orange In the Calvary of the Interest of the Orange In the Calvary of the Interest of the Orange In the Calvary of the Interest of the Orange In the Calvary of the Interest of Inter and Staff-Sergeant Ogg and THE "PACIFIC" is the name of a new Capt. Moore £2 each. The London Corclub to be incorporated under the benevo. poration prizes, fourteen out of 15 of which were won by Canadians, were taken in the number of business men decided that a new following order: Staff-Sergeant Simpson, club should be organized to take the place of the Victoria club, which recently closed its hospitable doors. A largely attended meet.

Private Hayhurst, Thirteenth battalion; Sergeant Baylis, Twelfth battalion; Gunner furnbull, B C.G.A.; and Private Kambery Fifth Royal Scots, £10 each; Staff-Sergeant Davidson, \$6; Corporal D. McNaughton, Fifty-first battalion; Sergeant H. Bertram, Seventy-seventh battalion; Captain Milligan, Durham Field Battery; Lient. Wiliamson, Forty-fifth battalion; and Sergean Mitchell, Thirteenth battalion, £5 each. In the Armorers' match, Private Baylis was ners being Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £5; Staff Sergeant Simpson and Staff-Sergean Ogg, \$2 each.

YACHTING.

THE FALL BEGATTA, The executive of the Victoria Yacht Club will to-day canvass the leading business men, or a few of their number at least, with nade an interesting and "drawing" feature of exhibition week.

AN ENGLISH OPINION. London, July 23.—The Glasgow Herald say to-day: "The Britannia has established her superiority over the Vigilant under almost every condition of weather. The British hold their own in handling yachts. The Americans said hard and vulgar things about the skippers and crews of the Thistle and the Valkyrie when they were sailing in New York waters, but their language now will probably be more respectful."

66 BRITANNIA'S" TURN AGAIN. The U.S. revenue outler Grant was again in port yesterday. Several officials were passengers by the oraft on her arrival Sunday, among them being Collector J. C. Saunders of Port Townsend, District Attorney W. H. Brinker of Tacoma and QUEENSTOWN, July 23.—The Vigilant and nt Secretary Charles S. Hamlin of Britannia in the weather position, but the the U.S. Treasury department. This latter gentleman is now on his way to the Behring Daunt's rock, the first mark in the course, was over a minute ahead. At Roche's Point, the third mark in the course, she was nearly data for a report on the operations of the three minutes shead. She was still seven minutes ahead on the last round of the course, but ran into a calm later, and the Britannia soon caught up and passed her, coming in a winner by a slight lead.

THE WHEEL

FAST BOAD RIDING London, July 21 -A. A. Chase, the bicyclist, covered fifty miles on a road to-day in two hours, sixteen minutes and thirteen

ZEIGLER COMING UP

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. Pearse wrote asking for remission of \$6 poundage fees for three horses, which he said had been put in a padlocked paddock 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 the best kept tent was very close and it was off stated that the damage done to her pro-

her. Referred to the water committee.
The finance committee reported reco mending appropriations of \$3,401.75 for A. Robertson. At 5 p.m. the company sat down to the last of the excellent meals J. Larman be admitted to the home. Ad-

sisting of three pipers and two drummers of the district referred to in by-law No. 227.

He 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

ALD. HUMPHREY introduced the revenue during the week, and the summer outing of No. 3 company became a matter of history.

No. 3 company became a matter of history.

SEWERAGE CONTRACTS.

ALD. 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 boadsmen would do just as well. With reference to payment, the contractor is by the proposed form of tender compalled to the proposed form of tender compelled to 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.

ALD. HUMPHREY agreed with Ald. Baker's first contention. In regard to the last he would agree to that if it was arranged that any workman when he was discharged or left should be paid at once.

ALD. DWYER would like to see section 17 changed. It stated that Chinese or Asia-tics could not be employed by the contract-or. There were other classes just as objectionable that he would like to see excluded. ALD. HARRIS thought the clause went as far as the council could. The council could not say for example if a man was a Russian or a Turk he could not work. As to contractors, the deposit of five per cent. was verp necessary. Some security should be and report on the table. taken and it was the duty of the council to ALD. MUNN throught t

the contract was let bonds were quite suffi-

Ald. Dwyer, to have a provision inserted in to the council. that the workmen employed be to the satisfaction of the council. Carried.

ALD. BAKER proposed to substitute two esponsible bondsmen instead of the five per cent. deposit for the contract. ALD. HARRIS held they were bound to look after the city, and they must have it was not put to the council. some security that a tender was bona fide.

ALD. HUMPHREY moved that after a ender was awarded the deposit be returned and bonds taken from the contractor and responsible bondsmen instead, so as not to tie a man's money up. Carried.

THE WATER SERVICE.

ALD. DWYER moved, seconded by Ald. Ledingham, that the City Engineer make a survey and estimate of cost for extending the city water main from Beaver to Elk lake. ALD. KEITH-WILSON approved of the motion, but before a money by-law was put forward, it would be well to find out from the property owners at the lake what they would be willing to sell for. That would be better than going to arbitration in the matter. It was absolutely necessary for the a view to ascertaining their opinion in regard to the proposed fall regatta. It is the city to own the watershed. Then they feeling of the yachtsmen that it could be method might be devised of bringing the water from Elk to Beaver lake by a flume than by extending the iron pipe. He had with an engineer made some calculations and found the water supply was inexhausti-ble. With twelve feet of head over the pipe there was at present three years'supply of water, and by raising the dam four feet

they would have enough for five years. ALD DWYER had no objection ALD. DWYER had no objection to incor-porating in his motion Ald. Wilson's idea to make inquiries as to what the property

ALD HARRIS was, be confessed, somewhat of an unbeliever. He had been told by the city engineer that if three dry seasons fol-lowed each other the city would be without water. He wanted to get absolute data from an engineer before he would vote for any money being expended.

ALD BAKER thought that some compete person should be omployed to advise the city what should be done.

ALD. HUMPHREY recommended that the

water committee should clean out the filter ALD. HARRIS-"No money." ALD. MUNN wanted to know what

eing done now to purify the water. ALD. HARRIS—Nothing. THE MAYOR—It's run through old, dirty eceivers, that make it worse.

ALD. MUNN urged that in connection with the improvement of the water supply the in-

crease of pressure for fire purposes be taken into consideration. On the high levels this was very important.

The motion of Ald. Dwyer was adopted

ELECTRIC LIGHTING. The special committee appointed to take into consideration the matter contained in the communication from C. Bossi and P. A.

Paulson, president of the Sayward Mill Com-

time Mr. Paulson agrees to furnish steam Cost of Nuttall lots. \$12,300 00 Grading lots down to within seven feet of high water in front and twenty feet at the back at \$1.50

per yard. Building and wharf 4,000 00 8,000 00 Boilers. Interest on \$31,300 at 41 per cent. for five years Coal Repairs and depreciation Fireman at \$70 a month ... 5,000 00 4,200 00

Deduct rock taken out at 75c, a yard...

\$62,292 50 SAYWARD MILL SITE. per cent.... Steam furnished for five years at \$500 \$42,250 00

Mr. Paulson's plan.

W. J. DWYER. WILLIAM HUMPHRBY. From the third member of the committee the following letter was read:

Victoria, 23d July. To His Worship the Mayor

Victoria, 23d July.

To His Worship the Mayor.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the committee on which you were good enough to place my name to consider an offer of a lot from Mr. C. Bossi for an electric station site and a proposition from Sayward Saw Mill Co., to supply steam pewer fer our contemplated works, I beg to say that no report will come from the committee as a whole at the next meeting of the council. The committee arranged a meeting last Friday, but I was the only member present at the hour appointed. Yet speaking for miself, I cannot see how we can entertain the question of the Bossi lot, the council having already dealt with the subject.

As to the Sayward proposition your electric light committee ought to have been asked to report on the scheme, especially as they have been handling the lighting question for the last six months, and consequently they ought to have all the facts and figures necessary to guide them, while a new committee will have to go into the question from the beginning and must necessarily require expert assistance. In asking a new special committee to report to you on matters directly connected with the electric light committee, I presume you are influenced by the unsatisfactory way in which the lighting business has been managed, or rather not managed at all. If such be the case I would respectfully suggest that you make a new arrangement of the committee to the satisfaction of the aldermen, one that will act harmoniously in the interest of the city—so that the business may be gone on with in an intelligent manner. The committee should lay before the [council the information it gathers and inform the aldermen from time to time as to the various steps taken towards the getting for the city the new electrical plant.

The Mayor—As far as the committee was concerned its appointment was made at

THE MAYOR-As far as the committee

committee come together?

ALD. HUMPHREY—They did in the shortest time. ALD. KEITH-WILSON dissented from this statement. He had gone on Friday morn-

ing to attend the meeting, but was the only mber to turn up. ALD. HUMPHREY explained he had gone to Elk lake that day. "At any rate the committee met this afternoon and agreed to The thirty-two ap

lisagree. ALD. MUNN throught the minority report

see the city was secured.

ALD. BAKER held that bonds would do Ald. Wilson wanted to, let him go ahead. ALD. Baker held that bonds would do just as well as tying up a man's cash. It would be well to make tenderers put up a cash deposit with their tender, but when the first council he (Ald. Munn) had attended to some of the municipal act. Carried.

ALD KEITH-WILSON retorted that it was

put in the contract that the labor empty in the resident Dominion Government engineer ployed be satisfactory. ALD. KEITH-WILSON moved, seconded by the number of new schemes continually sent Vigelius' motion was carried with this addi-

ALD MUNN knew of no report sent in signed by only one member.

ALD BAKEB explained that the report in question had not been presented to the council. It was given to him to sign but he

The letter and report were laid on the Thirty-two applications were received for the position of police court clerk. It was decided to hold a special meeting to-night (Tuesday) to consider them as well as the

competitive plans for the James Bay cause. THE MAYOR drew attention to a claim for damages referred to the water committee and not reported upon. ALD. HARRIS promised a report next

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

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The passengers who have just left San The passengers who have just left San Francisco for Victoria on the steamship Umatilla are: N. D. Robins, Col. Evans, Mr. Jaeger, W. R. Bennett, R. Dorn, Mrs. Anne Moher, H. W. Bayliss and wife, R. A. Harrin, W. Bayliss, Louisa Kessler and two children, J. F. Postolotte, wife and two children, A. H. Colletti, M. Schrimwath, wife and child Mice. wath, wife and child, Miss Barrie, Mrs. Wenkler, Mrs. Sperry, W. S. Shaw, W. H. Hilstand, S. Iglick, Helen Trinnan, Mrs. Darling, John Creed and wife, E. Ginley Darling, John Creed and wife, E. Ginley and wife, Capt. Barstow and wife, J. F. Stoer and wife, S. Ready and wife, R. Edwards and wife, G. Stanley, F. Cole, W. S. Phillips and wife, Fred. Hasler, Mrs. Buon, Mrs. Arnbrose, R. Reed, W. M. Picon, S. Purvis, W. O. Nelson, A. Borus, J. R. Little, Mrs. Evans, Nellie Colemar, Ethel Riss. Mrs. Nelson, Lonies Habbard, Mrs. Rise, Mrs. Nelson, Louise Hebbard, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Morjworty, Mr. and Mrs. Vera, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Miss E Goodall, Miss Ambrose, J.L. Gillery and C. F. Aver.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Victoria, Capt. Panton, arrived here from the Sound between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and will sail for the Orient at 3 o'clock this morning. Her cargo consists of 1,700 tons general merchandise, while her passenger list comprises three whites, five Japs and fifteen Chinese. A. W. Thompson and wife and Dr. Ward, of Victoria, make up her saloon list of pas-

MILTON lodge Sons of St. George held its Paulson, president of the Sayward Mill Company, reported as follows:

1. The land offered by Mr. Bossi is not suitable and the price too high.

2. We have carefully considered Mr. Paulson's proposition and figured up the expense for five years, that being the length of the proposition is sojourning in California for health.

August 1 the lodge will attend divine service, in all probability in company with the Daughters of St. George, a special meeting being held by that organization on Wednesday evening to decide that question. Communications were received from Bro. Rivers, who is sojourning in California for health. August 1 the lodge will attend divine service, in all probability in company with the Daughters of St. George, a special meeting

THE CITY.

THE Sunday echool of St. James Episco-pal church will hold their annual excursion and pionic 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, \$65,792 50 was concluded yesterday afternoon. Judg

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 2,250 00 similar excursion to Sooke being promised 30,000 00 for the near future.

THE Sunday school children of St. An-Saving the city \$20,042.50 by adopting drew's Roman Catholic cathedral enjoyed The imports during the last fiscal year were: 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 in the different contests were were awarded appropriate prices. At 6 Colorby.

