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Free Coinage the Watchword of the White Metal Knights.

Proposition of One of the Promiinent Silver Men.

The Government to Purchase and Coin-Fluctuations in Price to be to Gov-

Washington, Sept. 9.-While the air appeared to be full af compromise rumors he impression is abroad that in order reach a vote mutual concessions will made by the friends of repeal and of ilver. There is nothing tangible upon not ready to offer anything, and they still insist and will insist upon unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The silver men themselves admit that nothing looking like a ompromise or suggestion of such policy has appeared before them. A prominent silver leader when asked what compromwould be acceptable replied vigorous-"Nothing short of free coinage." He id while silver men had not considered he idea of having a compromise offered them he could say for himself, speaking or one of the largest producing states the country, he would accept the law. hat would give the owner of silver the right to take it to the mint, where the government should be required to purchase it at market price per ounce, paying herefore in treasury notes. The differnce between market price and coinage value would accrue as profit to the government. This, he thought, would be fair and equitable, for if the price of silver emained as it was now, there would be but little coined, and the government would have but little to buy; while, if

purchaser would be benefitted by the advance in price. A resolution in reference to the national banks of Philadelphia and Boston, their resources and their refusal to pay checks to depositors in currency was offered yesterday. Peffer, P. O. P., of Kansas, laid it before the senate, and its author addressed the senate on the subject, stating that he had offered the resolution, not out of hostility to the banks, but out of regard for the public

went up then the government being a

The treasury department purchased esterday 40,000 ounces of silver at its ounter offer, 74.50 cents per ounce. The tal purchased for the month aggregates

Representative Geary of California, uthor of the law of 1892 providing for the deportation of unregistered Chinese n the United States, is satisfied that the provisions of the law will be enforced by the administration. Yesterday and to-day he had interviews with President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle pon the subject. Later he said to a ported for the United Press: "The law will be carried out; assurances have been given on that point which are thoroughly satisfactory.'

A message was received by the state epartment from the United States Minster in Brazil which says danger of combardment of Rio by the revolutionary fleet has been increased by the delaration of martial law.

He Banked in a Trunk. Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 9.-Jacob Reinbolt, a bachelor, 65, married Mary Ambrocht, a widow of 32, last January. Mrs. Reinbolt was at that time a servant in the family of Dr. F. H. White in Hackensack. She has a son about 10. Until this week the old man and his young wife lived happily on his little farm, which he has worked alone for many years. Reinbolt is very eccentric. One or two intimate friends were aware of the fact that for many years he has een hoarding his earnings in gold. When married he told his bride the secret of his savings and showed her the hiding-place in a cunningly devised compartment in an old trunk. There he had \$640 in gold and a book showing \$1,300 deposited in the Seanmans' savings bank. At the wife's suggestion the bank book, her gold watch and a small amount of cash were deposited in the trunk with the gold and the key was kept in a secret place, supposed to be known only to the husband and wife. On Tuesday, when Reinbolt wanted to get his bank book to make a deposit, the key of the trunk could not be found. As the village blacksmith said he had no time to go to Reinbolt's house to open the trunk it was carted to the shop. Reinbolt was almost crazed by the discovery that all his shining coins and his bank book were Mrs. Reinbolt's watch and bankbook were there, but her money was

Federation or Annexation. Montreal, Sept. 9.—The Dominion labor Congress yesterday adopted a resolution asking the government to submit o popular vote the questions of imperial deration and political union with United States. An amendment declaring for Canadian independence was defeated. To-day a resolution was adopted recommending total prohibition of Chinese immigration, or, failing in that, a tax of \$100 a head.

Th Dominion government has refused ratify the agreement entered into with the steamship and railway transportation companies, by which it was proposed that an officer of the American government should be stationed at Quebec to inspect all immigrants passing through en route to the United States to save the rouble and delay of inspecting at the indary line. The proposed arrangement had two objects in view: to meet the re-

WAR CRY OF SILVER be furnished at Quebec with a certificate which upon presentation would enable them to pass into the United States with out fear of delay at the international

The actual surplus for the fiscal year is ascertained to be \$1,386,000. The customs yielded almost \$21,000,000. During the year the public debt was increased over half a million in the expenditure on NOTHING ELSE WILL BE ACCEPTED capital account was counted with the expenditure the deficit would be two and

Arrested in Liverpool.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—Henry Curling,
who robbed Miss Duncan on Sherbrooke street of \$8,000 worth of jewelry and money recently, has been captured. Chief Detective Cullom received a cablegram from the Liverpool police to-night stating that Curling had arrived there yesernment's Advantage - Rumors of a terday and had been arrested. On being Compromise—The Friends of Repeal searched nearly all the stolen property was found. Curling will be brought back to stand his trial.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 9.—Benjamin Jackson, colored, as lynched near Quincy last night. About a year ago Jackson and Woodmeyer, a prominent citizen, quarreled. The fight so frightened which to hang these rumors. Friends of which to hang these rumors. Friends of repeal say with much emphasis they are condition, that she died. Jackson swore that he would "fix" Woodmeyer. A few days ago the Negro threw rat poison in Woodmeyer's well. Three of the Woodmeyer children died from drinking the poisoned water, Woodmeyer himself dying. Thirty neighbors visited the family and drank the water, and many are not expected to live. Jackson confessed the crime before being put to death.

Four other Negroes thought to have been implicated in the poisoning were caught to-day and guarded by an armed To-night citizens' were searching for a fifth Negro. When he is found all five will undoubtedly be lynched. Tonight the excitement is intense and the lynching is expected to take place before morning.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Caily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Hopkinsville, Sept. 7.-Robert West and Will Davis, both members of the pelice force, settled an old score yesterday with a pistol duel to the death. Davis fired first and West promptly returned it. They were within arm's reach of each other. At the same instant both fired the second time. Davis sank to the platform, and West also fell, expiring in four minutes, the bullet having passed through his heart. Davis still lives, but cannot long survive.

Chicago, Sept. 7.-At the opening of the Catholic congress yesterday Archbishop Corrigan of New York delivered which the congress divided to better consider in detail the many subjects be-

tration, by R. M. Douglas, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas.

San Francisco, Sept. 7 .- The immigration commission has landed a family of seven Hebrew exiles who recently arrived from Siberia. A number of prominent Hebrews having raised a purse for the wife, obtained work for the hus band and guaranteed that for the space of one year the family would not be a public charge was the cause of the action of the commission.

Seattle, Sept. 7.-A sure sign of revival of business is found in the increase of freight business done by the railroads. A month ago it was the exception for the Northern Pacific to receive ten car loads of freight a day of all kinds, and this would include but one or two cars of merchandise. During the past week, however, the receipts have grown until the total reaches fifty to sixty cars a day, including ten of merchandise. The bulk of it is grain, feed, hay and fruit.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—The reclamation of 200,000 acres of the Mojave desert is one of the most stupendous enterprises ever undertaken in Southern California, and from the indications the project will go through. The plan is to irrigate the large acreage near the mining town of Victor, in San Bernardino county, this side of the Needles. The company having the project under consideration is the Victor Irrigation Company. Some of the best engineers of the state have reported the enterprise a most feasible one and very promising. The lands thus irrigated will be colonized.

New York, Sept. 8.-Receiver Dyke man made the startling announcement that the wrecked Commercial bank of Brooklyn had lost \$163,000 through investment in the St. Kevin mine, Colorado. The announcement caused great surprise among depositors, as the loss had heretofore been put at \$60,000. Chicago, Sept. 8.-Richard M. Hooley,

the veteran theatrical man is very ill of cancer of the liver. He has been confined to his home on the north side of the city for some time. Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The wages of 2,000 employees of the Pencoyd Iron Works will be reduced 10 per cent,, be-

ginning on the 18th inst., with the exception of the puddlers. Their pay will be cut down \$3.25 a ton. This action, the company say, is necessary owing to the uncertainty of tariff changes. New York, Sept. 8.—The French engineers who have been studying objects of interest hereabouts started for the World's Fair to-day via Niagara Falls. They went over the New York Central

can engineers who visited the Paris exposition in 1889. Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 8.—Nine local as-emblies of the United Mine Workers in the Clearfield region have withdrawn from the organization and have applied to the Knights of Labor for a district charter. The struggle of the miners against

road. They are the guests of the Ameri-

monthly payments continues. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 9.-There is consternation in business circles here over the appearance of a large number of counterfeits of recently issued clearing house certificates. They were issued quirements of the alien labor law, and in small amounts in lieu of currency.

to insure rigid quarantine inspection. The Thousands of dollars of perfect forgeries mmigrants passing the inspection were to are now in circulation.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. Lord Rosebery's Defence-Brummagem Joe and Harcourt Quarrel.

eager to hear the Earl of Rosebery, sec- | on.

brilliant one; many bishops and peeresses | not yet met. were present. In the diplomatic gallery sat several foreign ambassadors. The space in front of the throne, reserved for privy councillors, was occupied by Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and other prominent members of the house of commons. The first speaker was the Earl of Selborne, Liberal-Unionist, who made a bitter attack upon the bill. He said he saw dragons' teeth sown in every clause and certain to produce strife. The government had capitulated to the worst Irish faction, reckless of what happened, if it retained office through the Irish

Lord Rosebery followed Lord Sel-He said that the argument in which phrases about "capitulation", and "rash and uncertain experiment" been used by opponents of home rule, were exactly the sort that had been applied against every great reform of the present century. The same arguments had been used against the Catholic emancipation bill, the first reform bill, and the bill for the repeal of the corn laws. Members of the opposition had said that the present bill ought to be carefully considered, because it was legislation, not for to-day, but for an uncertain to-morrow. It could be said for the upper house that they were not even legislating for to-morrow, but were legislating for "this day six months." (Laughter.) The house of lords having decided, before the debate opened, to reject the home rule bill, could not be called a dissecting room so justly as it could be called a chamber of death. The debate, therefore, was unreal and academic. There was no equal division of the parties in the house of lords. It was only one party which had a slight percentage over another. Regarding the minority he could not hope that Sydney Smith's couplet describing salad should apply: "Let onion atoms lurk within the bowl, and scarce suspected animate the whole." The earl's witty sally was received with much laugh-