A communication from F. W. Foster, 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 indefatigable in her efforts to make the little ones

> NOTHING has yet been discovered of the missing Alfred Bland. It was reported yes. that Peter Hansen had seen him close to his house on the Esquimalt road on Wednesday night. Superintendent Hussey, have to wait to see what steps the Dominion of the provincial police, detailed officer Hoosen to look 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 for town. Yesterday Sergt. Langley and Officer Hutchinson spent all day dragging the harbor at the foot of Johnson street in case Bland might have fallen off the wharf. Their efforts were without

was concerned its appointment was made at the instigation of the council.

ALD. Lednigham—Why did not the committee come together?

The MAYOR—As far as the committee of the committee of the council.

\$40.41 per ten; Turner, Beeton & Co. bid. \$12.385.77 for pipes and castings; R. P. Rithet & Co., (Ltd.), \$12.248.25; J. Crawford, \$12.230; the B. C. Iron Works, \$12,-12.25 ford, \$12.230; the B. C. Iron Works, \$12.230; 535; Findlay, Durham & Brodie, \$38 55 per ton; Martin & Robertson, \$39 per ton for water pipe and \$54 per ton for special castings; and Albion Iron Works 3½ cents per pound for special castings. The tenders were referred to the water committee and the City Engineer to give the contract to

The thirty-two applications for the posidisagree."

ALD LEDINGHAM moved to lay the letter tion of police clerk were next dealt with, and in the thirteenth ballot Francis Page

was chosen. ALD. KEITH-WILSON brought up the subject of sewer connections, and after some The Cemetery by-law was finally passed,

and the by law to amend the Revenue bylaw was put through committee. ALD, VIGELIUS then moved seconded by Ald. Keith-Wilson that the Mayor, Ald. Harris and the City Engineer be a committee to inspect the plans sent in for the James

The council then adjourned at half past

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

H. P. Bell, C. E., and a small party of men left lest evening on the steamer Daisy for Duncan's Bay for the purpose of beginning construction on the line of the British Pacific railway. This work must be started on or before the lat of August next, and the party will be hard at work on that date. Pending the conclusion of the negotiations now in progress in London, the number of workmen sent will not be increased. It is believed a satisfactory arrangement will shortly be completed with European capital to furnish funds under certain conditions for the building of the whole line. This accomplished, active work will be continu d on a more extensive scale.

ABIDES BY THE JUDGMENT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24 - From the yesterday. He had just returned from dict was unwarrantable 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 inconsistency of the general assembly. If the and doctrines I hold, there would be enough ization, and enough members to sustain one, but the assembly will not do that. Dr. Briggs held certain doctrines and views and expressed them, and was attacked therefor. I believed as he did and thought it but just to come out to his defence."

Collingwood, July 21.—The City of Collingwood, July 21.—The City of Collingwood, and the members to sustain one, had been received from Paris, but a cable-gram is expected by noon to-day. On board the Duguay-Trouin all is bustle and preparation, and the mem are in high spirits at the prospect of going on active service. She is taking on additional coal in auticipation of a voyage to Korea. The Duguay-Trouin is a second class cruiser of 2500 tone, built of iron and sheathed with

Midland of the North Shore Navigation

Co's line plying from Colling Navigation

Co's line plying from Colling Navigation

Co's line plying from Colling Navigation

Colling Navigation

3,500 tons, built of iron and sheathed with wood. She has a formidable ram, and be-MILTON lodge Sons of St. George held its 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 an exceptionally heavy amount of business to attend to, including the initiation of Rev. James Belton Haslam, of St. Barnabas church. It is expected that abont August 1 the lodge will attend divine service.

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 transposition of Rev. James Belton Haslam, of St. Barnabas church. It is expected that abont August 1 the lodge will attend divine service will be seen the North Shore Navigation wood. She has a formidable ram, and besides ten heavy guns, has an auxiliary armament of four quick firing guns and five machine guns. Her speed is 16 knots an hour, and she carries a crew of 360 officers and men.

Smuggling, the oil was confiscated and the owners of the steamer fined \$400 which was promptly paid.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

First Meeting Since the Annual Gathering of the Full Board.

Important Reports Presented-Committees Chosen for the New Year.

Yesterday morning the new council of the Board of Trade held their first meeting. The Secretary presented a statement showing that the exports of the province for the fiscal year ending June 30 were \$7,843,958, against \$5,642,797 for the previous year.

A communication from F. W. Foster, Ashcroft, was received, asking the Board to urge the government to construct a suitable ferry at Ashcroft. It was decided to send a copy to Mr. T. S. Gore, deputy commis-

able in her efforts to make the little value sioner of lands and works.

happy. The total number of children was lot, sixteen attending from the Esquimalt N. S. W., wrote calling attention to the fact N. S. W., wrote calling attention to the lace that steps were being taken towards having an exhibition in Sydney, exclusively of Can-adian goods and products. The promoters asked the board's co-operation. The counasked the board's co-operation. The council decided to notify the writers that, as the matter was a Dominion one, they would

government took.

The annual report of the board was re ferred to a special committee composed of G. Leiser, A. B. Gray, T. S. Futcher, the President and the Secretary. The Secretary was instructed to call for tenders for printing and binding the report.

Thos. Earle, M.P., wrote as follows:

OTTAWA, July 17, 1894. F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary of the B.C. Board of Trade:

off the wharf. Their efforts were without effect, however, and what has become of Bland is still as great a mystery as ever.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The first business taken up at the city council meeting last night was opening the tenders for 310 tons of cast-iron water pipes and three and a half tons of special castings. Robt. Ward & Co., (Ltd.), tendered for \$40.41 per ten; Turner, Beeton & Co. bid

The Secretery was instructed to acknowledge receipt of the letter.

The circular from the Prisoners' Aid Association asking co-operation in the estab-

lishment of a young men's reformatory, was received and filed. The circular was read at the annual meeting and referred to the The following standing committees were

appointed: Fisheries—Robert Ward, Matthew T. Johnston, J. H. Todd, Henry Croft and A. H. Scaife.

Manufacturers-T. B. Hall, G. Leiser, D. R. Kerr, W. Templeman and F. J. Claxton. Harbors and Navigation—R. P. Rithet, John Irving, R. H. Hall, J. G. Cox and H. Public Works and Railways—A. B. Gray, V. H. Ellis, Jos. Hunter, A. L. Belyea and

E. B. Marvin. Finance-W. C. Ward, A. J. C. Galletly and H. F. Heisterman. Mining and Property-Joshua Davies, C. T. Dupont and J. H. Brownlee. Agriculture and Forestry—H. Bostock, C. E. Renouf and P. A. Paulson.

THE "DUGUAY-TROUIN."

Orders From Paris Recall the French Warship After She

Preparations on Board in Anticipation of Active Service in Korea.

Two hours after the French warship

Duguay-Trouin had steamed out of Esquimalt on Monday afternoon on her way to Honolulu, a cablegram from Paris to the French consul was received in Victoria to detain her. Mr. Snowden the French consul being laid up at his residence, Mr. Graham, also of the firm of Lowenberg, Harris & Co., took charge of the matter. The cablegram said to detain the Duguay-Trouin at Esquimalt until further orders. Mr. Graham realizing the importance of immediate action and suspecting that, in view of the alarming war news from Korea, the intention of the French Government was to send the vessel to strengthen the French force in those waters, at once put the telegraph wires in service to if possible interfirst time since the Presbyterian General if she were out of signalling distance the Assembly met at Saratoga, Rev. Henry first port where she could be reached by tel-Preserved Smith talked to a reporter egraph was Sydney, Australia, which would mean an additional distance of several thou-Asheville, N. C., whither he went with his family immediately after the Saratoga assembly had suspended him from the ministry. Dr. Smith said yestersand miles steaming should she be ordered day: "I abide by the judgment. The but as it was then getting dusk they were assembly was unduly narrow and its veruseless. Some delay was consistent in gword to Carmanah as the lire was not predominating element should suspend every other minister who holds the same views yesterday morning the Duguay-Trouin was and doctrines I hold, there would be enough Presbyterian ministers to start a new organ late hour last night no additional orders ization, and enough members to sustain one, had been received from Paris, but a cable-

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Heed's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly narmless, always reliable and beneficial.

NEWS OF BATTLE.

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

The British Naval Squadron Ordered te 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 members of the Chinese legation profess to believe that the reported encounter between Japanese soldiers and tems, whereas the Chinese, though courthe Korean guards was merely an isolated street fight, not part of an important movement. Both the Japanese and Chinese min-isters affirm that their reticence is due to the iters affirm that their reticence is due to the The Japanese Government demanded comthat voluminous cablegrams have been coming to both throughout the

The Shanghai press correspondent of the The Shanghai press correspondent of the Central News says: "Numerous rumors of further fighting at Seoul are current here, but none can be confirmed. The Koreans continue to menace the Japanese of the Seoul garrison. Intelligent native opin-ion here is that there will be an amicable settlement in which e Europeans will have no share. The Chinese arsenals and arms factories are busy

night and day. The officers of the Chinese gun-boats are filling the vacancies on the vessels with seamen attracted by generous

There is a strong impression at the Japanese legation that fighting is in progress in Korea, although no notice to that effect has The officials at the Chinese legation have heard nothing of the reported sinking of a Chinese transport by a Japanese vessel. They say that the information indicates an improved situation, and they are hopeful that peace will be restored, if it has been formally broken. It is understood that the British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to defer its cruise North-

The Central News says : "Great Britain has informed China and Japan that in case they infringe on their interests she will take whatever steps she may deem necessary, but and H. H. Land, secretary of the Royal

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

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 Korea. This report, although unconfirmed, has been received with satis faction by the foreigners at Shanghai. If the facts be as stated they say the Japanese, who must have known of the expedition's plan to land, refrained from an attack because they had become more amenable to the pacific counsels of the treaty powers.

Lendon, July 26.—The Japanese legation in this city has received a dispatch confirming the news received by the way of Nagasaki of the a tack of Korean troops upon the Japanese garrison at Seoul It also states that the Korean troops at Seoul number 6 000 men, with several Gatling guns. The attack was made at the instigation of Chinese, and the Koreans were defeated.

An unconfirmed telegram says that a Jap-anese cruiser and a Chinese transport have been engaged, and the cruiser sank the

The British consul at Nagasaki has received a telegram from the British charge d'affaires at Tokyo, stating that the Japanese have undertaken to regard Shanghai as outside the sphere of operations. Eight Japanese and three Chinese men-war and 20,000 troops are at Jensen.

Trouble is imminent at that place. Cholera s increasing at a fearful rate. A dispatch from Chemulpo says the

Korean government, instigated by Chinese nas withdrawn its promises of reforms hitherto made to Japan. The guards at the imperial palace are assuming a most hostile attitude towards Japanese troops. A conflict is momentarily ex-

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. Tateno, the Japanese minister, for utterances contained in a telegram sent by the secretary of state to the Japanese ment through Minister Dunn, at Tokyo. That dispatch, as has been stated heretofore, was sent after having been submitted to Minister Tateno, and contained nothing offensive to the Japanese minister.

Hostilities between China and Japan will poorer earnings reported for the third week of the current month and the likelihood of big gold shipments by Saturday's European solicitors will appeal. The criminal protion. At present this consists of only two vessels, the cruiser Baltimore and the antiquated Monocacy. They are both at Chemulpo, Korea, and it would be impossible a falling off of \$132,000 as compared for them to properly cover the enormous extent of sea-coast that must be watched. Owing to the demands of the seal patrol service there is only one vessel at present available for the China station. That is the Charleston, now at Mare Island. When the close season in the seal waters expires it is see bow big shipments can be averted. probable that some of the vessels of the The decline in the active railway list range

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Japanes minister this afternoon had received no further advices in regard to the firing by Korean forces (instigated as was alleged by Chinese representatives) on the Japane forces now encamped in Seoul. An official of the legation said this afternoon concerning the reported landing of 1,000 Russian troops at Russia, that it was extremely improbable, because Russia would have no interest in landing troops there except to take part in some hostilities. In view of the fact that Russia has tendered her good offices to China and Japan for the settlement of the present difficulty, it does not look from this present difficulty, it does not look from this consistency. of the legation said this afternoon concern present difficulty, it does not look from this official point of view as if Russia would attempt such an invasion. He was amused at the report published that the Korean king had been kidnapped by the Japanese, and said it was ridiculous for the reason that Japan was not making war against Korea. He added: "In the event of war between Japan and China, the ports in China and Korea where the United States and Korea where the Onlied States and European powers have received certain concessions by treaty, would unquestionably be respected, and left outside of the limits of hostilities." He concluded by saying "Japan has made three distinct prop

did not contemplate any self-aggrandisement or anything further than the proper protection of Japanese interests in that quarter which were injured by Korean maladministration and which Korea was and is totally unable to protect even should she desire to do so." The prospect of an actual strangle he does not think should she desire to do so." The prospect of an actual struggle he does not think is very likely, since the great powers—England, France and the United States, are in favor of mediation, and would no doubt interfere in the event of any rupture. Russia cannot be depended upon, and probably regards Korea with an evil eye. Should she, however, walk in upon her own account the other powers are certain to interfere, as any such course of action would terfere, as any such course of action would greatly disturb their own interests. In any event Japan is by no means helpless. Her army is 60,000 strong, and she possesses forty men-of-war in her navy. Her military methods are distinctly European, being modelled on the French and German sys-

ageous and numerous, are somewhat behind The last war Japan had with China was pensation, which was refused, whereupon two men-ofwar were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance and a Chinese island was occupied by Japanese soldiers Government. Of course since that date the Chinese army and navy have made great progress, but the Japanese flatter themselves that theirs have increased in a still greater proportion and they do not fear the issue of

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, July 25 -(Special) -A motion for bail for Mrs. Hartley, in jail at Brantford charged with the murder of her husband, was refused at Osgoode hall yesterday.

for Glengarry, after a long litigation has at last been settled. Justice Street in the Chancery court made an order for the handing over of the estate by the Toronto General Trusts Co. administrators ad litem to the executors. By the terms of the settlement the Bishop of Alexandria is to receive \$35,000, and the Archbishops of Kingston and Ottawa \$25,000 between them.