Continuing, he said that the speeches

of the opposition had been largely mere denunciations of action. The question before them was one of policy. The decision of the Liberals on the questions was clear and determined, while the policy of the opposition was in the womb of the future. He was perfectly certain that if the Unionists had frankly action of the area of the house were robes with level closes. cepted the principle of local legislation for Ireland, and offered in good faith to London, the Bishop of Oxford, and every proceed on that line with the view of apcongress was largely in committees and discussions before the many sections into which the congress divided to better the Liberals would have held the throne. The lobbies had so many out both hands to welcome the Unionist proposals, but the actions of the Unionists in the house had been irreconcilable They reminded him of a Spanish ba fight, where the toreadors, picadors and matadors were called in successively in a prolonged fight until the bull was killed. Lord Salisbury was the matador striking the final blow. (Laughter.) The house of commons had lingered over the home rule bill with solicitude. The house of lords gave the bill short notice. They treated the bill on an old receipt for cooking pike: "Fill the pike with everything rich and rare and throw it out of the window as useless." This summary disposal of a great measure entailed upon the house of lords a tremendous responsibility. What means had they taken to fortify themselves for the contest in which they were preparing to engage? There were 113 Irish peers sitting in the house of lords, and he wanted to know, for it was an important factor in the fight, of five-sixths of the popular representatives of Ireland, how many of these peers in any sense represented any part of Irland except Ulster. The house of lords meant to fight the Irish people with representatives of only one small class. (Irish shouts of "hear, hear"). If they wished to settle the question at all, eventually a settlement might be obtained, both parties agreeing to meet in conference, and, after discussion, settle the terms upon which Ireland might govern herself. In 1886 Lord Hartington (now the Duke of Devonshire), and Mr. Chamberlain had said that home rule was mainly a question of debate the one question present in his degree, and they had succinetly laid down the limitations they were prepared to grant. Were they of the same opinion now? If so the Duks of Devonshire had been singularly ill-advised in moving the rejection of the bill. He might have allowed the second reading to pass sub silentio, and then got the bill into committee and manipulated it to his likhouse of commons, where, though the Irish members at Westminster, which amendments might be stoutly resisted, was an outrage on Englan I, so encra subsequent conference of the two

> be continued the future of Ireland would that they had brought it on themselves. be deplorable. Secret societies would again be formbe renewed. Coercion was a valuable instrument, but it demanded continuity which it could never obtain. The disfranchisement of Ireland was an impossitary for Foreign Affairs (Lord Rosebery) doubtedly an experiment, but most legislation was experimental, and the Irish legislation was necessarily so. It was vided. It was a stride towards the adjustment of local business, enabling the British people to support the vast close of his speech.

simply as the best of three courses open

Charles Dilke, Advanced Radical, raised | the Liberals, rendering it impossible tration. He suggested that the rights of | ture. But in June, 1885, when the di-Newfoundland against France were so vision was taken that terminated the London, Sept. 7.—The house of lords clear that it was an undue concession existence of the Liberal government. was crowded this evening with people | that the rights should be arbitrated up-eager to hear the Earl of Rosebery, sec- on. It was satisfactory, however, he reviving or perpetuating coercion. retary of state for foreign affairs, speak added, to know that, owing to various

> arbitration would not cover all points, but said he hoped that good might rebult on the question of the lobster fishwar or nothing.

Sir Charles said he did not agree with Mr. Chamberlain. of the lateness of the hour, moved to sponsibility with respect to the applicareport progress, but the motion was re-

Mr. Chamberlain then moved that the chairman leave the chair, adding that he would not raise the Bahama question as he had intended, because it was too late for the proceedings to be reported.

Chamberlain was afraid posterity would lose his speech (laughter), and he therefore used the language that was seemlain replied that he must decline to follow Sir William's "extremely insolent remarks." Loud cries for order were raised, and T. P. O'Connor appealed to the chair against Mr. Chamberlain's language. The chairman said he had not heard any objectionable expressions, but Chamberlain said, "Well, I withdraw the expression in accordance with your ruling and substitute words which have ing. This policy would be madness in been ruled to have been in order, viz., dealing with ordinary men, and more 'venomous observations.'" With laugh- than madness in dealing with a race ter and shouts of "Oh!" the matter was then dropped.

London, Sept. 8 .- Although it was generally understood that the house of lords would reject the home rule bill to-night, the house did not fill up until after the dinner hour, popular interest centreing in the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, who was not expected to rise until towards midnight. In the meantime Baron Herschel, Baron Monkswell and the Bishop of Ripon had spoken to half empty benches. After 9 o'clock the scene outside and inside the house livened up, as members and visitors began streaming in. The peeresses', strangers' and diplomatic galleries showed few bishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of people that they were impassable until the police had orders to clear them. Out-

bands from workingmen's clubs of the

incite a jubilant demonstration on the

rejection of the home rule bill, began to assemble at 10 o'clock Some lint of their intention having reached the radical workingmen's clubs and Irish societies, small detachments of these soon appeared on the scene. As a brawl was feared, the police, having been reinforced, broke up the different groups and kept them moving. Many of the Tory clubmen, finding their ovation schones balked, then cleared off, and the crowd diminished as the time passed without any announcement of divisions. The debate in the house reached the acme of dulness in Earl Morley's manderings against the bill. A number of other peers were on the roll to speak, but a sense of weariness affected them as well as the house generally, so Lord Sal'sbury, seeing a chance during a momentary pause, rose at 10.30 o'clock, amid apturous cheers, and began his speech. Lord Salisbury said he felt that merc was some satisfaction in occupying the position he held, that of the last p rson to speak against home rule in the present session; but although it was a josition of much distinction, it had many inconveniences. In particular, he found that the debate had already been so fully occupied that there was little now left for him to say. Throughout the mind was, why hal the government introduced such a bill? On this point the house had received no sufficient enlightenment. Some peers had defended the bill and made able speeches, without ref-

erence to the real nature of the bill. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Herschel, had virtually told them theat he did not quite believe with the government on one in, and, so amended, returned it to the subject, in dealing with the retention of mous and so grotesque that it was a houses might have led to some agree- surprise that it had ever found a place ment. Even if this course could have in a proposal emanating from a responsihad no fruitful result, it was a clear | ble government. The Lord Chanceller and patriotic line of action for the house had declared that he was not inclined of lords to take. He was no enthusi- to associate himself with a desperate ast for home rule. He supported it clause of that kind, but would prefer some other arrangement. Then in dealto the opposition. To adopt home rule, ing with the abandonment of the landcontinue the policy of coercion or dis- lords, the Chancellor had admitted that franchise Ireland. If coercion were to their fate would be terrible, but said Finally, the Lord Chancellor had finished his account of his own intellectual ed and the reign of assassination would position by protesting with a vigor thor oughly sincere against anybody desiring to know the real opinion of any cabinet member upon a cabinet bill. The Secreble course. Home rule, therefore, was also had avoided the burning subjects the only alternative. In conclusion, Lord underlying the government's policy. The seemed to have set himself to solve was

Rosebery said the present bill was un- problem which the Foreign Secretary how in an hour's speech to avoid giving pledges that might be inconvenient in not a leap in the dark but a leap in the the future, and he had solved the prolight. It was a leap towards the reblem with absolute success. (Laughter.) conciliation of two nations too long di- The Foreign Secretary had surrounded the dawn of the history of Gladstone's home rule bill in 1885 with a brilliant atmosphere of legend that would doubtand varied burdens of the empire. Lord | less delight poetic critics in the future. Rosebery was heartily applauded at the He had implied that in 1885 the Conservatives had suddenly interrupted the While the house of commons was in current of coercive legislation and had was 375. committee of supply this evening Str taken the ground from under the feet of

the discussion of the Newfoundland arbi- for them to resume that policy in the futhey had not produced a single clause

During the subsequent period in which on the home rule bill. The scene was a obstacles, the court of arbitration had the Conservatives had held office their intention was announced to strengthen Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, in defending who had professed a change of opinion the government, expressed regret that because the Conservatives had not been sufficiently prompt in enforcing the criminal law had made most miserable excuses. Much had been said of the beneery. Mr. Chamberlain asserted the suggestion of Sir Charles Dilke meant had not been for a century a statesman bold enough to propose that an autonomous colony should send 80 members to the imperial parliament, representing no At this point Mr. Balfour, on account | interest in England and bound by no retion of laws that parliament passed The absurdity of such a position was enough to send a man to Bedlam. How could they get rid of Irish questions in the presence of eighty members seeking to make themselves marketable wares in negotiations with ministers? Would these Sir William Harcourt said that Mr. men, sent by Archbishop Walsh, be quiet on questions of religion and education? What appeared to shine visibly through ists will support the motion with the purall the arguments was that home rule ingly bullying in tone. Mr. Chamber- was a policy of despair, that Liberals lain replied that he must decline to follow had said, "You have failed, we do not know how to succeed, but we will try something that nobody has tried before." What moral or political right had any government to embark upon such an experimental policy in Ireland, divided to her base by party conflicts, which if such had been used he hoped Mr. during seven centuries English rule had Chamberlain would withdraw it. Mr. | rather increased than diminished? Representative government never flourished on a soil where homogeniety was want-

> that for centuries had hated England. Lord Salisbury reminded the house of the opinion the country held before this terrible change occurred, when the Liberal party-was solely in the hands of Liberal politicians and not in the hands of deserters. Then, he said, however i cabinet. much they might have disagreed on local and internal questions, he felt sure hat on all imperial questions their hearts had beaten true to the empire, as had the hearts of the Conservatives. aulay when he sat with the Liberals and Gladstone when he sat with the Conservatives (laughter) had said that they would regard the repeal of the never consent to it. If England had told their lordships that she wanted this horror the case might have been different, but he believed that to be impossible. As long as England was true to herself she would never allow this atrocious dismemberment, this treachery, this revolution. Their lordships would be untrue to the duty devolving upon them from their splendid ancestry and Emperor in this city. The streets and untrue to their highest traditions if they failed to reject the bill. (Loud cheers.)

Lerd Salisbury spoke for an hour and a quarter. His conclusion was marked Conservative party, specially formed to by a quiet eloquence. Some signs of waning vigor were noticed in him, but these are, in part at least, attributed to the oppresive heat of the chamber. The Earl of Kimberley, Lord President of the Souncil and Secretary of State for India, briefly replied to Lord Salisbury. The Lord Chancellor then put the motion for the second reading of the bill. He caused some merriment by crying, "I think the 'Contents' have it." Very loud and determined was the rival cry,

"The 'Non-Contents' have it." The house divided at midnight, and the result was the rejection of the mo-

tion by a vote of 419 to 41. The Marquis of Waterford voted sitting and the Earl of Galloway voted while lying at full length on a bench. Lord Hoadly returned from a hunting expedition on the Zambesi river in order to be able to vote. All the bishops went with the majority. The announce ment of the result was heard with laughter and some cheering. The house was then cleared of spectators and adjourned immediately. Outside of the building the police had kept a free circulation during the evening. At midnight a distinctly Unionist demonstration was held, in the flourishing of the Union Jack, the singing of patriotic airs and cheering for Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Argyle and Joseph Chamberlain. Sky rockets were sent up from the precincts of the house and were greeted with ringing cheers. A few home rulers protested, but there was no disorder. London, Sept. 9 .- Sir Henry Ponson

by, the Queen's private secretary, passed ast night at Blackerag Castle, where Mr. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone and a party of friends. This morning he and the prime minist r had a long interview and before noon Sir Henry left with a special dispatch from Mr. Gladstone to the Queen concerning the government's attitude towards the defeat of the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords last evening. Sir Henry was conveyed in all haste from Blackcrag Castle the railway station at Coupar Angus, where an express train carried him to Balmoral. The Queen is known to have awaited with unwonted anxiety Mr. Gladstone's decision as to his course after the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords. The royal idea is that Mr. Gladstone should appeal to the country, and the determination which is understood to be expressed by Mr. Gladstone in his special dispatch-to hold on indefinitelywill not suit Her Majes y at ail. It is surmised that Mr. Gladstone intimated in the Jispatch carried to Balmoral today, the readiness of the cabinet to submit to the Queen's prerogative to dismiss her present ministers. This intimation would mean little, however, as he knows he can rely on the Queen's discretion to take no step involving the crown in the popular outcry against the House of Lords. A large and influential party of the ultra-Tory party expect such direct intervention from the Queen, but their expectations will hardly be realized. On the other hand, the Queen's opinion as to the proper course for Mr. Gladstone will weigh with him undoubtedly in hastening his appeal to the country. Before last night's sitting of the Lords, the highest vote recorded in the Upper House

This was given on the question of re-

pealing the corn laws in 1846, and included the proxies of absent members. The attendance and vote list evening, therefore, were quite beyond precedent; no such gathering of hereditary legisla-tors had been seen previously in Loudon. Many of the peers who came 'o town to vote against the bill had never seen the interior of the House before, and 50 of them were obliged to sign the roll for the first time before voting. To render the duty of attendance less irksome some 50 or 60 peers loafed in the refreshment and smoking rooms during the debate. Several, finding the cuisine of the restaurant of the House not to their taste, had their own cooks, wines and meats brought in for the occasion. One, for instance, gave a dinner prepared by his own chef, served on his own plate, by his own servants. In neither its public nor its private aspects did the House reveal any characteristics likely to strengthen its chances

The Radicals will raise again the question of the Duke of Connaught's appointment to the Aldershot command. The debate will follow a motion, to be made duction of the army expenses by cutting down the salary drawn by the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief. Several Conservatives and some Liberal-Unionpose of defeating the government. If they rally a majority the consequences for the government will be serious. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war, would resign, and a general reorganization of the cabinet would be necessary. As such a vote might also result in the Duke of Cambridge's retirement, the radical leaders privately talk of withdrawing the motion, in case they obtain a public assurance that the government does not design the Duke of Connaught's Aldershot appointment as a prelude to his succession to the commandership-in-chief. This offer from the Radicals, however, would not help the ministry much. The Queen and the Prince of Wales hold that the chief command belongs to a member of the royal family, and any effort by the ministry to shunt the Duke of Connaught would result in an open rupture between the court and

Insults to the Kaiser. Strasburg, Sept. 9.—The Emperor of

Germany arrived here this morning. His majesty alighted from the imperial train at Neufeld station, which was brilliantly decorated for the occasion. He rode to the reviewing ground accompanied by union as fatal to themselves, and would his staff and a guard of cavalry. The Emperor was greeted on all sides with cheers of welcome. Arriving at the parade ground the Fifteenth army corps was reviewed. Thousands of people were present. After the review the Emperor was entertained by leading officials of the city and Strasburg. Great preparations have been made for the reception of the orated, and the seven great gates leading through the ramparts and walls around the city were made beautiful with flags and flowers. Great enthusisiasm prevailed wherever the Kaiser appeared. The Emperor was much pleased with the warm greetings.

It is said that in spite of these demonstrations of loyalty there was an exhibition of disloyalty made during the early part of the day. According to the report, during the night a number of placards printed in French were posted up at conspicuous points on the route of the parade. These placards it is said, referred in the most insulting terms to the visit of the crown prince of Italy to Strasburg in company with the Emperor of Germany. The police promptly removed all traces of these placards and are making a vigorous search for the persons who printed them as well as for those who took part in posting them up along the Emperor's route.

Frost Torches. Corinth, N. Y., Sept. 9.—As fine a display of fireworks as could be desired might have been witnessed ofter midnight in the mountain farm lands covering the northern portion of Saratoga county. Frost comes early thereabouts and three years out of five damages or destroys the corn and buckwheat. A Swedish farmer on Hadley Hill suggested the use of "fire torches" in times of danger and explained that Scandinavian agriculturalists made them of petroleumsoaked peat. Peat is scarce in the lecality, but pine is plentiful, so in odd times during the summer a number of farmers cut stakes two inches in ciameter, five feet long and provided themselves with kerosene. At 8 o'clock the other evening the thermometer fell to 38 degrees and the experimenters put the stakes to soak and at midnight they set them up, 50 to the acre in the buckwheat fields, and by 1 a.m. had them blazing and smoking. Every man who tried the plan saved his crop. On the other farms where nothing had been done the probable yield is reduced two-thirds.

Ainoka's Case at Headquarters. Ottawa, Sept. 9.-The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received from British Columbia papers in connection with the seizure of the sealer Ainoka by a Russian cruiser. A technicality has arisen in consequence of the captain of the schooner not having complied with the orders of the Russian commander to proceed to Yokohama, but he explained that the hunters refused to be taken there, and they far outnumbered the white men on board. He alleges he was inside the 30 miles limit at the time of the seizure, but that this was in consequence of contrary winds, and that for six days previously no boats had been lowered.

Not the Englishman.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—It is learned here that W. F. Wallach, alleged to be the young Englishman murdered near Aguilar, Colo., 20 miles from Trinidad, by two Mexicans last Monday, was in reality Willis Shannon Walsh. Louis, son of John A. Walsh and ne-phew of Julius Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. He had visited Aguilar on business and was on his way to Trinidad when murdered. The body is now en route here for burial, The family is one of the most promin-

omes to an end this to give a benefit enteran coach, Robert good service for the city for years. The he form of an athich the hundreds of friends of the irrestation, would lend the lacrosse men, it Gov't Report.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1893.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

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THE PREMIER AS A REPORTER.

The Colonist says the telegram, which described how Mr. Davie charmed the electors at Soda Creek, was not sent by the Premier. We are bound by the rules of courtesy to accept the organ's denial. Mr. Davie possibly only inspired the telegram. The Premier, as the Colonist has reason to know, has a penchant for reporting for the press and for "doctoring" reports of trained newspaper men. He knows the value of a newspaper's columns to a politician and is not slow in availing himself of opportunities to let his light shine through the editorial and news departments of an influential organ like the Colonist. Modesty is not one of the failings of the Premier, any more than independence is one of the virtues of his chief champion.

WILL THEY RESIGN?

The organ of the Dominion government indulges in one of its periodical "kicks" this morning because the site of the new post office and custom house has not been settled upon. There has been time enough, it says, for the authorities to "make up their minds"-"the selection was not a difficult one." -"it is impossible to understand the delay"-and so on.

There is a rumor abroad that Messrs. Earle and Prior have threatened to resign their seats in the Commons if the building is not proceeded with. Although the resignation of our two representatives would afford the opportunity that the Liberals desire, we hope the rumor is untrue. Undoubtedly Messrs. Earle and Prior have good reason to feel dissatisfied with the way their recommendations are received by the department at Ottawa; but it would only be a sign of weakness-worse, of political pussilanimitý-to turn their backs on a cause which they profess to have so much at heart. It will not be forgotten that Mr. Prior once threatened Sir John A. Macdonald that he would resign his seat if the Victoria drill hall were not proceeded with instanter. Hope deferred had made the gallant Colonel's heart sick. And the recollection that E. Crowe Baker stepped down and out, retiring into the quiet shades of private life, because a minister disregarded a solemn promise, is still fresh in the minds of the electors. To resign or not resign seems to be a condition of mind endemic to Victoria representatives. The alternative of remaining at their posts and opposing a government that, according to their views, is constantly doing wrong. does not seem to occur to them. They forget that the position of a representative of the people means something more than the gratification of personal whims. Was Mr. E. Crowe Baker justified in surrendering a high public trust simply because a politician lied to him; and what right had Col. Prior to hold out the threat that he would withdraw his magnificent physique, voice and all. from Parliament because his pet fad, the erection of a drill hall, was being deferred on one pretext or another by an incompetent minister? There were greater questions, surely, than either of these to justify our disgruntled representatives remaining at their posts. And now, for the third time in a few years, there is a probability that the only weapon with which our representatives can fight—the terrible threat that they will resign-will be used. As we have said, we hope the rumor is false. Victoria does not stand so well at Ottawa that she can afford to confirm Parliament in the suspicion of the bureau of labor statistics, for the that she is a city of "sore-heads," intent only on the acquisition of appropri-

which has done more to injure the trade and growth of Victoria than the disregard of our undoubted rights to public mprovements by the Dominion government. The duty of our representatives is clear. If they are so much dissatisfied with the government that they will not remain in Parliament to support them, they owe it to the people who elected them to remain in Parliament to oppose the men in whom they have lost confidence.