Dr. Mackenzie, Dominion medical referee, Templars order, have left on a tour of the Northwest and British Columbia in the interest of the organization.

Election protests have been entered at

Osgoode Hall against the return of Hon. J. Gibson, for Hamilton, and Dr. Ryerson for East Toronto Charles H. Ussher aged 30, son of Deputy Provincial Registrar Ussher, has been drowned off Mimico while yachting.

SMUGGLING ON THE SOUND.

TACOMA, July 25 .- The United States overnment will take up the suppression of opium smuggling with increased vigor. Four fast steam launches will be purchased to establish a systematic water patrol on Puget sound and the Columbia river. One launch will be stationed at Tacoma, one at Port Townsend, one at Astoria and one at Portland. The customs force in this district will be augmented by the addition of four active young men who are not afraid, and the launches will cruise constantly. Other small launches and revenue cutters owned by the government will be placed at various places on the Sound, Seattle among them, to watch for smuggling operations. This grows out of the recent trip here of Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, and J. J. Crowley, supervising special Heretofore smugglers have had a soft owing to customs officers' slow vessels and small force. Leslie Cullom, special agent of the treasury, whom they told of these increases, says there will be no further excuse for smuggling when the new service becomes effective. More opium is shipped across the border into this state than at any other part of the United States.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 25 —The opening deal | ing dog fish. ings of the stock exchange were characterthe time was dull and steady. Subsequently room operators sold a line of grangers, stocks on reports from the West about damage to on reports from the West about damage to the growing corn and efforts were made to damages for this and other similar offences. steamers. The most important road which gave out its earnings for the third week was St. Faul and the receipts showed a falling off of \$132,000 as compared with the same period last year. Gold shipments by Saturday's steamers from present indications will reach nearly \$3,000,000, and unless there is a material increase in the supply of bills \$5,000,000 will have to be forwarded. Bankars at present down When the be forwarded. Bankers at present do no patrol fleet can be spared and ordered to from \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{1}{8} \) per cent. The total sales were proceed to China. In this case the York ton, the Concord and the Petrel would be Closing Dids: Atonison 122; Durington & Quincy, 74; Canada Southern, 48; Canadian Pacific, 63; Central Pacific, 10; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 53; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 161 Erie, 132; Wells Fargo Express, 12; Great Northern, preferred, 991; Lake Shore, 1292; Louisville & Nashville, 45; Central, 961; New York England, 21; North Amer

STAGE COACH ROBBERY. VERA CRUZ, July 25.—The diligence between Perote places and Tezuilan has been held up by robbers and a large amount of retary of the Pacific Meat Company says, money and valuables secured. The robbery however: is the first of the kind in Mexico for nearly ten years. The stage coach meets the trains prices would prevail again. Fry & Bruhn, of the Inter-Oceanic railway and had started of Seattle, came in here last season and for Tezuitlan and while still in the great pine opened up shops right and left and cut forests was attacked by armed men. The prices. Meat sold for almost nothing. driver, guard and passengers were taken Later they closed most of the shops—all, in forests was attacked by armed men. The sittons to China for the settlement by arbitration of this matter. We have done everything possible that a self-respecting nation, consistent with honor, could do. Every proposition that has been made to China has been made to China has been ignored and it is clearly apparent that China is urging on the Koreans."

Vancouver, July 25.—Japanese Consul Shimizh in conversation yesterday said:

Japan, in sending men-of-war to Korea,

forests was attacked by armed men. The driver, guard and passengers were taken diamond. The driver, guard and passengers were taken diamond rings and the passengers were two women. The bendits secured this and then took the express box. The bandits secured this and then took the express box. The pandits of a falling off in business. Three years ago about 120 cattle were slaughtered daily for thetrade on the Sound as far north brigands and will probably make no capture, but kill on sight.

Japan, in sending men-of-war to Korea,

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

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

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

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, July 25 .- Vancouver is to show will take place on January 16, 17, 18, and 19, provided it does not interfere with the dates of the other shows. A lecture is to be given shortly on the scoring of birds.

The Poultry Association in Vancouver is in a flourishing condition and great good will come of the labors of the indefatigable offi-

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through Mr. Browning, is to erect a very handsome new block on the corner of Granville and Dunsmuir streets. Tenders have been invited. There will be two stores in the lower stories, and plate glass fronts and tiled flooring, and handsome commodious dwelling partments above. The building is to be of prick with stone facings.

The steamer Walla Walla has unloaded

180 tons of freight from San Francisco. The Benjamin Sewell, lumber laden from here, arrived at Queenstown July 7.
Rev. Ralph Duff leaves for Toronto on Saturday. As man and minister Mr. Duff made himself a great favorite in Vancouver

and will be very much missed. Hitherto the Chinese have been making the nets used in the salmon fishing. This year the white men have supplanted them The famous case of Purcell vs. Bergin, as to a great extent, and as a consequence a new industry has been developed in Vancouver. For this season alone J. K. Lackie has shipped \$50,000 worth of nets to the

Last evening a new lodge of the IOO.F..
M.U., was organized by Bro. J. W. Wade,
P.P.G.M., with the following officers: Geo. Bartley, N.G; Dr. McGuigan, P.N.G; H. Urquhart, V.G.; E. J. Grant, L.M.; J. Charman, secretary ; S. H. Thurston, treas urer; Thomas Oliver, warden. The name Ivanhoe was decided upon for the new

A largely attended meeting of the new Young Men's Christian Association was held in the rooms last night, at which a consti-

WESTMINSTER.

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. Over 1,400 fishing licenses have been is sued up to date. W. D. McMillan, a mission rancher is

suing John Worster, another rancher, for hitting him over the head with a club.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, July 25 .- A picnic has been rranged to take place on August 16, under the auspices of the Church of England Temperance Society, at which Bishop Perrin will be present and address the assemble Messrs. S. Fox, C. Dempsey and J. Grahame, of this city, who recently turned from a prospecting trip on the Lower Fraser, report having discovered rich placer diggings on Pavilion creek. They have staked off claims and sent in an application

for a twenty years' lease. At the last regular meeting of Rre M. & M.L.P.A., officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Ralph Smith; vice-president, H. Carroll recording secretary, John McCuish; finansecretary, John Weeks; treasurer, Fred. Wagstaff.

The reported loss of the schooner May-Hower with its occupants, Jack Norton and Will Halter, is apparently unfounded.

Word has been received from Vancouver must find in them the conscience of the sandal and such judges modern civilization is callets, he said, that the inquiry into the sandal and subscript that Norton and Halter. that Norton and Halter were seen quite nation." recently by Messrs. Todd and Popplewell of Turnin that city, they being then engaged in catch-

The litigation arising out of Miss Rose was concerned, but the general market for by reason of the proprietor instructing his solicitors will appeal. The criminal proceedings yesterday in the police court, yet concluded, will give rise to further Supreme court work, in the shape of applica-

tions for writs of prohibition, etc.

QUESNELLE MOUTH. QUESNELLE MONTH, July 20 .- J. B. Mc-Laren, of New Westminster, has paid Quesnelle and Barkerville a visit during the past week. Mr. McLaren is a large shareholder in the Hydraulic mine, on the Quesnelle river, a short distance from here. The mine is very rich. What is wanted is men of capital to come up and judge for themselves. A railway and capital to work the mines is all we ask; the wealth is at our doors—millions upon millions of gold in our mountains and rivers waiting for the means to develop it. The weather is beautiful though some days it is very hot for a few hours, but there are always cool evenings and scarcely a fly, and travellers never fail to enjoy a rest

MEAT WAR.

TACOMA, July 25.—Another meat war is brewing between Seattle and Tacoma wholesale butchers. A few months ago it was understood that a meat monopoly had been arranged for, and the advance in the price of steaks which occurred about that time seemed to justify the impression. The sec-

people have moved away, of course, and many who are here do not eat as much meat as they used to. Some of the small wholesale and retail dealers believe, evidently, that this falling off in trade is due to some scheme which the large wholesalers are working to catch the trade. As a result, new shops are opened in the vain hope of getting lost business. There is money in the wholestle business if the trade can be Old Issues Revived—Reason Why controlled. At present, however, we are selling the best kind of beef at wholesale,

dressed, for from 4 to 5 cents per pound. We pay from 2 to 3 cents for cattle, live

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., July 25 -The steamer fall in line with other cities to establish a Miranda, of the Red Cross line, having on circuit of poultry shows, and the appoint board Dr. Cook's arctic expedition which ment of first class judges. The Vancouver left New York, July 7, has been in collision with an iceberg. No lives have been lost and the Miranda has put into Cape Charles Harbor, Labrador, where temporary repairs were effected. The Miranda then returned to this port reaching here safely this morn ing.

RETURNED EXPLORERS.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN. London, Eng., July 23 — (Special)—The Manitoba & Northwestern railway bond-

holders at a special meeting to day to foreclose the mortgage on the road.

YALE FELLOWS, WELL MET Supper to the Collegiate Athletes-U. S. Ambassador Bayard's Feli-

Sir Richard Webster's Tribute to the Pluck of the Defeated Champions.

citons Remarks

On the 17th instant the United States if the Bevenger law suspending the execution of a sentence is applied to the first condem-Criterion restaurant in honor of the Yale nation. The amendment was rejected by athletes, a distinguished company being up to 142. athletes, a distinguished company being present. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard the U.S. venting the judge d'instruction who pre-Ambassador acted as chairman, and in his pared a case from hearing the same, was resent. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard the U.S. opening remarks said :

"Gentlemen, Friends, and Fellow-Counare not now all fellow-countrymen, we were hours. once. I shall never forget this occasion. If I did not think it a serious play upon words, of M. Viviani were a complete revision of land, still, as we have already remarked, the criminal code in favor of the anarchist. England is a small country, and in his own 'Yale fellows well met.' (Laughter.) Ev. tution was adopted and a board of directors ery American and every Englishman in would not ratify the vote of the chamber in sympathy with America cannot contemplate rejecting his amendment.

M. Jaures, Union Republican, denounced without interest the coming across the Atlantic of a handful of the average American the continuous and systematic rejection of youth to try a hand in the old country with amendments. He violently assailed the mathe vigor and skill of the new country. jority, which he declared was composed o There is only one toast to-night and one reply. My young friends sitting on the right, the simplest mode is the best when men come simple-minded to test their best part in scandalous financial schemes. He minutely dissected the political and financial presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting of France with the shield of the laid presenting the s barren victory that struck the shield of the cial prosperity of France strongest that went into the lists against the said, were subjected to strongest that went into the lists against the said, were subjected to social and strongest to win or to lose in the friendly moral influences that were predisposing strongest to win or to lose in the friendly contest on Monday. Honors were easy, but victory was not. Whoever won won by qualities that ought to win. One fact in the heart and mind of every man present was 'fair field and no favor.' If humanity negation of all authority. What, he asked, were the engineers and abettors of the Pantice and the result fashion and the strongest that were predisposing moral influences that were predisposing frame. The chief examples which the upper classes had afforded the people were those of corruption. The premier had defined anarchy as a scornful were the engineers and abettors of the Pantick were those of corruption.

> England, the ultimate end which the Queen or the President, the Lords, Senate or Commons, represent is that we have fair play for the individual. The spirit of yesterday's manly endeavor is the same in principle that of utterance were the best remedies. Since onght to prevail in politics in every department—that every man have his place fairly.
>
> If the laborer shall have the right to sell his labor at his own price, so we find that in the athletics of body and mind the rights of the individual man must be additionally and others. M. Jaures said the Rechange of the individual man must be additionally and others. M. Jaures taunted of the individual man must be admitted. the members of the government with You name the judges of the contest; we having favored the Panamaists. It of the individual man must be admitted.