"A BELTED KNIGHT."

Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, sometimes irreverently spoken of as "Young" Tupper, has been knighted for his services as British agent at the Behring Sea arbitration. "Young" Tupper is extremely fortunate in being the son of his father, for if he had been born "Young" Smith, or "Young" Jones, he would likely to-day have been teaching school-and doing it well-in one of the country districts of Nova Scotia. There is more in a name, and in the opportunities for advancement in political and social life, than those who have been born with silver spoons in their mouths are willing to admit. We were not aware that "Young" Tupper had rendered very mportant services at Paris, but it may be assumed that the royal favor would not be bestowed upon him if he had not done something to earn the distinction. In time, possibly, his brilliant achievements will be made known to Canadians and especially to the Victoria sealers whose business has been ruined as a result of the distinguished services of the young knight and his colleagues. No doubt Mr. Prior, impulsive and forgiving, has wired his congratulations, and Mr. Earle, with equal loyalty, has joined in the hero-worship. Mr. Robert Ward, who carried on an interesting and successful correspondence with "Young" Tupper in regard to vexatious regulations in another important British Columbia industry, and Captain Cox, representing the Sealers' Association, will also be expected to join in the general rejoicing. What though "Young" Tupper would have smashed the fishing industry, as he helped to destroy the sealing industry, had he been permitted! The mantle of Knighthood has been thrown around him, and all good loval British Columbia subjects, the Colonist included, are expected to feel honored because Her Gracious Majesty the Queen has singled out for distinction a Tory cabinet minister, notwithstanding the fact that he signally failed to understand the great interests entrusted to his care.

POLITICAL WARFARE.

The News-Advertiser says:

"No one doubts that had the opposition of 1890 shown any energy and taken the trouble to place its policy fairly and fully before the people of all parts of the province the government would have been defeated. As it was the government's majority was pulled down from 15 in the previous parliament of 27 members, to a mere majority of five in a house of 33 members. The Independents as a party lid not exist prior to the general election of 1890. The members of the Opposition almost entirely confined their efforts to Victoria and one or two other electoral districts. The success they achieved in them is a good indication of what might have been attained had they gone farth-In the impending election, every constituency in which a candidate appears who avows himself a supporter of the present government should be contest-

Although our contemporary places the responsibility for the existence of the Davie government upon the shoulders of the Opposition, we are inclined to agree with the statement that had the Op, sition done is duty in 1890 it would have been in power to-day. The Opposition for many years has been strong in fighting qualities in the legislature but weak on the stump. Its leaders have been content to present their cause to the electors of their own constituencies, letting the other districts so severely alone that they in turn thought it would be politie on their part to support the government. "Better," said the neglected constituencies, "the devil we know than the devil we do not know." Where party cries are weak and unstable, personal respect for and confidence in the integrity of the political leaders, must be strong-especially for the leaders of a party out of powerto ensure a large following. That respect and confidence can best be obtained, by those who deserve it, by personal contact. with the people and by proving to the electors that local and provincial concerns are deemed of sufficient importance to be discussed on platforms within every district in the province. If there is any reason for opposing the government in Victoria the same reason will apply to the other constituencies. We quite agree with the organ of the Independents and will watch carefully during the coming year to see how the two rival wings of the Opposition forces will acquit them of their duty. At the present time, however, there seems to be but one Kitchen in the House.

MR. GRAY'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. A. B. Gray, a well-known business man of Victoria, has been appointed to the office of deputy commissioner creation of which an act was passed at ations. Amportant though our claims the duties of the post, probably, quite men who fill the ranks to day as to to an equitable distribution of the pub- as well as any one of the numerous ap- those who fought and left their bones in

leading to the volution will present it will be a subspecied to

lic funds may be, there are national plicants, if chosen, would have done. The Badajoz's breaches, at Salamanca, Vi sues more important still. One of new official has the ability and the ca- toria, Waterloo and Inkerman these is the repeal of the protective tariff, pacity for work required to make a competent labor statistician; he lacks, how- the British taxpayer. "Our army is ever, the impulse of sympathy with the small, a mere nothing compared with cause of labor. Had the government dozens of foreign armies, but look at appointed a man who possessed the confi- our navy." Yes, look at it. Especialdence of workingmen and the other es- ly about two months ago-the Victoria AND sential qualifications, they would have 80 fathoms deep, the Howe just hauled strengthened themselves with the class off Ferrol rocks, the Camperdown comwhose support they are vainly bidding who will be pleased to know that he has received the appointment.

ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Human nature does not seem to have changed one whit since Cain slew his brother. Individuals, communities, nations in this present day, enjoying the advantages conferred by two thousand years of Christianity, seem to be as ready to resent real or fancied affronts as those in the ancient days who wrote history with the sword in the heart's blood of brother man. Indeed, there is is no seeming about it, for who can produce a man to-day so Christlike that a the other cheek to be smitten? Man's wondrous hand, for all the good it has done, for all the centuries have shown it is capable of doing for his comfort and glory, is as ready today to transform its marvellous and beautiful mechanism of pliant muscles and cunning bones into an ugly fist to smite and wound as it was in that dark hour when Eve's offspring did the first murder. Optimists may talk about the approach of the millenium; they may point to the increasing and strengthening ties that form the brotherhood of nations; indulge in sweetsounding assurances that the sword is even now being beaten into ploughshares and the spears into pruning hooks, but those whose eves are not fixed upon the stars can see the gleam of arms, the waving of banners, the serried array of armies, in comparison with which the hosts of Xerxes seem a handful. And ears that are not lulled by the anaesthetizing platitudes of those who hope, but hope in vain, can hear the measured tread of countless legions; the blast of trumpets summoning armed millions to prepare for battle, and the rumble, not of the farmer's wain, not of the locomotive helping the hands of commerce to reach afar, but of monster artillery caissons, filled with death's most terrible agents. The dream of Alnaschar was not more lamentably foolish than that of the people who think that peace will come to reign on earth without one more great war throe.

There is a strong probability that the

youd recognition before very long. Men who are recognized as authorities on questions assure their readers and hear- tagonist or antagonists. ers that disarmament is not to be expect ed. France, the Rupert of the nations, is actually "spoiling for a chance" to cross the Rhine and avenge 1870; wash out the memory of Sedan and Gravelotte in German blood, and wrest from her ancient, mortal foe the fair domain of Alsace-Lorraine. Germany, on the other hand, is the best prepared nation in Europe. Leading men in her public life do not hesitate to say that it will be the last fight of France; that the Bay of Biscay will wash German soil and the eagles of the Pyrenees look down upon German territory, and Germany's strongest arsenal frown across the sun ny waters of the Gulf of Dyons. Nav more, when the partition begins hundreds of old scores will be settled, and these same Teutonic seers hint more than strongly that German vessels of war and trade will not have to pass foreign territory on the south when steaming through the Cattegat and Skager Rack. Further, that that empire of shreds and patches. Austria, will pay still more toll for the blood-letting they had at Sadowa, and that Bohemia may be induced to drop the "Rakockzy Marsch" for "Die Wacht am Rhein." It. will be a glorious opportunity for the Muscovite. In the general convulsion matters of punctilio are likely to be sent to the rear for safe-keeping, and it is within reason that the congeries of litle states fringing the Danube -Bulgaria, Roumania, Servia, Monenegro, Moldavia, Wallachia and the rest, will, after the subsidence of the European conflagration, find themselves paying their taxes to the representatives of the great white Tsar. For Turkey it is practically the "last call," unless Britain can protect her from the maw of the bear, and Sir Charles Dilke says Britain will have more than enough to do to protect herself. Sir Charles' opinion of the British army is about as poor as any opinion could be. He says it would make a nice mouthful for a German army corps or a French grand division. No army in the world suffers so much from red tape, from official blundering, from the pig-headed, asinine stupidity of its war office. Napoleon had a very mean opinion of the British officer; a very high one of the British soldier. The glowing eulogies of the historians, Napier and Kinglake, upon the magnificent physique and morale of the last session. Mr. Gray will discharge British soldier are as applicable to the

"Ah! but look at our navy," exclaims

pletely disabled in Malta dry-dock, the for. But Mr. Gray, estimable man Boadicea being towed 1,200 miles with though he be, will not fill the bill in engines broken down, the Warspite just that respect. The office, at best, is only out of dry-dock with a patched bottom sinecure, and Mr. Gray has many friends, and too many more to detail laid up or requiring to be laid up. Meanwhile France and Russia are building up their navies with feverish energy. It is greatly to be feared that the qualities that won Trafalgar and the Nile, and swept the Armada like chaff from a threshing floor, will avail little in the titanic contest that is rapidly approaching-this cyclopean wrestling match for which the most renowned gladiators of all ages have been training so hard. Britain is a little ahead in numbers of her warships; nothing ahead in quality. French and Russian sailors are no longer to be despised when British sailors find them working at the breach of Krupp cannon, behind walls of solid steel. The cutlass and the boarding pike, blow upon his cheek would not bring the British tar's old friends, are as fuback a blow instead of the turning of tile now as the Macedonian phalanx would be before a squad of rifle-These facts are getting into the prejudiced mind of the average Briton-prejudiced, that is, all in favor of his national pet-Jack afloat. Undoubtedly there is a feeling of unrest abroad in England. Jingoism and Torvism have pulled the wool over the eyes of the British people, pounded the big drum and screamed, "See what a big man am I have beaten the world and can do it again." It is hard for the Briton to believe that his old foes are on such a footing now that it would be better for him to count the cost a little before talking so confidently about beating any-

> But, unless the signs are strangely untrue, that same admiralty of the sea must be won again in the best blood Great Britain boasts; for, though "We have fed our sea for a thousand years and she hails us still unfed:

> body. With Rudyard Kipling the

Briton is entitled to sing:

"If blood be the price of admiralty Good God, we ha' bought it fair!"

There's never a wave of all her waves But marks our English dead—" The grim, undeniable fact remains that that was in the old time. 'New conditions of warfare demand new blood to prove them. The accepted prophets of the day say that blood must flow very

Neither with the pessimists, who affect to see sure signs of the decadence of the British empire, nor with the optimists, who swear by former deeds "on darker than when, early in the dispute, many a stricken field," do we join issue, geography of Europe will be altered be romance and sentiment, the question resolves itself into: Great Britain must, and that it would take an "Armada" to enter her next great armed struggle on European political, military and naval a perfectly equal footing with her an-

"RUBBING IT IN."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, since becoming a knight, has assumed the roll of a prophet. He predicts, according to a dispatch in the Colonist, "that next year's catch (of seals) by British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing." The sealers would be delighted to learn from Sir Charles, Jr., how, when and where they can carry on their business in order to ensure the fulfillment of this idiotic prediction. Among the hundreds of owners and hunters in Victoria, every one of whom knows a good deal about the habits of the seat and the effects of the regulations, there is not one who believes in the gushing prophecy. In the slang of the day, Sir Charles "is rubbing it in" just a little too strong. He should leave the question severely alone.

Speaking at St. John, N.B., Premier Blair said:

"I want you to bear in mind that protection says that it is better for us to make for ourselves than it is to buy from others. The Liberal policy says it is best to buy from others what we can only produce at a higher price. Go into town, you will not find citizens or farmers making their own utensils wherewith to work. Buy from the man who can make to the best advantage and sell what you have to the best advantage. It opens up the relations that exist between towns. What is the reason it does not characterise nations? The whole business of the national policy is unsound. Let the natural laws operate and they will come out all right.

Minister Daly is said by the Halifax Chronicle to be a promising young man. When in the Northwest he promised that Edmonton would have a bridge, court house and supreme court; that Alberta should be a separate judicial district, and that Calgary should have expensive public buildings. What he promised Messrs. Earle and Prior about the new buildings has not been made public, but it will be in time.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

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

CALLED "A BABBLING ASS."

What Sealing Men Think of Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper, K. C. M. G.

HIS REMARKABLE PROPHECY

His Statements if Believed Will Greviously Effect Prices at the October Sales in London-Where They are

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., was interviewed at Ottawa yesterday the Colonist's representative at the capital and is quoted as saying that "the British side of the arbitration had to fight hard to secure permission for pelagic sealing, and they did well to secure the regulations they did. At the same he added, "they are not my ideas of what the regulations should be, even as a means of preserving seals. are neither in the interests of the United States or Canada in that respect, and, mark my words, next year's catch British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing. That this great slaughter will occur at a time when it may be most destructive to the seal species will be the fault of the regula-

This choice morsel of intelligence was very pleasantly received by the sealers "That babbling ass morning. should be silenced," was what Capt. J. "His prophecy is a false-G. Cox said. hood pure and simple, and can have but effect if his words bear any weight in London. It will injure the price of our skins taken this year. We have a good catch, probably the last we will ever make, and have counted on getting a fair price for it. The skins are not sold yet, most of them being now en route to London for the October sales, and if it is believed there will be any kind of a catch next year prices will be grievously affected. Here young Tupper says next year there will be "a great slaughand the catch will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing. He must have known this to be false when he uttered it. Anybody who has read the regulations knows that it will be impossible. Why, I tell you that the things we fear the most will be the rules made at Ottawa for carrying out the Paris regulations. Ignorance may lead them to bind us both hand and foot. lieve now sincerely that the future of the industry is destroyed. We may be able to do something in the first season ending June 1st, but I would not send a white crew out after Aug. 31st. They can get no seals outside of the sea, and cannot enter it. The Japan sea offers little relief. The hunting grounds are small and too many schooners render it unprofitable. This year only about nine schooners made good catches there. You see, the season is longer, and it takes a better catch than on this side to equalize the expenses

"As to the scheme to memoralize the government to purchase our vessels and outfits I do not think there is much in it. What can they expect from a government not in sympathy with them. The government, in full possession of all the facts, has placed us in this predicament. What nonsense to expect them to extricate us. And then the situation is no our vessels, were seized and confiscated

"A great deal has been said to the effect that the regulations cannot be enforced do so. This is all wrong. The captains will be required to keep a carefully prepared log showing the number and sex of the seals killed, with the place they were taken. Now with 25 men on a schooner it will be out of the question to do anything wrong, for the licenses will be more valuable than the schooner. And then, again, as they have gone thus far they can name a dozen points of rendezvous on the coast and make the schooners report when the close season arrives.

Capt. Cox uttered the sentiments of a dozen others in what he said as to the asinine genius of young Mr. Tupper.

TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL. Resolution Relative to the Cook Street

Surface Drain Contract.

The regular meeting of the Victoria trades and labor council was held last evening, the vice-president in the chair. Credentials were received from the stonecutters' union and delegates were admitted. There was a long discussion relative

to the manner in which the workmen on the Cook street surface drain were being treated. There is a clause in the contract stating that the men shall receive their pay weekly in cash. It was stated at the meeting that this was not being done. The following resolution was carried unanimously: "Whereas it has come to the know-

edge of this council that a certain contract was let by our city council known as the Cook street surface drain, and "Whereas the contractor agreed with said city council to pay each and every workman engaged on said contract in cash in full once every week, and "Whereas it is a well-known fact that

hose who have authority in the matter have failed to compel the contractor to keep his agreement with the city council thereby causing much inconvenience to the wage earners that are employed or said work, therefore be it "Resolved that this council can only

disapprove of the action of those who have authority in the premises, and consider it the duty of all workingmen to oppose such men at every election, whether municipal, provincial or Dominion.

GETS HIS LIBERTY.

Edward Mutch Charged With Robbing Chas. Hannigar, is Dismissed. Edward Mutch is a free man. ecured his liberty shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. He was tried in the Speedy Trials court, Justice Drake presiding and the court dismissed him from

Mutch was charged by Charles Hanniar with robbing him of \$90 on the night of July 28th. The robbery was said to have been committed by Mutch with O. M. Crozier, hack driver, as acomplice. Crozier was also arrested, but obtained bail. Mutch has been in jail since his arrest by Sergt. Walker July 29th. The case occupied over three hours. D. M. Eberts defended Mutch and J. P. Walls watched the case for Crozier, Deputy AttorneyGeneral A. G.

Smith conducting the case for the crown Hannigar claimed he was drugged Mutch, who got him into the hack der pretense of taking him home. story of Hannigar and several of own witnesses did not agree as to hour at which they entered and the different saloons and there was evidence produced that Hannigar had the money in his possession after he had entered the hack, but it was proved that he had been in several drunken brawls during the night. The case against Crozier will probable

be dropped.

RAPPED OVER THE KNUCKLES Officer Carter Receives a Severe Repri

mand From Justice Drake Officer Carter has again got himself into hot water. This time he was rap ped over the knuckles by Justice Drake for overstepping his authority. It was in the Spe edy Trials Court at the Ed. ward Mutch trial for the alleged rob. bery of Chas. Hannigar. Officer Carter told the court that hackman D. M. Cro zier had handed Hannigar over to him for not paying his hack hire, and Carter said that he had taken him in charge and searched him

"And by what authority," asked Justice Drake, "did you arrest Hannigar?" "Mr. Crozier gave him in charge," was the reply of the police constable, who showed signs of feeling in a very unenviable position.

"Do you not know that you canno arrest a man for debt. Would you arrest a man on Government street if an other man said he owed him a debt?" Constable Carter attempted to excuse himself, but was told by the court that t was an atrocious act, and an act that if he again heard of it he would bring the affair to the attention of the proper authorities. The court told the stable to leave the witness box, saying as he left that Carter did not know the firs principles of his duty.

Chinese Deportation.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Secretary Carsle, Attorney-General Olney. Assistant ecretary Hamlin, Senator White of Calfornia and Congressman Geary of Call fornia have been in consultation during the past few days as to what means are at the disposal of the government to carry out the Geary law as to the deportation of Chinese in the United States who failed to comply with the provisions of the Geary law as to registration. No formal conclusion was arrived at, but is understood that the government, in view of the decision of the United States supreme court and the decisions rendered in conformity thereto, especially the one rendered by Judge Ross of California, has decided to execute the law as far as the means at hand will permit. The treasury department had at the beginning of the present fiscal year \$50,000 for the carrying out of the various Chinese laws, pay of inspectors. Of this sum it is said that not more than \$15,000 is available for deportation purposes. The official register of Chinese, as made by internal revenue collectors, as provided by the Geary laws, was 13,000. Mr. Geary's estimate is that there are 105.000 unregistered Chinamen in the United States, and all of these are subject to deportation for not having complied with the law. The regulation price of transportation of Chinese from San Francisco to China is \$35 per head, in lots of five numbers this cost, it is thought, would be lower. The treasury department estimates that it will cost on an average an additional \$35 for each Chinaman deported, in costs of court and arrest and conviction and other expenses, or \$70 per head for each Chinaman deported This would bring up the total cost in case all the unregistered Chinese are deported to about \$7,000,000. An official reply to an inquiry on the subject introduced in the Senate by Mr. White of California is now being prepared. the meantime the Chinese will be d ported as long as the \$15,000 lasts.