Turning towards the Yale men, Mr. Bayard continued: "I read the hopes of the future in these hearts. It is this that makes me satisfied to wait in a sometimes clouded me satisfied to wait in a sometimes clouded present—hope for a better future. I am sure that you and your fellow countrymen who came in your honor, and in the honor of our country, have felt the warm breath of the welcome of kinmanship. You came this bill. He then accused M. Rouvier of the present—hope for a better future. I am sure that you and your fellow countrymen was disgusted. The independent organs was being made to silence them through this bill. He then accused M. Rouvier of ized by strength so far as American Sugar was concerned, but the general markets at the Hotel Wilson on the 27th June last sure that you and your fellow countrymen from America with hope; you will not leave England with despair. You came to oppose the best athletes that England could produce; you go home with a resolve to come again in greater force and with greater suc-

Mr. Bayard then proposed the toast to the Yale team, making special mention of Capt. Hickok. Songs by Decallu and Mme. Daqumar, of New York, followed. ousing cries and cheers for Hickok, the Yale Captain rose and spoke modestly as

much anyway. The team came over to see what they could do with their English cousins. The left New York, had a good voyage, trained at Oxford, the games came off on Monday, and, contrary to expecta-tion, we lost. We hope that the outcome will be better next time. I do not think the weather had much to do with it, in spite of the excuses of our friends. Oxford won fairly and squarely. I do not know what was the matter with our runners. Certainly they were not so fast as Oxford's. I hope for another trial. I hope that Oxford will visit America, when we shall give them as He asked M. Deschanel if he had not been good a reception as they gave us. I guess

As Captain Hickok sat down the company gave the Yale yell. gave the Yale yell.

Consul General Collins reminded the team that they would have had better weather last year. He was interrupted by loud cries for Sir Richard Webster, who made a brief speech. He eulogized Mr. Bayard and begged to drink to the health of the

and begged to drink to the health of the distinguished man representing America.

"I must say," he continued, "that I warmly appreciate the visit of our American friends. I would not have cared one bit if they had won, as a reward for their pluck. I admire the grand way in which they took their defeats. I want to tell Yale friends a the same I was taught many years ago, never the same transfer ware ago, never the same transfer was a go, never the same transfer that the same trans esson I was taught many years ago—never know whether a race is lost until it is over. It is the same in every contest in life. Many a cricket match has been won at the last wicket. I hope that these contests will continue and that our best youths will go

EXCITING SCENES.

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

Socialism Is So Prevalent.

Paris, July 25 .- The debate on the antianarchist bill was resumed in th Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Humbert, socialist, insult which he gave during the debate, and supported an amendment to the press undoubtedly this will satisfy M. Rouvier. clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary points of a trial, as to whether or not the accused were an anarchist. The amendment was rejected by 221 to 30. Another amendment, which proposed the such offence to 1,000 francs, was rejected by a vote of 334 to 101, and another can democracy is the most conspicuous exfixing the maximum fine at 1,500 francs was also rejected. Several radical members spake against the bill devalling aspecially upon its incoherency. and absurdity. The paragraph in article five inflicting a penalty of fine and imprison-ment for publishing the reports of the anarchist trials was adopted.

M. Viviani, secialist, proposed a motion that in cases where a prosecutor's speech or accusatory evidence was allowed to be published, the pleadings and evidence on behalf of the defendant should also be published. The motion was rejected by 306 to 142. M. Sembat, socialist, offered an amendment proposing that anarchists be permitted to select counsel. The motion was rejected 286 to 171. M. Viviani proposed an amendment that the inciter of anarchist orime, even though he be condemned a econd time, be not liable to transportation,

Another of M. Viviani's amendments prejected. M. Viviani also proposed an amendment to prohibit the application of flagrant delit proceedure, enabling the arrest, trial trymen: We are all friends. Although we and sentence of a malefactor within 24

M. Guerin, republican, said the demands M. Viviani retorted that the country

France, whch, he

has any duty it is to note the scales of justice even and not permit fashion and prejudice to bear down either side. The test of man and the test of government is to see that a contest between man and man be attended with fair play.

"If I know anything of America and parliament." Anarchy, he said, had taken

scandal and subsequent prosecution had not been fully carried out. He then alluded to the venality of the press, which, he said, was deriving monthy subsidies from financial houses. The ministry was profiting thereby through the consequent muzzling of the having fostered corruption, but the president, M. Burdeau, intervened and warned M. Jaures that personalities would not be

permitted. M. Rouvier sprang to his feet and ex-claimed: "I have fear of nothing either from parliament or the law." A scene of great excitement and uproar ensued, and when order was restored M. Deschanel, union republican, replied to M.

Jaures. He blamed the radicals ists for the prevailing moral and social dis-order. The chamber had heard Messrs. "I do not know what to say. It is not Millearan, Jaures and Guesde excusing and thereby fomenting anarchy, and they had een yesterday an example of the ideas o parliamentary propriety entertained by the socialist deputies in rising to their feet and applauding unseemly protests emanating rom the press gallery.

The president here intervened and the in-

cident was suppressed, the president suggesting that it would be better that it be Joseph Jourdan, Socialist deputy, creat-da new disturbance a few moments after the dispute between Deschanel and Jaures

villing to enter the Rouvier cabinet. M. Rouvier, who had been excited almost to frenzy by the allusion to his part in the Panama scandal, did not give M. Deschane chance to reply, but roared at Jourdans Remember who you are! M. Deschanel was a politician when you were earning a living in any way you could get it."

M. Jourdan appealed to the President to protect him "from such an unmerited attack

from so low a quarter."

The President called him to order.

Flinging up his hands, M. Jourdan replied: This call to order, Mr. President, will This weigh heavily upon you one of those days."

M. Rouvier followed M. Jourdan in the Speaker's tribune He clothed his defense vehement language often pointing to his accusers as he flung off an exceptionally bitthus exciting phrase and and taunts. M. Jourdan's remarks. he said, had been entirely unparliamentary; they had received poisonous slander, but he would be shown to be innocent. The great Gambetta and Jules Ferry had been accused of corruption even as unjustly as he. (Applause from the centre.) He had been a loyal and faithful servant of the republic. After reviewing his public life, he again de-After reviewing his public life, he again denied the truth of the accusations against his honesty, and denounced M. Jourdan for comparing him with Wilson, the notorious son-in-law of President Greevy.

M. Jaures moved that Senators and

Deputies receiving bribes be regarded as in citers to anarchy and be made punishable under the law. This motion was rejected after a short debate by a vote of 262 to 222.

Immediately after the adjournment the lobbies were filled with deputies discussing Jourdan's attack on Rouvier. M. Jourdan was the centre of a heated group of social-who held his hands and cheered him. Rou-vier's friends surrounded him and kissed

him repeatedly. There was a brief consultation, which resulted in Rouvier's sending his seconds to the socialist deputy.

M. Burdeau, president of the chamber, intervened this evening to prevent a duel between M. Jourdan and Minister Rouvier.

He persuaded M. Jourdan to withdrawith deputy. He persuaded M. Jourdan to withdraw the

A FOREIGN EXAMPLE.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.) Occasionally an incident occurs which abolition of imprisonment for illegal publi- only meet, but exchange places. For inenables us to realize how extremes not cations and reducing the maximum fine for stance the British aristocracy is the type such offence to 1,000 francs, was rejected by of patrician exclusiveness, and the Americrat. He has risen from the ranks, and in his first term, whatever he may do now, he used to transact official business in his shirtsleeves. And yet the British aristocracy has proved itself in some respects more democratic than the representative of the American democracy.

They had a coal strike in England recently, which created as much commotion in property to the size of the country as our railroad strike has created here. All the industries of England are based upon coal, and an interruption in the fuel supply is as disastrous there as a suspension transportation is in America. The losses by the coal strike were probably at least as great, not only relatively, but absolutely, as those caused by the present struggle in this country. The contest was long and bitter, both sides were stubborn, with true British mulishness, and it seemed as if the national disaster

would reach immeasurable proportions. At this juncture Lord Rosebery interfered. Rosebery, now Premier, was then Foreign Secretary, and Gladatone's political heir. While, of course, he was a much smaller man than President Cleve-England is a small country, and in his own puddle Rosebery is considered quite as important a frog as Cleveland is in ours. The course he adopted was one that would have made Mr. Olney's respectable Massachusetts hair turn white with horror. Instead of planting himself immovable on the proposition that the only duty of a Government was to enforce the law, he offered to mediate between the contending forces. He invited the leaders of the strikers to dine with him and meet the representatives of the employers. He filled his guests up with turtle soup, pate de foie gras and champagne, and then had them talk over the situation across the table. When they began to discuss the matter in a friendly way they found that there was nothing much to fight about after all. Rosebery proposed that the employers should yield certain

points; they agreed, and the next morning the great English coal strike was over.
We shall not suggest the sacrilegious conception of Debs and Pullman at dinner taken in the White House. What might be done by a British Foreign Secretary, having intimate relations with the peerage, the Rothschilds and the royal family, would he too democratic for dent.

As an offset of the numerous bad qualities of an ariscocracy of birth is this good one—that its members feel no uncertainty about their positions. They are not constrained to be continually teaching somebody else his place by demonstrating that they are entitled to their own. Within its circle a European aristocracy is a democracy of the purest type. In its relations with other circles of society it is characterized by an unaffected ease and confidence which make supercilious selfassertion entirely unnecessary. The born patrician is not haunted by the fear that display of friendliness or consideration for an outsider will cause some Ward McAllister to regard him as an outsider himself.

An aristocracy of birth is an absurd anachronism, but with all its absurdity it is less odious and more consistent with the true democratic spirit than the aristocracy of wealth or official position which its imitators in this country would like to substitute for it.

PEMBROKE, July 23 .- While two girls and a boy, aged respectively 6, 4 and 8 years, children of Owen Jennings, living near Pembroke, were picking berries on a mountain near their home, they fell over a precipice a hundred feet high. The boy was instantly killed and the two girls badly injured; they may die.

Kirkwood—At 134 Superior street, on the 14th inst., the wife of James Kirkwood, of a son. Sosrock—On the 18th inst., at Belmont, the wife of Hewitt Bostock, barrister at law, of

AUL-At 56 North Park steeet, on the 20th inst, the wife of Edward B. Paul, M.A., Principal Collegiate Institute, of a son. Ball.—In this city, on the 24th instant, the wife of Henry B Ball, of a daughter. ISSETT—At Nanaimo, on the 24th instant, the wife of G. E. Bissett, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

SARGISON-SILVERTHORN—At 33 Menzies street, on the 12th inst, by the Rev. W. L. Clay, B.A., assisted by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M.A., James Jones, eldest son of George A. Sargison, Esq., of Victoria, B.C., to Laurella, third daughter of William S. Silverthorn, Esq., of Patterson, Ohio.

DIED.

BARRY—On Wednesday, July 11th, at Portland, Oregon, Pauline Elizabeth, youngest daugh-ter of Thomas and Mary Ann Barry, of Victoria, B.C., aged I years. AVIE—At Fairholme, Belcher street, on the 16th inst., Sarah Holmes, the beloved wife of John C. Davie, M.D.

MURRAY—On the 16th inst., at her mother's residence, 51 Michigan streer, Lizzie, youngest daughter (twin) of the late Wm. Murray, of Carrington, Midlothian, Scotland.

MUNRO—At the residence of Mrs. Anderson, 23 North Park street, on the 18th inst, Hugh Munro, a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, aged 75 years.

YER—At the residence, 40 Pandora street, Bridget, the beloved wife of Joseph Dwyer, aged 64 years; native of Longford, Ireland NCLAIR—At Cadboro Bay, on the 25th inst., Klien, the beloved wi'e of John Sindlair, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 58 years. LARKE—On the 25th instant, Isabel Frances, the beloved daughter of J. S. and J. F. Clarke, aged 2 years and 8 months, HOME FR

From THE DATE

The Garrison Welcome the and 1

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A guard of honor

Garrison Artillery t

to welcome home th

officer, Lieut.-Col. absence of six month of the House of Con parade was in comm with Lieut, Jameso and there was a full officers, while Sergean tered nearly a hundr officers and gunners. was present, under B Artillery left the drill from the Mainland the harbor, and came just as the whistle of the approach to the do of the Colonel was deck, and beside him deck, and beside him
Thomas Earle, M.P.
"Home, Sweet Home
spectators on the wh
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Col. Prior having lan
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had exchanged a fee Quinlan and other of drill hall, accompani followed by the Artille the liveliest airs. Prior made a short thanking them for the meet them at the appreciation goodwill which o do so. He spoke the appearance and dr compared with the cra since so much of the su is due to having their they would no doubt be tion of \$5,000 to put the it. They had not forgoterests of Victoria either to say in this connec brought the plans for and custom house with sand custom nouse with early commencement of be looked for. This am ceived with great appls of spectators in the Prior after sgain thank having paraded, asked them with an address. Mr. Earle in response the battalion that they Col. Prior for his effort the fine hall in which the

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Major Quinlan then of for Col. Prior and Mr. right heartily given by parade was then dismiss

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COLONEL 1 Hon. Col. Baker, Pr who returned last night said that the contest in happily and successfu received more votes tha may," said the Colonel, his having stolen a marc engaged on the Fraser the strong personality have great weight in an takes. He did not desc matters and refused to tion of some most which had been sent out at Vancouver. In fact whole in a most courte contest may be said to its kind as at all meeting ject appeared to have ponent with praise and

party. At the time Col. Bake granting Mr. Schou we lesired to be, he was w without a policy. It Col. Baker, that a numb against him on account of between them and vario individuals, some of amusing. All who had the country were found colonel to whom it is ex tory to find that with tw electors in his own part of the number) voted soli coming as far as sixty mi Col. Baker gives a g

mining prospects of the East Kootenay. Severa gold and silver have k other mining districts of in that section and car

MARINE MO Free access to the Nor

next awaiting the arrive ing season, and there fifteen schooners at Ouns all their sealing tackle of when broken will be allo Their success is anxiou their venture is entirely they have hitherto Many predict poor catch verse circumstances und hunt and the almost cert of the winter season. In luck, however, a few of t main for the season on th the sea, but will go a island coast. To the nor great herds of seal are b exist at certain times of

in the year, and to get at these particular craft de The Alaska mail steam touched here on her wa North early yesterday m a little freight and a few only remained in north a only remained in port a f seeded on her way to the

fore six o'clock. The Benmore is expect cargo and sail next Satur

arded as inpunishable s rejected f 262 to 222 ment the discussing M. Jourdan him, Rou-and kissed er's sending chamber ent a duel er Rouvier. ithdraw the debate, and

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From The Daily Colonist, July 26. HOME FROM OTTAWA.

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

Who Fittingly Acknowledge the Com pliment 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. The parade was in command of Major Quinlan, with Lieut. Jameson acting as Adjutant, and there was a full attendance of the other officers, while Sergeant-Major Mulcahy mustered nearly a hundred non-commissioned officers and gunners. The band of course was present, under Bandmaster Finn. The Artillery left the drill hall as the steamer from the Mainland neared the entrance to the harbor, and came to a halt at the wharf just as the whistle of the Charmer signalled the approach to the dock. The familiar figure of the Colonel was descried on the upper deck, and beside him stood his colleague, Thomas Earle, M.P. The band struck up "Home, Sweet Home," and the crowd of spectators on the wharf gave a welcoming cheer to their parliamentary representatives.

Col. Prior having landed, the guard shouldered arms by way of salute, and after he had exchanged a few words with Major Quinlan and other officers he drove to the drill hall, accompanied by Mr. Earle, and followed by the Artillery, the band playing the liveliest airs. At the drill hall Col. Prior made a short speech to the men thanking them for the honor they had done him and his colleague by turning out to meet them at the wharf, and expressing appreciation of the feeling of will which had prompted them to do so. He spoke fn flattering terms of the appearance and drill of his battalion as compared with the crack corps of the East which he had recently seen, and stated that since so much of the success of the battalion is due to having their fine new drill hall they would no doubt be pleased to hear that he and Mr. Earle had secured an approprition of \$5,000 to put the finishing touches to it. They had not forgotten the general interests of Victoria either, and he was happy to say in this connection that they had brought the plans for the new post office and custom house with them so that an early commencement of this work might be looked for. This announcement was received with great applause from the crowd of spectators in the galleries and Col. Prior after sgain thanking the battalion for having paraded, asked Mr. Earle to favor them with an address.

Mr. Earle in response said he could tell the battalion that they owed a great deal to Col. Prior for his efforts to secure for them the fine hall in which they were assembled, and for the completion of which with fittings yet required, a further appropriation had nented the band been secured. He complin upon the fine music which they had rendered at the wharf, and he quite agreed with the musicians that "there is no place like home." He and Col. Prior had long ago come to that conclusion, and for weeks had been looking forward with great expectancy to their return to this beautiful city of Vic-

toria.

Major Quinlan then called for three cheers for Col. Prior and Mr. Earle, which were right heartily given by all ranks, and the parade was then dismissed.

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; but Mr. Schou had received more votes than had been expected at the commencement of the contest. "This may," said the Colonel, "be attributed to his having stolen a march on me while I was engaged on the Fraser river. In addition, the strong personality of Mr. Schou must have great weight in any contest he under-takes. He did not descend to any personal matters and refused to allow the distribution of some most scurrilous posters which had been sent out by the committee at Vancouver. In fact he behaved on the whole in a most courteous manner. The contest may be said to have been unique of its kind as at all meetings Mr. Schou's object appeared to have been to laud his opponent with praise and find fault with his

At the time Col. Baker pointed out that, granting Mr. Schou were returned as he desired to be, he was without a leader and desired to be, ne was without a leader and without a policy. It would appear, said Col. Baker, that a number of people voted against him on account of misunderstandings between them and various companies and between them and various companies and individuals, some of which are highly amusing. All who had much at stake in the supply committee to act.

The Nanaimo school board, contemplating and school, wrote asking the supply committee to act. tory to find that with two exceptions all the electors in his own part of the district (some 86 in number) voted solidly for him, many

coming as far as sixty miles to do so.
Col. Baker gives a good account Baker gives a good account of the Col. Baker gives a good account of the mining prospects of the southern portion of had, he said, drawn these up as the old East Kootenay. Several valuable leads of gold and silver have been discovered but the depression in silver which is affecting other mining districts of the country is felt in that section and causes business to be

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Free access to the North Pacific ocean will be given of all sealing vessels after Sunday next awaiting the arrival of the open sealing season, and there are now about fifteen schooners at Ounalaska. These have all their sealing tackle officially sealed, and when broken will be allowed to start work. Their success is anxiously looked for, for their venture is entirely different to what they have hitherto been accustomed to. Many predict poor catches owing to the adverse circumstances under which they will hunt and the almost certain rough weather of the winter season. In the event of luck, however, a few of the fleet will not remain for the season on the Alaskan aide of the sea, but will go across to the Copper island coast. To the north of Copper island great herds of seal are believed by some to exist at certain times of the season and late in the year, and to get among these is what these particular craft desire.

The Alaska mail steamer City of Topeka touched here on her way down from the North early yesterday morning, and landed a little freight and a few passengers. She only remained in port a few hours and proeded on her way to the Sound shortly be-

The Benmore is expected to complete her cargo and sail next Saturday.

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.

The Van the Fraser river are especially active. Hydraulic mining is paying well. The Van Winkle mine at the mouth of the Lytton Winkle mine at the mouth of the Lytton river a few days ago made a clean-up of \$1,500 after a two weeks' run. A new mining company is working the hills back of the town of Lillocet, which will be remembered by all old miners on Fraser river, and in

making the dirt pay well. It is said that \$1 a yard is the usual amount of gold found in it. The company is preparing to bring in about 2,000 inches of water by a ditch from Bridges river, and operate on an extensive scale. The river bars in front of Lillocet were worked as far back as the first gold excitement ou the Fraser.

Mr. Ramos is not however so sanguine of

taken up by the suction pump all right, but as soon as the light top gravel is re-moved the bars are full of large boulders in which the pump will not work. The same objection is made to the "clamshell" dredge; it will take up large stones and let the small gravel containing the gold escape. One of the suction pumps at one time made \$18 in two hours for its owner and then broke down. The bars will pay about \$1 a cubic yard, it is thought, if any method of working them is ever dis-covered. One genius has invented an attach-ment to a suction pump dredge which will work something on the plan of a potatoe digger. It is a pointed cage to be placed on the bottom of the suction pipe. The bars of the cage are sufficiently close to exclude all large boulders, yet allow the small gold bearing gravel to pass into the pump. This large boulders, yet allow the small gold bearing gravel to pass into the pump. This attachment may solve the problem of work-ing the bars.

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 School Board met last night, Mr. Charles Hayward in the chair, the other not later than Saturday. members present being Trustees Lovell, Saunders and Glover.

A. C. Ewart, the architect for the new Pemberton gymnasium, wrote stating that the match next Saturday between the Stars the building would be completed by August and the James Bays of this city to be played 2, and inviting the trustees to go through it before it was taken over from the conin excellent condition with chances slightly in favor of the Stars. Mr. C. L. Cullin has tractor. Filed and invitation accepted. Mrs. J. Smith wrote asking that her two

children might be allowed to continue at the Central school. Laid on the table.

Mr. Soule, the architect for the North Ward school, wrote that he would refuse to accept the material that the contractor was filling up the grounds with. Received and

R. Cassidy wrote that he was instructed R. Cassidy wrote that he was instructed on behalf of Thomas H. Tye to claim \$300 damages for the breaking down of the fence between his property and that of the Douglas street school. If not satisfactorily arranged legal proceedings would be taken.
TRUSTEE LOVELL said that the fence had been on the school grounds and was pulled down when the school was built.

TRUSTEE GLOVER moved that the letter be received and filed. The board could not consider there was any claim on them.

THE CHAIRMAN remarked that the fact of the matter seemed to be that Mr. Tye been simply allowed the use of someone else's ground for several years.

Received and filed. D. Graham wrote that he had interviewed Superintendent Pope on the subject of tonic sol fa singing in the schools and had been told that the department would be willing to introduce the system if the board of trustees desired it. TRUSTEE SAUNDERS moved that Mr.

Graham be retained at \$60 a month, to teach the tonic sol fa system in the schools, subject to the approval of the Department of Education. THE CHAIRMAN thought that one difficulty in the way was that the estimates for the year had already been sent in.

TRUSTEE SAUNDERS said Mr. Graham would be willing to start in at once and wait for his salary till the beginning of the year, when the board would be in a position to pay.

TRUSTEE LOVELL thought that a committee should be appointed to arrange the matter and report at next meeting.
TRUSTEE SAUNDERS withdrew his motion

and Trustee Lovell's suggestion was carried. Messrs. Saunders and Lovell being appointed the committee.
C. Braund & Co. wrote, offering to sell

information about the new schools recently erected in Victoria. The Secretary was instructed to reply.

A new set of rules for janitors was sub-

rules were unsatisfactory and not sufficiently The regulations were read, found favor in

the sight of the board, and were adopted.

A number of applications for positions as teachers were laid on the table. The usual batch of bills was referred to the finance committee for payment if found out the night to repair the injury, but the

The board then went into committee o

E. B. Paul. M.A. principal...... Neil Heath, B.A. second master... John Simpson, M.A., third master. A. J. Pinee, B.A., fourth master...

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

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Programme for the Championship Impossible to Estimate Actual Needs, Meet of the British Columbia Cyclists.

London, July 25 .- The majority of the Canadian rifle team sail for home by the Sardinian from Liverpool on Thursday week. The winnings of the team were: Staff Sergt. Ogg. £21 15s.; Capt. Moore, £21 10s.; Staff Sergt. Davidson, £20 10s.; Staff Sergt. Simpson, £20; Lieut. Mitchell, £16 10s.; Private Bayles, £15 13s.; Private Bertram, £10; Gunner Turnbull, £9; Staff. Sergt. King, £7 141; Private Hayhurst, £6 13s.; Corp. McNaughton, £6 10s.; Private Rolston, £6; Staff. Sergt. Mitchell, £5; Lieut. Curran, £4 10s.; Sergeant-Major Case, £4; Lieut. Ross, £3 14s.; Private Milligan, £2 10s.; Staff. Sergt. Bell, £1 10s.; Private Kambery, £1; Lieut. Williamson, £1. The general winnings being divided each. the success of the various pumping and dredging machines on the river. The suction pumps which it was thought would work a revolution on the bars are not doing as well as expected. The small gravel on top is The general winnings being divided, each man has from this source no less than £18

AT GOLDSTREAM TO DAY. The Vancouver and Westminster riflement who will take part in the provincial rifle meeting arrived by last evening's steamer. The matches, which will continue for three days, commence this morning, the first being open only to recruits who have never won a prize, for a series of prizes presented by Lieut. Colonel Peters, D.A.G. The extra series matches will also be in progress dur ing the morning. The important event of the day takes place in the afternoon, this being the Helmoken match, at 200, 500 and Laurie bugle as the chief prize to be contested for between the companies of this military district, the winners to hold it for

the year. 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. A list of the other events rho have not yet entered given in another column and entries for the same should be sent to the hon. secretary

LACROSSE.

"STARS" V. "JAMES BAYS." All arragements have been completed for been agreed upon as referee.