Wreck of the Chester.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.-The case of Henry F. Smith and others vs. the Oc cidental and Oriental Company, was be gun in the United States district cour this morning. About thirty ship captains have been subpensed as witnesses. The case will probably last about six weeks About five years ago the Oceanic and City of Chester were in collision, the lat ter being sunk. The inspectors of hulls and boilers held an investigation and Captain Wallace of the City of Chester was suspended for six months. Nothing could b done with the captain of the Oce anic as the ship flies the British flag, and the skipper is a British subject. As the result of the collision. Henry C. Smith was drowned, and his son, through his guardian, is now suing for \$75,000 dam ages and \$275 for funeral expenses. Cap tain Wallace, who was in command of the City of Chester when the collision took place, is now master of the Walls Walla. The latter steamer sailed this morning for Puget Sound with J. H. Bennett in charge, and Captain Wallace remained behind to attend the trial. The efence of the steamship company is tha the City of Chester was to blame, and in consequence the Occidental and Orien tal company is not responsible.



Kittle Fox of Fairhaven, Vt. When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla She was better, and when she had taken 11/2 bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." Wm. Fox, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt. HOOD'S PILLE are the best after-dinner Pills, stion, cure headache and biliousness.

Colorado's Junio Pardon for B

ERTAIN REMARKS

Senator Proctor P Humble

He Proposes to Coin Senate Highly A Quite Satisfied-A loting Leaves The to Grumble.

Washington, Sept. day the resolution calling for informat paid on maple sugar house. Wolcott exp brusqueness of his vesterday, and said odify his resolutio Gallinger's suggestion of sugar. He modified cordingly, and it was before Proctor has shafts of ridicule a from Colorado. An analysis of t

house on the 28th statements made by ers who voted for ver purchase claus have led some frien that so far as th the question of the s settled, and cert ative side of the pro coinage of silver received only 124 v the balloting in tions for coinage to 20 to 1. The president to

the following no Runyon, New Je traordinary and m of the United Sta bert S. Willis, Ker dinary and minist the United States ands: Henry M. ister resident and United States to gining, consul-gen S. Carroll, Maryl Dresden, Germany There were off treasury to-day 11 prices varying fro at the prices aske of 74 1-2 cents w Proctor among

sugar coined into up in subsidiary not require to have "In God we trus made legal tender rent for its intrin marks were rec up without object The hearing of committee was ope Gilbert of the She on the stand. moval of the duty Sweden: his com

that the Colorado

to have the whol

now dutiable at em. He said t peculiar grade of Sweden. Secretary Gres II. S. Minister T eiro, Brazil, instr the general against burdense

nfacture of tube

eign commerce i partment has no gard to sending ters. Cleveland

Tom's River, ward offered for lead to the ider hanged Presiden not seem to ha trators of the in yesterday morni the flag pole at another effigy. T session, and this touched upon in

Chicago, Sept. nacle choir, num escorted by 200 Utah, including ruff, ex-Congres Joseph Smith, Clausen, receiv on reaching the day. The hospit of the state fered the Utah the choir will tion for the World's Fair tabernacle cho Scranton, Pa., choir from Cle in the competi tracted a grea

music to the

Philadelphia,

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saparilla she had taken 11/2 red and has shown it Rheum r skin is now as fair rks, Fair Haven, Vt. est after-dinner Pills.

Colorado's Junior Senator Begs Pardon for Brusqueness.

CERTAIN REMARKS MADE YESTERDAY

Senator Proctor Pokes Fun at the Humble Penitent.

He Proposes to Coin Maple Sugar-The Senate Highly Amused - Silver Men Quite Satisfied-Analysis of the Balloting Leaves Them Nothing at Whieh to Grumble.

day the resolution offered by Wodcott calling for information as to the bounty paid on maple sugar was laid before the house. Wolcott expressed regret for the brusqueness of his response to Gallinger resterday, and said he wished now to odify his resolution in accordance with fallinger's suggestion, to cover all kinds of sugar. He modified his resolution acordingly, and it was agreed to, but not efore Proctor had discharged some shafts of ridicule at the junior senator

rom Colorado. An analysis of the votes cast in the ers who voted for the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law, have led some friends of silver to assert that so far as the house is concerned the question of the free coinage of silver is settled, and certainly not on the negative side of the proposition to renew the coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. received only 124 votes. In the course of the balloting in the house the proposiions for coinage ratios ranged from 17

o 20 to 1. The president to-day sent the senate he following nominations: Theodore Runyon, New Jersey, ambassador exrdinary and minister plenipotentiary the United States to Germany; Alert S. Willis, Kentucky, envoy extraorlinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Hawaiian islands; Henry M. Smythe, Virginia, minster resident and consul-general of the nited States to Hayti; Ellis Mills, Virina, consul-general at Honolulu; Wm. . Carroll, Maryland, consul-general at

Dresden, Germany. There were offered for sale to the reasury to-day 115,000 ounces of silver, prices varying from 75 to 76 cents an unce. The whole amount was declined at the prices asked, and a counter offer

74 1-2 cents was made. Proctor among other things suggested hat the Colorado senator might desire to have the whole product of maple sugar coined into suitable cakes and put up in subsidiary packages which would made legal tender but would pass curmarks were received with much laugh-

The hearing of the ways and means committee was opened to-day with N. A. Gilbert of the Shelby, O., Steel Tube Co. on the stand. He advocated the removal of the duty of steel imported from sweden; his company used it in the manufacture of tubes and bicycles. It is now dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem. He said the steel was made of a peculiar grade of ore obtainable only in

Secretary Gresham sent a message to S. Minister Thompson at Rio de Janiro. Brazil, instructing him to concur in the general diplomatic remonstrance against burdensome interference with foreign commerce in Brazil. The navy department has not yet taken action in regard to sending vessels to Brazilian wa-

Cleveland Hanged in Effigy. Tom's River, N. J., Sept. 8.-The reward offered for information that would lead to the identity of the persons who

hanged President Cleveland in effigy does not seem to have frightened the perpetrators of the insult. The town awoke vesterday morning to find hanging from he flag pole at the school house grounds another effigy. The grand jury is now in session, and this matter will probably be ouched upon in its indictments. Vocal Music Contest. Chicago, Sept. 8.-The Mormon tabernacle choir, numbering 250 members, and escorted by 200 prominent Mormons of

Utah, including President Wilford Woodruff, ex-Congressman George D. Cannon, Joseph Smith, and Bishop Hiram B. Clausen, received a hearty reception upon reaching the World's Fair grounds today. The hospitalities of nearly every one of the state buildings have been proffered the Utah visitors. This afternoon the choir will participate in the competi tion for the \$5000 prize offered by the World's Fair authorities. Besides the tabernacle choir, two Welsh choirs from Scranton, Pa., and the Western Reserve thoir from Cleveland, O., will participate in the competition. The event has atracted a great crowd of lovers of vocal music to the fair grounds.

Suffering Sailors. Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—The schooner onathan May, Capt. J. M. Cook, from harleston Aug. 25th for New York with a cargo of lumbers capsized during the gale of Aug. 27, 80 miles south of the Frying Pan light ship. The masts and rigging were cut away and the vessel righted. On the 28th she went to pieces and early Tursday morning all hands took to a raft, as the boats were lost. On Sept. 2nd, about midnight, the crew of seven men were picked up by the schooner Ann F. Valentine and were subsequently transferred to the tug Pilot off he Delaware and brought to Philadelphia, landing yesterday. Shortly after taking to the raft, which was a portion of the deck 40 feet long and eight feet wide, the seamen saw a wrecked crew being transferred to a vessel three miles away. Handkerchiefs were fastened to a was not seen. The sufferings of the cathartic. men while on the raft were intense. A ship/was seen every day, but their signals vere either not seen or not heeded. They were without water until the day they re rescued, when some rain water was

ravenously devoured raw. This, with barnacles taken from a drifting plank and some seaweed was all the food the men had. The distressed crew were fed and clothed aboard the Valentine and several who were hurt had their wounds dressed. Mate McGeoghagan had fallen overboard twice from weakness, but each time was rescued.

Donaldson's Denial. City of Mexico, Sept. 8 .- M. Donaldson, the Kansas bank president, who is now in this country, and is alleged to be a defaulter in the sum of \$600,000, makes public here a long statement in answer to the charges against him. He says, among other things: "I never stole, misappropriated, embezzled or forged a cent from any person or corporation, and I challenge unbiased judgment upon every business act of mine. I shall the charges made against me and shall carry out my original purpose and invest as much as I might think available, and the money of others relying upon my Washington, Sept. 8.—In the senate to- judgment, in coffee lands and other enterprises of Mexico." Donaldson is at Puebla, Mex.

BRITAIN'S BETE NOIR.

The House of Lords Expected to Surpass Themselves.

London, Sept. 8 .- To-night, according to the programme of the Tory majority the House of Lords will reject the Home Rule bill. Should there be a full attendance of members of the upper house the majority against the measure will be something in the neighborhood of ten to one. The action of the House of Lords house on the 28th ult., together with has been largely discounted in advance, statements made by numbers of speak- and consequently there is little public excitement over the inevitable nullification of the months of hard work that have been devoted to the measure by the lower body. Nevertheless spculation is general regarding the probable course of the Grand Old Man. At some of the clubs this morning the opinion was expressed that parliament would be prorogued until November or December, and that in the meantime Mr. Gladstone would induce Queen Victoria to create a sufficient number of Liberal peers to insure the passage of the bill.

A report which finds considerable credence, however, is to the effect that he will repeat his notable performance upon the occasion of the rejection by the lords of his bill abolishing purchase in the army, which became a law after such rejection by royal proclamation. would not be surprising if, despite the antipathy of the venerable sovereign to a legislative dismemberment of the United Kingdom she should be induced to override the opposition of the peers to the measure by a single stroke of her pen. At any rate the next few days are likely to be among the most interesting in history and in the life of Mr. Gladstone.