THE WHEEL THE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING The following is the proposed programme of races for the annual provincial meet to be held at Vancouver on August 18; it only

requires the approval of the racing board to become the final and official card: 1. One mile (novice)—open.
2. Quarter mile (fiying start)—open.
3. Quarter mile (fiying start)—open.
4. Quarter mile chandicap)—open.
5. Two mile—open.
6. One mile (nandicap)—open.
7. One mile (obstacle)—open.
8. One mile chandicapinen.
9. Half mile—open. 9. Half mile—open. 10. Three mile (handicap)—open. 11. Five mile championship.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA V. NAVY. The following eleven will play the Navy fendant by reason of undue in to-day at the Canteen grounds, the match commencing at 2 p.m. Players are requested to leave on the 1:30 tram for Esquimalt:
Messrs. J. D. Helmcken (captain), C. E
Pooley, J. A. Crabbe, B. J. Perry, E. W.
C. Hitton, J. W. Sinclair, A. G. Smith, K. Macrae, S. F. Morley, C. N. Gowen and C. P. Wolley.

TO OPPOSE THE ALBIONS The following is the eleven of the Victoria C.C. selected to oppose the Albions next Saturday: Messrs. G. E. Barnes, A. J. Crabbe, A. T. Goward, P. Æ Irving, S. F. Morley, B. J. Perry, C. E. Pooley, C. W. Rhodes, A. G. Smith, W. A. Ward, W.

> THE TURF. THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LIVERPOOL, July 25 .- The race for the Liverpool cup and twelve hundred sovereigns the defendant; but, on the contrary, it was was won by Son of a gun, Busey Park second, Newcourt third. YACHTING.

THE "VIGILANT" VICTORIOUS.

Wallis.

same as yesterday. There was a light the judgment is against the weight of evinortheast wind, with rain. The Britannia dence. was slightly in the lead crossing the starting line but the Vigilant had the weather berth and soon drew away. On the last leg of the second round of the course she was minute and a half ahead, and she finished 4 minutes and 35 seconds ahead of the Brit-

" BRITANNIA " RACED ALONE.

QUEENSTOWN, July 25 .- The Vigilant did not start in the race to day, owing to the fact that the injury to the jaws of her gaff which occurred in yesterday's race had not been repaired. Work was pushed throughout the night to see in the picht to repairs were not satisfactory this morning, and Gould decided to take no chances, being the whole on the applications for positions desirous to have the Vigilant in good trim of second and third master in the Collegiate for the races in the Solent with the Satanita institute.

Mr. Neil Heath, B. A., was appointed second master and Mr. John Simpson, M. A., third master, thus making the full staff of the institute as below:

The Satanta and others. An offer was made to postpone the race set for to day until to morrow, but would not promise that the yaoht would be ready. The Britannia went over the course alone. The Vigilant will participate in the Postenia. cipate in the Penzance regatta on Saturday if she is in shape.

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

HERE AND THERE. The Manitoba cricket tournament opened on Monday. On the first round the Win-nipeg club easily defeated the Morden eleven.

The chief prize to be competed for at the regatta of the North Pacific Association of

FRASER VALLEY RELIEF.

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

But They Will Last for Some Time.

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

In pursuance of the authority conferred upon this committee at the general meeting of the mayors and boards of trade represent-

the plan adopted being to receive applica-tions for relief only through the reeves or resident clergymen representing the various municipalities, and acting on their recommendatirns.

The inquiries thus made have discover

that relief has been very generally required, and the committee has already relieved some 147 cases, and further applications continue to come in. The relief so far has up, for in nearly all cases the loss of fencing has been very great. Already applications have been received for being the Heimcken match, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range. The top scorer will win the handsome "Dorothy" medal, of gold, presented this year as usual by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken. Combined with this match is one for teams, with the with this match is one for teams, with the committee has already incurred responsibility in this direction by the course of wire the control of the applicant. ity in this direction by the purchase of wire now in transit to New Westminster.

The relief given out by the committee up to the present date amounts to about \$2,100, and funds to enable the committee to meet this expenditure are immediately required The loss to the sufferers generally has no doubt been extremely heavy, and the committee fully recognizes the fact that it cannot attempt to approximate that loss with any means of relief that may be available operations, therefore, have so far been limited to cases of actual and pressing need and it has not afforded and does not propose to afford help to any person whose financial circumstances are fairly good.

The committee is not able at present to

make any estimate of the ultimate sum that will be required to meet cases of distress between the present date and the coming spring; but, while it is not disposed to exaggerate the situation, there can be no doubt that the condition of many of the sufferers, as reported by those in authority, is such that assistance will be urgently needed for many months to come, and a consider-able sum in addition to that above men tioned will be required for relief. The committee, therefore, deems it neces

sary to urge upon all those in a position to give or procure funds for this purpose to use every effort to do so without delay. THOS. LEWIS, Secretary.

New Westminster, B.C., July 21, 1894.

FULL COURT.

Present: McCreight, Drake and Walkem, JJ. Adams v. McBeath: This was an appeal from the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, pronounced on the 26th May, 1893, in which it was declared that the will of Samuel Adams, made on the 11th Novem-

are, as set out in the notice of appeal : that in order to support the judgment setting aside the will on the ground of undue influ-ence, it must be proved that the said will was executed under the influence of coercion such as to deprive the testator of the free exercise of his own judgment in respect to the disposition of his property, or that the said will had been obtained from the testator by fraud of the defendant. That the facts and circumstances disclosed in evidence did not establish such a case as against originated with and were given by the tes-tator personally; that the will was drawn according to his instructions; that he knew and approved of the contents of the will be ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, July 24 -The fore and after its execution; that he exe-ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, July 24—The Britannia and Vigilant to day raced for a cup valued at 100 guineas offered by the Royal Yacht Club of Cork, the race being won by the Vigilant. The course was the the defendant's behalf; and, finally, that

dence.

The appeal was originally set down for hearing on the 10th July, 1893, but, owing to one circumstance and another, was adjourned from time to time till at length an entire year was consumed before the case reached the court of appeal. Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., with Mr. Walls, appears for the plaintiff, respondent, Adams, and Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell, with Mr. B. G. Hall, for the defendant, appellant. Mr. Bodwell yesterday commenced argument, and it is more than likely that the case will go into at least two or three days.

THE WORLD'S MILCH COWS.

(Contemporary Review.) Englishmen are the milch cows of the

orld. They are the great lenders from whom all nations borrow. For generations wonderment at the lone elephant plod-they have been rich and saving, until at last their annual accumulations have become their annual accumulations for lest greater than the annual openings for legitimate investment. So severe has the pressure become that latterly the money lender has been forcing his money into average his has been forcing his money into every kind of undertaking, in all parts of the world, creating by his own eagerness to lend, the corresponding desire to borrow. It is the weight of uninvested money which stimulates borrowing not the capidity of the image which is upon the plate of memory, and it comes forth in all its glory. But I missed this all, for, thanks to the same feeling in the hearts of my father-friends, all the available 'excuses' were taken up. pecunious. Borrowing has not produced Go myself? What do you take me for? Lending, but lending borrowing. Interest has continued to fall because there are more lenders than borrowers. If Englishmen cus? Never."—Exchange. think, then, that any communities have dipped too deep into the English purse, they can easily apply the corrective by a little self-control. They should abstain from further lending. This may seem a heroic remedy, but it is the only remedy.

THE CITY.

THE time for receiving tenders for the Sumas dyking works has been extended until August 14.

THE members of Triumph lodge of Good Templars spent yesterday at Esquimalt the annual picnic being the special attraction to that always charming locality.

THE contract for supplying cast iron water pipe to the city has been awarded to Findlay, Durham & Brodie, whose bid for the entire quantity required, delivered at the yard, was \$12,075.79

EDWARD KEBBAY, the cook of the bark City of Glasgow, who twice during the voy-age from England tried to commit suicide, was last night taken to the provincial police station for safe keeping. He will be exam-ined to-day as to his sanity.

THE annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Temperance Hall this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The meeting is held a half-hour earlier than usual on account of the large amount of business. All the companies that did let women insure reports from the different departments of work will be received, and if time permits from doing it by this extra rate. the annual election of officers will take place. A large attendance is desired.

JOHN CALBREATH, of the well known Cassiar trading firm of Calbreath & Cook, came down from Fort Wrangel on the steamer Topeka yesterday morning. Mr. Calbreath had not been in Cassiar for the past ten days, but speaking of the prospects of the elections in that district he said that provisions to supply immediate want and some seed for sowing this season. The question of fencing has yet to be taken the mining outlook in Alaska.

There had been a clear want in Alaska. There had been a clean up at the Berner Bay mine, 80 miles from Juneau, lately, which was very satisfactory, the returns showing the ore to be remarkably rich.

THE crew of the Duguay-Trouin have after all been disappointed in their expectations of taking a hand in the troubles in Korea. A cipher cablegram came from Paris yesterday ordering the vessel to sail for Callao, Peru. The Peruvians have been holding their elections this month with the usual disturbances that seem almost invariably to accompany such affairs in the South American republics. Now a regular rebellion is impending, and the Duguay Trouin has accordingly been ordered to Callao to protect French interests there. She sailed last night between ten and eleven o'clock.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Water committee adopted by the city council on July 16, to have the water water supplied to the city analysed, the Mayor and Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, went out to Elk lake yesterday to procure samples. Under Dr. Duncan's the greater part of it is placed on the ensupervision samples were taken at the end downment plan—that is to say at the end of of the pipe, from the middle of Beaver lake and from the middle of Elk lake. The samples were carefully sealed up in glass-stop-pered bottles, and will at once be sent to an eminent chemist at Montreal and to the Dominion analyst at Ottawa to be tested.

A DELIGHTFUL evening was passed by all who attended the anniversary social and en-tertainment of the Centennial Methodist church. The programme, under the general direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands, was of direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands, a much superior character to those usually presented at kindred gatherings. It opened with an exceedingly tuneful chorus, "The with an exceedingly tuneful chorus, "The March of the Patriots," by Adolphe Adam, which was followed with solos by Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin and Mr. Rowlands. The most enjoyable number of the evening was a dust. "In the Dusk of the Twilight," given by Mcs. Rowlands and Mrs. Miffin. The choir contributed two other choruses and a short address by Rev. Mr. Knox terminated the contributed the choruses. minated the interesting proceedings. Miss Morris presided at the plane.

Samuel Adams, made on but and been obtained by the defendant by reason of undue influence, and directing that the probate of the will should be set aside.

The trial was a very lengthy one, the material facts of which were published in these columns as the case progressed, as as the case progressed to the control of the upper country.

Current retail quotations are as follows:

ELAKE OF THE USAND THE PROGRESSED TO THE CURRENT THE CURR add W. H. Bainbridge and others as de-Bodwell & Irving for applicants; Messrs, Pooley & Luxton for plaintiffs. In Wilson v. Cowan, application was made by plaintiff to amend statement of claim; amendment

the blood thrill in his veins, but his dignity would not permit him to attend one without sufficient excuse. As he had no children of his own he was forced to hunt up somebody who would loan him a child o take to the show. He said: " But the strangest part of it all is that I was unable to get one. Now, you would imagine that there would be plenty of children around anxious to see a circus, and you would be right; but the supply did not equal the demand. By actual count I went to 12 of my friends who have growing boys and requested that I might give the little fellows some pleasure by taking them. Without a single exception they thanked me very much for my kindness, and they said they were going to take themselves. Now, I feel very foolish going to a circus without a child with Yet I do not know of anything I me like better. It brings back the old days when I was in the country a barefooted boy following the parade, looking with are as pleasant to me as the new mown

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Herregatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen to be held on Lake Washington, August 17 and 18, is the Canadian Pacific championship cup. This cup must be committed suicide by plunging a dagger into his heart. He was out of employment for some time and had become despondent.

The Portland club won it in 1892, and the Burrard Inlet club of Vanford and the use of Hall's Hair Renewfor a pected to be ready for sea in a few days.

The Caraclain further leading. This may seem a heroic further leading. This may seem a heroic duty at Oakland during the railway distributed suicide by plunging a dagger the winners. The Portland club won it in 1892, and the Burrard Inlet club of Vanford and the use of Hall's Hair Renewfor a pected to be ready for sea in a few days.

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The Caraclain further leading. This may seem a heroic duty at Oakland during the railway disturbances, to return to their proper post on that vessel, Gen. Ruger, in command of the winners. The Charleston, which has been on duty at Oakland during the railway disturbances, to return to their proper post on that vessel, Gen. Ruger, in command of the winners. The Charleston, which has been on the cruiser Charleston, w bert to-day ordered the naval battalion from

INSURANCE OF WOMEN.

Life Underwriters No Longer Refuse to Issue Policies on Females.

Some Heavy Risks - Husbands Are Not Accepted as Beneficiaries.

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 her chances of living were much less than those of a man of the same age. This extra premium was in some cases so great that it amounted to a prohibitive tariff, and even of

from doing it by this extra rate.