AN UPWARD TENDENCY. Monetary and Business Matters in the

States Brightening. New York, Sept. 8.—There is a pro

nounced buoyant feeling this morning in financial and commercial circles as a renot require to have stamped upon them | sult of advance intimations that the re-'In God we trust," and would not be port of the commercial agencies to be isrent for its intrinsic value. These remarks were received with much laughter. At 12:30 the repeal bill was taken ter. Special reports from nearly all of the

principal cities of the country show that the currency that has been withdrawn from the banks during the past few months as a logical result of the prevailing lack of confidence in financial institutions is rapidly being returned, and that hundreds of banks that a month ago were put to an extremity to secure sufficient currency to meet the demands of the depositors are not only well fortified against the run, but have money to lend. Collections are reported better than for many months past, and the requests for extensions are less than ten per cent, of

the total of a month ago. Prominent houses in all lines of busi ness are starting their travellers on the road, and the number of large manufacturing establishments that have resumed business has increased 40 per cent. over the report of last week. This latter fact is attributable to the low stocks now on hand, the market in many lines being practically bare. Both on Wall street and in commercial circles the opinion is expressed that Christmas will see the United States in even better condition as regards finances and industries that a year ago.

Farewell to Aderdeen. London, Sept. 8.-Lord Aberdeen, after a long consultation with Mr. Gladstone at Blackerage, arrived at Liverpool early this evening, accompanied by the Countess of Aberdeen. Previous to embarking on the Sardinia the Earl and Countess were entertained at luncheon in the town hall by the lord mayor. Among the numerous guests were many gentlemen interested in the extension of trade with Canada. After the lunch-

London, Sept. 8 .- During a conflict between the troops and rioting striking miners at Pontefract last night a miner was killed and another mortally wounded. The rioters were out all night destroying property and fighting the military and police. It was not until five o'clock this morning that the rioters were brought under temporary control.

con the lord mayor escorted the guests

to the docks.

any hour. London, Sept. 8.—Rioting coal miners in the neighborhood of Wakefield, Yorkshire, destroyed much mining property last night in the outlying districts. The town is completely in the hands of the rioters to-day; saloons and stores have been plundered. It is feared that unless troops arrive the whole town will be given over to pillage to-night.

The rioters are likely to re-assemble at

After Breakfast To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. tinue the medicine after every meal for month or two and you will feel "like a new man." The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proved by its thousands of wonderful cures. Why don't you try it?

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. They pole and waved frantically, but the signal are the best after-dinner pill and family

Damaged by Lightning. Toronto, Sept. 8.-Lightning did much damage throughout the province yesterday at Fort Hill, Midland, Colborne and A flying fish, which weighed Warkworth. Barns and other buildings round, fell on the raft after days of were struck and damage done aggregatlarger had been experienced and was ing about \$10,000.

Glorification of the Precocious visits, and finally she told Schlossberg Bluenose by Royalty.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE WON HIS SPURS took no notice of her threats. He asked

At the Great Battle of Seals, and Made a Belted Knight.

His Title is Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper-It Travels With Him-Also a Knight of St. Michael and St. George - His Great Services the Excuse - Hon. Mac .enzie Bowell en Route.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.-A customs regulation provides on imported Indian corn, days, 17 hours and 42 minutes. kiln dried and ground in Canada for human food, that a drawback of 90 per cent. of the duty be given.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell left last night for Victoria en route to Australia. Sandford Fleming and daughter will leave on Mr. Bowell.

city from the township of lower Ottawa county says the people of that lonesome district are again organizing to resist the payment of taxes, which for the past twenty years they have defied the authorities to collect. The taxes have accumulated to the extent of thousands of dollars, and although the government sent the bailiffs to enforce the law they have always returned with broken heads. A short time ago a company of militia was ordered to go into the township to back up the bailiffs, but hearing of the raid that was to be made upon them the people organized with shotguns and the trust should not be dissolved, on the pitchforks and so on, and secreting themselves on the main road waited in ambush for the soldiers. The latter learned of the trap and refused to proceed to the township, which is about thirty miles from the Ottawa river. There are several hundred settlers who are willing to pay their taxes, but they are largely outnumbered, and would be driven out of the settlement if they did so. Another attempt, however, is to be made by sending up a large force of militia to carry out the law.

Gen. Montgomery Moore, the administrator of affairs in Canada, received a cable dispatch to-day from Lord Ripon, secretary for the colonies, stating that Her Majesty the Queen had been pleased to confer on the Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, the order of K. C. M. G. for services rendered Great Britain in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration. Mr. Tup-per was the British agent. When seen by a reporter Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, as he forthwith will be known, said that it was gratifying to him to have received the title, since it showed that the work which he had done was Bland-Allison law. It is becoming apsued to-morrow will show that the rapid | well performed and had been appreciatherst, N. S., in August, 1855, and is therefore 38. He was called to the bar in 1878 and first returned to parliament in 1882. He entered the government as minister of marine and fisheries in 1887 and has held the position ever since.

> Politician McGilviray's Disappearance. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 8.-A sensation prevails in provincial political circles over the departure from the province of Angus McGilivray, member of the legisla-tive council, formerly member of the government representing Antigonish county, and who twice unsuccessfully ontested the county for the federal parliament with Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada. Mr. McGilivray it is stated, been victimized by, friends who secured his endorsement. His liabilities are placed at \$15,000. He has made an asignment and left the province, and his affairs are said to be in a very bad position.

Lawerence Barrett's Will. Dedham, Mass., Sept. 8.-A decree was made to-day granting H. Fairchilds, Harry Burnett and Willmon W. Blackman, executors of the will of Lawrence Barrett, the well-known actor, late of Cohasset, leave to compromise and settle for \$19,000 the claim of William Nelson Cromwell, the assignee of the American Exchange in Europe, limited, which he made against the estate of the deceased. The original amount of the debt, secured by the mortgage on the real estate of the widow of the dead actor, and also by asignment of certain life insurance policies, was about \$43,000, but the executors produced vouchers, and certain set-offs reduced to it about \$30,000. The executors in their petition set up the claim that Cromwell was willing to compromise and settle his claim against the estate for \$19,000, and by the court's decree to-day they are empowered to settle the claim on the terms set forth in their petition.

Good Times Come Again. Troy, N.Y., Sept. 8.-The Curtis company, collar manufacturers, resumed business to-day, putting 400 hands at work on full time. The Diamond knitting mill, Waterford, will resume on Monday, and the collar factory of Miller, Hall & Hartwell, this city, will start on the same day. The Orkney knitting mill, 100 hands, and the Hames knitting mill, 200 hands, will be started on Monday.

Blount's Successor. Washington, Sept. 8.-It is understood that the president will nominate ex-Con-gressman Albert C. Wills, of Louisville, Ky., minister to Hawaii to succeed Mr.

Her Common Law Husband. New York, Sept. 8.-Rachael Goidmith, a dressmaker, aged 20, summoned Max Schlossberg to appear in the Essex market police court yesterday. In July Rachael went to Schlossberg's ice cream saloon in Jefferson street and ordered a by Schlossberg, with whom she fell in love at first sight. She consulted a fortune-teller named Baccarat upon the prospects of Schlossberg returning her affection. Baccarat told her that for \$25 he could consider the man her husband. start up full handed.

Schlossberg knew nothing at all about Schlossberg knew nothing at all about these arrangements, and every time Rachael came to his ice cream saloon and chael came to his ice cream saloon and

The woman became bold after several that he was her husband and that unless he supported hr she would have him in Cunarder Lucania.

informed that the woman regarded him tice refused to entertain the complaint gines Ever Constructed. and dismissed the case. The woman threatens to sue Schlossberg in another

Atlantic Record Broken. Queenstown, Sept. 8.-The Campania arrived here at 8:08 to-day, making the passage from Sandy Hook in five days, 14 hours and 55 minutes. This beats More Smoothly. the previous best eastward record, also

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 8.-At the instance of the French commander foreign admirals on the Brazilian station have decided to prevent the bombardment of the city by the Brazilian revolutionary Saturday, sailing on the steamer with squadron, something the rebels promised to do at the first opoprtunity. The comrevolutionary force.

held by the same vessel, which was 5

smiled at him he frowned in return.

arrested for abandonment. Schlossberg

regarded her as an insane person and

the justice when his case was called in

court what was wanted of him and was

as her common law husband. The jus

court for alimony.

Standard Oil Difficulties. New York, Sept. 8.—The plan for the dissolution of the Standard oil trust which has been reported by the committee of trustees, which began work in March of last year, is now complete and a meeting has been called for the purpose of winding up the trust's affairs. The litigation which was begun in 1890. An Ohio court issued an order requiring the officers of the trust to show reason why ground that it had forfeited its charter by an abuse of charter rights. At this time the trust was operated with a capital of \$90,000,000. The property, adjudged by the dividends that it produced, being worth much more than the capital stock, the court decided that the disposition of the stock ought to be confided to those who had managed its affairs, because thereby the chance of large losses would be avoided. Under this order the committee above named have been at work.