They began to weaken four or five years They began to weaken four or five years ago. First one company gave in, then another, and another, until to day of all the insurance companies in the United States there are probably not a dozen that decline to take risks on the lives of women. Most of them, however, still discriminate against women by an extra rate. This extra rate averages about \$5 on \$1.000 more than expenses. averages about \$5 on \$1,000 more than a man has to pay. Some of the companies charge it, no matter what the age of the woman may be, but the larger companies only charge it up to the age of 48 or 50, when dangers of death that are peculiar to

women are past. There are one or two companies that do not discriminate against women at all. These companies used to let her get insured These companies used to lev ner governot to the amount of \$10,000 when she paid an to the amount of \$50,000 when she paid an she was over 48 years of age they would let her insure herself for \$25,000, but that was the extreme limit, and the companies were not any too anxious to insure her for that amount, no matter how much extra she was

willing to pay.

There is one little restriction yet by these companies—that is, the company will not insure a woman in favor of her husband. The officials put it bluntly by saying that that restriction is in her interest, meaning that their faith in male human nature is not of the best.

The woman who carries the largest in-

surance on her life in the United States is Mrs. Hearst of California. She is insured for a large sum. Some of her insruance is what is called straight life insurance, but twenty years, if she pays regular, the can draw her money. Mrs. Hearst is said to be the first woman in the State of California who insured her life. There are to-day a very large number of women there who carry

are none who carry anything approaching the amount she carries. THE CITY MARKETS.

from \$15,000 to \$20,000 insurance, but there

Little of interest can be told of the market situation this week. In retail business there is no visible prospect of a cheering nature. The market is well stocked with all staple products. New potatoes have dropped half a cent per pound, and are now quite plentiful. There is also an abundance of fruit in the market, the home growth being in good supply. Being on the eve of another harvest grain is quiet. New hay has not yet begun to come in. One feature Before Mr. Justice Walkem in Chambers is the large importation of sheep from the

| Portland rouer | Snow Flake, | Salem | 30.060 | Wheat, per ton | 30.060 | 35.006 | Wheat, per ton.
Oats, per con
Barley, per ton
Middlings, per ton.
Bran, per ton.
Ground Feed, per ton. to amend statement of claim; amendment allowed, costs to be defendant's in any event.

Messrs. Belyes & Gregory for applicant; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for defendant.

Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for defendant.

Made Young by the Circus.

It is surprising how paternal men become when a circus comes to town. They must get fatherly to become childish. I saw one man yesterday who spent most of the forencon trying to "borrow a boy to take to the circus." He confided to me that the circus was one thing that made the blood thrill in his yeins but his dig. "Bacon, American, per lb. 18@
"Rolled "
"Long clear "
"Canadian "
Shoulders, per lb. 15@ per lb.

lifish...

lits, per lb...

(Australian) per lb...

Oranges (Australian) per doz...

do. (Maxioan)

do. (Mexican)

do. (Fiji)

Limes,
Lemons (California)

"(Australian) "(Sicily)

New Orleans Bananas, per doz.

Honolulu Bananas, per doz... Tomatoes, per lb..... hay and singing birds. They are the chemicals which develop the unseen image which is upon the plate of memory, missed this all, for, thanks to the same all the available 'excuses' were taken up.

MONTREAL, July 23.—John Nelson, a well-known sportsman, and secretary of the Fish and Game Club, died on Saturday at Laprairie.

TORONTO, July 23. - The announcement made last week that Mr. L. Vankoughnet,

The Colonist

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r every-day insertien.

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VANCOUVER AND MOUNT ST. ELIAS

Just one hundred years ago, in July, 1794, the celebrated navigator and explorer, Captain George Vancouver, was completing his examination and survey of the northwest coast of America. He was then in Icy bay, opposite Mount Elias, a huge landmark, variously estimated at from 15,000 feet to 19,500 feet high, and which at present is considered to be the most westerly point of the boundary of British Columbia, border-

ing on Alaska.
In the British war-sloop Discovery, according to the British war-sloop Discovery. panied by the armed tender Chatham, he and his men had wintered at the Sandwich Islands. They left that rendezvous March 15, steering for the northwesterly portion of the continent of America. They reached Cook's River in April, which proved on ex-amination to be an extensive inlet, and not the outlet of a large river as was supposed by Captain Cook. The name of the place by Captain Cook. The name of the place by Captain Cook. The name of the place was changed by Vancouver to Cook's Inlet. The surveys and explorations were continued easterly along the coast of the mainland during May and June, reaching the bay before mentioned in July,

Captain Vancouver, in his account of this portion of his exploration states, that within a leasure of Low hay be a point which in the control of the control

portion of his exploration states, that within a league of Loy bay is a point, which he named Point Rion. It is well wooded, and low, with a small islet detached at a little distance to the westward of it. Eastward from the steep cliffs that terminate this bay, and from whence the loe descends into the sea, the coast is again composed of a spacious master of low land ristoriate. cious margin of low land, rising with a gradu-al and uniform ascent to the foot of the still connected chain of lofty mountains, whose summits are but the base from whence Mount Elias towers, majestically conspicu-ous in regions of perpetual frost."

"As we advanced to the eastward," con-

tinues Captain Vancouver, "this border became less extensive and was more elevated, in favor of law and order and the ma nance of constituted authority, in the same breath they condemn the action of the Presand much less covered with wood, and for few miles totally destitute of either wood or verdure, and like that part before noticed between Point Riou and Point Manby, was vested in them to repress violence, protect lives and property, and enforce the statutes of the United States. Some of them go so far as to condemn the use of state militia composed of naked, rugged fragments of rocks of various magnitudes, lying as it were in front of Mount Fairweather, like and even of city police for the same general those on the shore before Mount St. Elias. purpose.

This is not only inconsistent with their

We passed within about half a league of Fairweather. This cape cannot be considered a very conspicuous promontory; it is most distinguishable when seen from the southward, as the land to the west of it retires a few miles back to the north, and there forms a bend in the coast.

Mount St. Elies bore by compass N 73½ W, and Mount Fairweather, N 10 E; the length of time we had been in sight of these very remarkable, lofty mountains afforded us many observations for ascertaining their situation; whence the former appeared the in latitude 60 ° 22½ and longitude 219 ° 21', and 25 miles from the nearest seashore (loy bay); the latter in latitude 58 ° 57' ngitude 222° 47' and nine miles from the

16 The favorable breeze continuing, with delightfully pleasant weather, and having the advantage of daylight nearly the whole of the twenty-four hours we were enabled to keep within five miles of the coast, which was now again well wooded. Until past 11 at night Mount St. Elias was yet within our visible horizon, appearing like a lofty mountain, although at this time it was at the distance of one hundred and fifty geographical miles. . . By 7 o'clock next morning our course was directed to a high, bluff promontory, which, as we supposed, proved to be the west point of entrance into Cross sound, name by me in honor of Lord pencer—Cape Spencer."
This brought Vancouver to that portion

This brought vancouver to that portion of the coast which he had partially examined from the south before he left for the Sandwich Islands in September 1793. The balance of the continental shore was then explored and surveyed. "To the north and east was a spacious inlet, occupied by a compact sheet of ice, as far as the eye could distinguish. The shores of the continent, along two large bays, were formed of solid mountains of ice, rising perpendicularly from the water's edge, and bounded to the north by a continuation of the united, lofty frozen mountains that extend eastward from Mount Fairweather. In the bays were great quantities of broken ice."

About seven leagues eastarly a relation of the north had a profound silence on all matters pertaining to the islands. It is known, however, that

COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

flowed a considerable stream of pure water.

A RADICAL MISTAKE. (New York Daily Times.)

ident and his advisers in using the powers

concerned. It is impossible to deny the ex-

istence of disorder and violation of law dur-

ROYALIST DELEGATES.

verbial that no rogue ever

The upper part of the arm Vancouver named Lynn Canal, after the place of his nativity, the town of Lynn, in Norfolk, England. On the return of the party they met a large number of Indians, who at first appeared very friendly, but subsequently attempted to plunder until driven away at Point Retreat, which now is consulted. Capt. Chittenden's Valuable and Interesting Gift to the Provincial Museum. to plunder until driven away at Point Re-treat, which now is generally the extent of the trip by tourist steamers, being only a short distance north of Juneau. Vancouver honored the group of islands lying south of Cross sound with the name of "King George

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

Cross sound with the name of "King George the Third's Archipelago."

Having thus completed the mission with which he was specially charged, namely the examination and survey of the coast of North America, which he faithfully and with wonderful precision performed, and showed that no navigable water communication or strait existed between the North Pacific ocean and Hudson bay, Captain Vancouver, after calling at Neotka on matters connected with the withdrawal of the Spaniards from that station, returned to England, arriving there in 1795.

Captain Vancouver's explorations and surveys, from Observatory inlet, Naas river, to

Captain Vancouver's explorations and surveys, from Observatory inlet, Naas river, to Point Rothsay, near the mouth of Stickeen river, in 1793, being a portion of the Alaska boundary now under survey by a joint boundary commission of the United States

Here museum yesterday he tound the Captain busily engaged in breaking open boxes and arranging their contents.

"Yes they all go," said the Captain, "and right glad I am to know that they have I here? Well as there are more thousand the captain when the captain are going where they will be well cared for. **and right grad 1 am to know that they be underly now under survey by a joint boundary commission of the United States and Canada, for Great Britain, should form an interesting chapter.

**ALEXANDER BEGG (C.C.)

July 23, 1894.

**ALEXANDER BEGG (C.C.)

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. The general has not sought for popularity. He has done what he has consecured to be his duty, and has, in consequence, incurred the emmity of the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia in the oreless and slovenly among the militia. The great trouble is that the Canadian militia has had too many dispensere of taffy acting in the capacity of inspecting officer. The habit has been for the inspecting officer to go the rounds, overlook the most glaring defi. ka boundary now under survey by a joint are going where they will be well cared for. boundary commission of the United States What have I here? Well as there are more and Canada, for Great Britain, should form the great trouble is that the Canadian mili-tia has had too many dispensers of taffy act-ing in the capacity of inspecting officers. The habit has been for the inspecting officer to go the rounds, overlook the most glaring defi-ciencies and the most slovenly work, see only the good points, or imagine them if they did not exist. The inspecting officer has too often here.

has too often been the good natured represented by a great variety of small fellow who, after putting a corps through a few movements executed in such abominable style as to make a real soldier shudder, has made a who took part with Riel in the rebellion, little stereotyped speech in which he said to every corps, good, bad and indifferent, that while carrying on his lava beds campaign it was the finest and most soldierly body of A number of cliff-dwellers' relics from it was the finest and most soldierly body of men it had ever been his privilege to inspect. General Herbert changed all thir. His inspections have been thorough. He knows his business from top to bottom, and insists that militia officers shall know theirs. He has told the truth in blunt, soldier-like fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion, and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after to blume when the fashion and has been after the fashion.

that militia officers shall know theirs. He has told the truth in blunt, soldier like fashion, and has been as free to blame where blame has been deserved, as to praise when blame has been deserved, as to praise when this influence upon His influence upon His influence upon the force has been good. Slipshod methods and numerous devices for taking fish ar have been abandoned and the militia has well represented. well represented.

A nice little collection of gambling sticks

been induced to improve the equipment of the militia, and General Herbert's good wont to spend his off hours. Of these one set of 26 is carved to represent human set of 26 is carved to represent human man had a good effect all round. 'braced up" generally. The government has figures, very Egyptian in outline, and numerous birds and animals. This is the wrong in the matter of the suspension of Col. Powell it is, in the absence of full inonly set known to exist at present.

formation on the subject, useless to conjecture. Even if Herbert were wrong it is a And so one passes on down the bewilder ing list of hats, harpoons and hammers, jugs, kilts, knives, lip ornaments, leggings, masks, musical instruments, mitts, moctrivial matter about which very much too much fuss has been made. On the whole General Herbert has been the most useful casins, mortars, needle cases, pants, pipes, rattles, saddles, ropes, sandals, shoes, skulls, officer who has had charge of the Canadian officer who has had charge of the Canadian militia for many a year. And his unpopularity is simply proof that he has been doing his duty without fear, favor or affection, and the Spectator hopes that he will complete his full term of service in Canada.

Sir:—I have the honor to inform you that your splendid collection of ethnological relics appertaining to the Indian tribes of North America was examined by me while on exhibition here. I consider them of great value. Ten thousand dollars would be a modest sum, if you are inclined to dispose of them, as a fair and reasonable price. While labor leaders generally, including Debs and Sovereign. have protested, and labor organizations have solemnly resolved that they do not advocate or defend mobs, with the rights of others, and that they are

and reasonable price.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
(Sd.)

C. O. CUSICK,

Capt. U. S. Army.

Hon. Asst. Dept. Ethnology, World's Columbian Exposition.

The ordinary interest which would attach to such a collection is increased by the fact that every article has been gathered personally by Capt. Chittenden during a life pent in a series of pilgrimages among the ribes represented. Of every article the professions, but it is a radical mistake so far Captain has at his command the history of ts locality, use and historic connection. At as the interests of labor organizations are ing the recent strikes. The facts are too patent. Violence cannot be suppressed where it does not exist, and nobody who is dmiring and wondering thousands. British ia is surely to be congratulated on its acquisition. It is in grateful recognition not violating law can be hurt by any effort to enforce and maintain it. Nobody who is in favor of a peeceable observance of law of past patronage that the presentation is now being made to the province.

A few words regarding the generous donor may be of interest. Capt. Chittenden is a ever resents such efforts, while it is prowerbial that no rogue ever

"felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

Now these protests and resolutions against what was done simply and solely to maintain and enforce law amount to a conmaintain and enforce law amount to a confession that those uttering them are not in favor of the policy of sustaining public authority within its legitimate bounds, when it is resisted by striking workmen or their sympathizers. If their professions in regard to law and order and the protection of the rights of person and of property were genuine and sincere, they would have made haste to discountenance and denounce the continually engaged in exploring the waste splaces of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back that the continually engaged in exploring the waste splaces of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back that the course of the war he graduated from the law department of Columbia college and was called to the bar. In 1873 he removed to California and has singe been continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back the continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the war he graduated from the law department of Columbia college and was called to the bar. In 1873 he removed to California and has singe been continually engaged in exploring the waste places of the earth. He has covered the entire Pacific coast region from Mexico to Alaska, and in Canada has turned his back the continual transfer and the content of the conte haste to discountenance and denounce the upon the Pacific until the rolling Atlantic violence and lawlessness and to sustain the authorities. That would have been the of his wanderings have been embodied authorities. That would have been the wise course for them to pursue, and it would have put them on the right side of an issue upon which they will find that loyal Americans only see one side, whenever and however the issue may be raised. All such declarations and resolutions as we have referred to can only do harm to those indulging in them.

ROYALIST DELECTATES.

continental lines will be in sight, and as that traffic must first be taken care of the cry of the shingle shipper for cars may be

The effect of the strike is already being seen in the reduction of the force in the railroad offices. In Tacoma a large number of clerks have been leb out, and in some cases where a department formerly employed four or five men only the chief clerk remains. On all of the roads which have been troubled by the strike the entire force being cut to the lowest possible limit. 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 furnish

LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

ed unless more come through from the East.

Official statistics show that in New South Wales the expectation of life is greater for males for every year up to 84 than under the leading English life-tables. At birth (age 0 of the table) the difference in the expectation is 81 years, at 5 years of age 4 03, at 10 years it is 3 29 years, at 30 2 2 years, and at 60 years 0 46. For females up to 64 years much the same results are shown. until 84, whereas in England the number is only 3,813. Similarly at age 90 the survivors in New South Wales would be 1,156. whereas in England they would number 802 only. The figures in regard to females show much the same proportions. Out of 100,000 females born in New South Wales 18,725 would survive till 64, against 37,049 in England; 37,570 would live till 70 years of age, against 27,723 in England; at 80 the numbers were 1: 1,630 and 1,423. were 13,657 and 10,894, and at 90

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.—Appreciatng the difficulties of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary matters from Oriental countries, Dr. Stuart Eldredge, 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

From Canton to Hongkong the disease is its locality, use and historic connection. At London, Antwerp, Chicago, and lately at San Francisco, this exhibit has attracted towns of China north of Hongkong, because from the carelessness in these ports, no effective quarantine is likely to be established. Several cases have already occurred on steamers traveling from Hongkong to Chinese ports, but without serious con-Chinese ports, but without serious consequences on account of prompt action by

"The present strike will never be declared off by Mr. Debs and we expect if the Chi-

things as straw matting, embroideries and any sort of textile fabrics. So long as the disease is kept out of Japan, so long will this country be the best bulwark of the United States against the importation of

TEREDO PROOF.

R. B. Markle, a San Francisco genius, has patented a teredo-proof pile, on which the Railroad Gazette comments:

Farther north Point Seduction divided the same and in the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the same and the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the water's edge, and bounded to the same and the sam

THE FATHERLAND.

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

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

papers of Berlin speak very cautiously of navy as recommended by the special comthe report that England and Italy have mittee of Congress it is provided that there closed a treaty for joint action in Africa, but shall be eight military corps. The list of all congratulate Italy upon the brilliant advance of her troops and their victory over seven grades with the following limits the Mahdists last week.

the Prussian Tories, asserts that the seizure ior grades, and ensigns sufficient to mainof Kassala was part of an English scheme to tain the total active list of the navy. The rank of commodore is abolished, and the make Italy pull Eugland's chestnuts out of the fire. "As England was unable to at tack the Mahdists from the north," says the editor, "she was glad to employ Italians to do the fighting on the south portion of the Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of Frank of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list shall be commissioned rear admirals. No increase is made in any of the corps. The Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of Frank of Commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list of commodors is abolished, and the officers in that grade now on the active list shall be commissioned rear admirals. No increase is made in any of the corps. The Egyptian army of Khartoum." After contrasting the policies of England and France as to the loyal observance of treaties, the editor adds: "The governments pretending to be our friends are proving that they feel infinitely less good-will and spirit of conciliation than we do. Germany would do well to take advantage of France's friendship in matters not involved in the triple alliance."

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, Caprivi's mouthpiece, produces without comment, the English official papers conderning the Anglo Belgian agreement, to-gether with the dispatches of the German foreign office. The Conservative journals of course, declares that it was not enough for Germany to back England down in this matter; she ought also to have followed up the advantage, they say, by demanding ter-ritorial revision and compensation in Africa. In German diplomatic circles there are reports that France will soon ask for a conference of all the European powers holding territory in Africa.

Frie Herr Von Richthofen, president of

the Berlin police, Count Kielmansegg, director of the Austrian police, and a French police agent, have had here a conference concerning international police action against

the anarchists.

The Madgeburger Zeitung says that Chancellor Von Caprivi, in an interview with M. Herbette, promised rigorous police measures against the anarchists but there is no sign of Caprivi's departure from his policy of legislative non-interference. Der Zosialis, an anarchist journal, devoted a violent article in its last issue to predictions of dire vengeance in case the government revives repressive laws. It will be a general surprise if the government refrains from suppressing the newspaper and prosecuting the editors. Few anarchists have been expelled during the week.

Dispatches received from Prague said that a band of militant anarchista had been caught at work in their own bomb factory. Seven men were arrested and a band of the seven men were arrested. Seven men were arrested and a large quantity of the explosives were seized.

LABOR AFFILIATION.

CHICAGO, July 24 .- The Herald prints a long article giving in detail the plans of the rattles, saddles, ropes, sandals, shoes, skulls, slings, spoons, stockings, tanning implements, tobacco bags and numerous other articles which go to make up a collection on which the Captain has the following letter:

385 Prospect Street,

CLEVELARD, O., 1892.

To Capt. N. H. Chittenden, Special Commissioner World's Fair Exposition for British.

Sign: — I have the honor to inform you that America was examined by me while on exhibition here. I consider them of great value. Ten thousand dollars would be a modest sum, if American Railway Union to absorb the with their ordinary indifference. Although Hongkong is the centre of trade in the East, but half a day's journey from Canton and in constant communication therewith, the existence of danger was ignored. Several cases appeared in Hongkong during the first days of May. It steadily increased in that place, until the mortality has reached. that place, until the mortality has reached can Federation of Labor and the old railway 100 a day, despite the exodus of 100,000 brotherhoods would not be represented in pany's yards and only six of the laundry Chinese and many Europeans. The natives in most cases have left on feeling the first branches of labor present would be called on a symptoms of the disease, in hope of dying in their native villages. A dozen European have been attacked and most of them have died.

Drothernoods would not be represented in this convention all branches of labor present would be called on to present a succinct report as to the then existing wage scales and how much they had been cut 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

> mand was not granted a general walk out As one officer of the railway union put it : the ships' surgeons. A quarantine system has been put in operation in Japan, holding ships from the infected districts nine days after arriving. But one infected ship has reached Japan.
>
> "If I may presume to advise," said Dr. Eldredge, "I would say the most stringent measures may need to be taken to protect the United States, particularly as regards certain classes of goods from China likely to convey infection—rags, old cotton, etc.—
> and also such manufactured articles as are made in the native workshops, with perhaps a case of plague in the same room—such character described will be entirely in place and will bring together at that time the ment of the strike begun in June, 1894."

1, 1895, with the demand that they be read-

ENGLAND'S POOR.

According to the statistics recently published by the Poor Relief Department of the British government, the percentage of poor subsisting on public charity in England and Wales is 24 5 per thousand. During the year there have been many thousands of people, owing to the general business depression, being driven to ask for relief for the first time in their lives, and the officially recorded proportion of pauperism reached Saskatchewan country at the time of the Riel rebellion.

During this time he has studied the tribes, their language, manners and traditions, and constantly added to the woaderful collection of relics with which he is now parting. Familiar with the principal North American tribes, the Captain talks most interestingly of the various episodes of a different tribes, the Captain talks most interestingly of the various episodes of a different than which a more romantic or adventurous is scarcely to be found in all the

dreaded resort of the honest poor, only to be

availed of in direct extremity, and the coromers' records show that many unfortunates have died of actual starvation rather than thus apply for public charity. More than a dozen of such and cases are noted on the returns of inquests held in London alone during last way. So that during last year. So that the startling showing of twenty-four paupers in every 1,000 inhabitants is only part of the picture of poverty in England.

U. S. NAVY REORGANIZATION.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- In the reorgan-Berlin, July 24.—The semi-official news- ization of the staff and line of the U.S. Sixteen rear admirals, 60 captains, 100 commanders, 74 lieutenant-commanders, The Kreutzer Zeitung, which represents commanders, 750 lieutenants of the juntion of many years as to relative rank between staff and line officers is remedied. The pay of staff officers is reduced to make t conform to that of line officers of the same

One of the important features is the cre-One of the important features is the creation of a "reserve list" to overcome the present congestion of the line. The reserve list is limited to 100, and is made up by taking from the most congested branch of the service. These first to enter the list must have entered the service between the years of 1861 and 1867 inclusive. This "reyears of foot and foot increase the number of officers, the purpose being to assign officers of this list to work now performed by officers of active shore service. It is pro-vided that rear admirals shall be appointed by the President from the list of and shall be confirmed by the senate.

SEALING PROSPECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO. 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 nearly 50,000.

This is not the full catch from the Japan coast," said a sealing man, "but even as it stands it is far ahead of last year and many seasons preceding. Unfortunately, the catch comes in a bad time, for it is sure to make the price of skins this year lower than it has ever been. At least that is the way it looks now, from the feeling in London. Lampson & Son cabled from London to-day that they would not advance more than \$5 skin for those of Japan and the Northwest. Lampson 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 Lampson & Son do the biggest buying there in

START UP AT PULLMAN.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Under the most disfrom Roseland were at work in the com-

San Francisco, July 24.—Among the passengers on the steamer St. Paul, which usted to the basis existing prior to the leaves to morrow for Mexican and Central panic and hard times, and that if this de American ports, will be the Chinese ex consul general to this city, Li Yung Yee, who in company with a number of prominent Chinese is going to Mexico in the interest of the Chinese government. He proposes landing first at Guayamas and will then visit the other large cities of the Southern republics, preparatory to establishing legation head quarters in the city of Mexico. As will be ese government and the purpose of sending its representatives is to enable the Chinese government to learn the value of the country from a commercial standpoint.

A Gentleman Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but

who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For

20 years past, my wife

day. I

and I have used Ayer's

Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair "In 1868, my afflanced was nearly bald, and kept fall-ing out

hertouse Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only ehecked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarrun, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR MARK

at hand,

The St. Petersburg NoRussie is unable to remain
ate of Korea, and ought to
east contribute to localize
SAN FRANCISCO, July 26
committee representing J
was held at the Japane
sight, and it was decided
neglists effort to raise \$10 ate effort to raise \$10

war with China. Furthe San Francisco Japanese are a brigade of 4,000 men, are American rifles and go to own expense if their ser needed in the Korean omembers of the Japanese seased to raise funds if the WASHINGTON CTPY, Jul Herbert has prepared orde and Concord, now on duty sea patrol, to proceed im Chinese station because of aspect of affairs in Korea.

SEATTLE, July 26.—The Chinese residents of the che course of events in Kosterest, for the hereditary the two nations still survivy. One of the best inforthe city is Mr. Yamaguchi, who said yesterday of struggle:

Japan as to Europeans and the Koreans are more skin the majority of them join wi Japan, and the Japanese are the country to defend its pe-tacks of the anti-foreign pas

NEWFOUNDLAND CORI

ST. John's, N. F., July 2

tion case, the most i whole series entered again way government, ina Whiteway, late premier, and his colonial secretary and are accused of securing

COST OF DEPU

TACOMA, July 26.—Unit engaged in making up the co ties furnished the Northern recens railroad strike in so i