American Government Revenue. Washington, Sept. 7 .- Government expenditures continue to exceed receipts. The treasury balance on September 1, including the gold reserve, was \$107,-000,000. It is now \$105,000,000. A senator, prominent as an opponent of repeal, places the majority of the repealers at 8, but declares a vote on that proposition will be indefinitely postponed, He thinks there will be many opportunities to secure a compromise in the amendment stages, and intimates that there is a strong possibility of revival of the parent that the opponents of the Voorthat the battle will be stubbornly fought and every move on their part resisted The silver men openly allege that Voorhees withdrew his 11 o'clock resolution for fear he would be beaten in a vote on

Highwaymen in California.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 7 .- A lone highwayman stepped out from a pile of straw in the lane between Copperopolis and the Sonoma roads, eight miles east of this city, yesterday, and stopped Mrs. E. Austin, teacher of the Mount Carmel school, and pointing a pistol at her head lemanded her valuables. She denied naving any money. He pulled the trigger, but the weapon did not fire. He then snatched her cape from her shoulders and seized her gold watch and made

off. The fellow was fairly well dressed and wore a mask which concealed his face completely except his eyes. Mrs. Austin sent word to her husband, who was working a harvester half a mile away, and infromed him of the robbery. Austin mounted a horse and gave chase, following the man, who kept the road. Austin thought the robber to be an insane man, and did not arm himself with any weapon, and as the man's pistol did not explode when he attempted to fire it Austin considered it not loaded. When Austin got to within a few feet of him he called to him to stop, and he was answered by the fellow wheeling quickly and firing a shot that went through Austin's arm at the elbow. Austin's horse jumped and he went over his side to the ground, where he was fired at again, the bullet plowing along the left side of his face, but doing little damage. Austin jumped to his feet and started to run, when a third shot cut his suspenders in two, but did not enter his body. The highwayman made his escape and Austin was brought to this city for surgical attendance, while Sheriff Cunningham and officers are in pursuit.

Washington Heps.

Seattle, Sept. 7.—There is a more buoyant feeling in the hop market, and dealers are beginning to move about more freely. Offers of 17 cents have been made and in a few cases accepted by the growers and in other cases refused. William Cochrane, of O'Brien's, was in the city a short time yesterday, and stated to a Telegraph representative that he had been offered 17 cents for some, and others of the growers he knew had likewise had offers at that figure. The growers generally are not disposed to contract at that figure. In view of the very good quality of this year's crop the growers are observing all the details for curing the very best quality of hop possible, and they believe they will get 20 to 25 cents. The crop is not at par as to quantity, but every day proves more and more the excellent quality. The foliage is generally light, and the crop has had plenty of sunlight, and consequently plate of ice cream. She was served is filled out plump and solid. Had the spring been favorable and the vines have received a good start instead of having been held back by the cold weather the Puget Sound crop would have been the talk of the world. There is could make the man love her. She paid | no longer any anxiety regarding pickers. the money, and the fortune-teller, hand- Mr. Cochrane says the valley is full of ing her a ring, said that henceforth she men and women and all the yards will

Beauty, Strength, Speed, Meet

HER MAIDEN TRIP A RECORD BREAKER

Driven By the Most Powerful En-

A friumph of the Shipbuilder's Art-Sheds Fresh Renoun Upon the Clyde -Expected to Surpass All Records for Speed When Her Engines Run

New York, Sept. 9.—The new Cunard | ago, 4.726,000 bushels two years ago, and liner, Lucania, which arrived off Fire Island at 11 o'clock last night, broke the record for maiden voyages. Heretime was five days, 15 hours and 46 minutes. This is only one hour and 22 minutes behind the best speed record of the seas. The Lucania is almost the exact counterpart of the Campania, each being 600 feet long, beam 65 feet 2 inches. The Mr. Bowell.

A gentleman who has just reached the bined foreign fleet at Rio and neighborhood is quite able to hold in check the and are the most powerful ever placed engines are of the triple expansion type on board any vessel. No set of engines ever yet gave as good results on a maiden trip, and when the machinery of the Lucania is worked smoothly by the 1892. friction of a dozen or so voyages, something phenomenal from that vessel in the way of speed may be expected. The engines of the Lucania drive twin screws of enormous size. The engines are fitted in two separate rooms. There is dissolution of the trust is the result of a dividing centre bulkhead between them, so that in case of accident to one the other can be independently worked. Each set of engines has five inverted cylinders; two high pressure, one intermediate and two low pressure cylinders. Steam is generated in 12 double-ended boilers, each having eight furnaces. They are arranged in two groups of six. Each group is in a watertight compartment. having a common funnel of the immense diameter of 21 feet. The interior of the vessel is magnificently arranged. She has accommodation for 460 saloon, 180 second cabin and 540 steerage passen-

ROBBED BY PIRATES.

An Old Man's Life Savings Stolen by

New York, Sept. 9 .- Robert Day, an old Bergen Point, N. J., junk ran, was attacked by river pirates on Wednesday evening and robbed of the accumulations of many years' toil and privation. "Old Bob" is a familiar character in Bergen Point. He has lived for 48 years in a little shanty on an old canal boat. A violent storm began between 7 and 8 o'clock last Wednesday evening; the wind blew with cyclonic force, the sky became black and the rain fell in terrents. "Old Bob" went to his pack shoor to look out. He is bent under the weight of nearly 80 years; his wife, who is about the same age, was sitting within. When he opened the door some men who had been standing a few feet away, jumped toward him and one of them raised a heavy weapon, probably a slungshet or heavy cane and struck him on the head. He staggered back and the men pressed forward. There were six of them.

"Give us the combination of you safe," cried one of the pirates. "We want your money." A moment later a blow on the temple felled him to the floor and he was brutally kicked. One ruffian jumped upon the frail oid body and stamped his heels with all his might. Mrs. Day was seized, bound, gagged and thrown into the corner on a heap of rags. Her husband, stunned by the first attack, opened his eyes while the robbers were hunting through his place. He was at once pounced upon and ordered to give up the combination of the safe. This he did, but the man who had been fumbling with the lock was unable at first to open it. Day was again kicked, under the supposition that he was trying to deceive

the robbers. "Take me there; I'll open it," he moaned. The door flew open at that moment, however, and he was left lying where he was, and the six men gathered around the plunder. There were some bills in the safe some gold and a great deal of fractional silver, as the old man always had a liking for this white metal and had collected it in preference to greenbacks. Nearly \$500 was counted out and divided by the robbers who then secured him hand and foot and left him on the floor. Mrs. Day remained bound in the corner, where a number of articles had been piled on top of her. Day was bleeding from many wounds when discovered and was so weak that he could scarcely stand. physician was sent for, who bound the many wounds that covered the old man's head and body. Mrs. Day was less seriously hurt. Day was compelled to remain in bed yesterday and his injuries are thought to be serious.

American Importation. The police took in two prisoners today, a drunk and a vagrant. The man charged with vagrancy is an able-bodied young fellow of 30. He was arrested on Chatham street, and showed fight to Police Officer Redgrave, who arrested him. When taken to the police cells he again showed fight, refused to be searched, and kindly promised the police constable a "licking" when he got out. The vagrant is a recent American importation.

More Good Times. Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 9.—The Cambria Iron Co. issued a notice that the mills will resume work on Monday morning. Employment will be given to 3,000 men.

Chicago, Sept. 9.-A card published here this morning signed by Fred Douglas appeals for aid for sufferers in the eyclone which visited the southern coast

Appeal for Aid.

on Aug. 30th. Roman Catholic Congress. Chicago, Sept. 9.—The closing session of the Roman Catholic congress was well attended. The reports of the various committees were acted upon, after which the sections to which the various papers had been referred submitted their reports. After a motion a resolution declaring anew the allegiance of the

Farewell addresses were deliverd by several dignitaries of the church, including Bishop Kean, of Washington universi-ty, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

Review of the Situation by a Noted Authority.

New York, Sept. 8.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: For the first time on record American as well as European wheat stocks decreased during August. Stocks here, in Canada and affoat for, and in Europe, aggregated 150,000,000 bushels, on September 1; about double the quantity so held in 1889, 1890 or in 1891, and more than one-third heavier than such supplies in 1892. European supplies increased slightly last week, while here they fell away. Exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States this week (flour included) and from Mon-treal were 4,902,000 bushels, against 5,-092,000 last week, 3,567,000 one year less than 1,500,000 in the like weeks respectively in 1890 and 1889. At Toronto trade is very active, visitors to the Industrial Fair being free buyers. Relatively less improvement in wholesale lines is reported from Montreal. Dealers in groceries are very cautious, fearing the de-pression in trade in the United States may affect trade in Canada. Bank clearings at Hamilton, Montreal, Toronto and Halifax (where trade is quiet) aggregated \$18,656,000, a gain of 3 per cent. over the week before, and of less than 2 per cent. as compared with the like week in

During the first half hour of business on the stock exchange to-day the bears were in full possession of the market. The announcement of an issue of \$10,-000,000 bonds by one of the controlled companies of the Chicago Gas Company having led to a general selling movement Chicago Gas was the greatest sufferer in the decline which followed, the stock breaking 33-8 to 31-2 in the first few minutes of business. Outside of this stock the loss was equal to 1 per cent., Rock Island, General Electric and Union Pacific being prominent in the downward movement; the bears for the remainder of the day were unable to make the slightest impression in values after 11 a. m. The market was strengthened during the afternoon by the cancellation of \$55,-000 clearing house certificates, a reduction in sterling exchange, the prospect of easier money and a rumor that the Senate will shortly vote on the silver repeal bill. The total sales were 266,028 shares. Closing bids: Canada Southern, 47 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 74; Central Pacific, 21 1-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Missouri Facific, 26 3-4; North American, 5 3 4; N. P., 8; N. P., preferred, 24 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 40; Oregon Improvement, 12; Pacific Mail, 14; Southern Pacific, 20 1-2; bar silver, 74 1-4 per ounce; Western Union Telegraph, 83 i-4.

London, Sept. 9.-The colliery districts in Yorkshire and Derbyshire are quiet this morning, but troops and police are on the alert at all pits to prevent the strikers from reassembling. Apparently the military have overawed the strikers and no trouble is expected to-day.

American Battleship Monadnock. Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 9.—Orders have been received at Mare Island that three inches be taken off the present height of the Monadnock's turret frames. The armor plates for her sides have arrived and are being put into place with all dispatch. Constructor Taylor is confident it will be ready for commission

within six months. Baby Ruth's Nose.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Dr. Bryant, the Cleveland family physician, and Dr. O'Reilly, of the army, who has often een called into consultation by the president's family, were frequent callers at the White House to-day, and both were on duty to-night in anticipation of an important event now hourly expected to occur.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.-Mrs. Cleveland gave birth to a girl at 2 'clock to-day.

British Wheat Imports.

Toronto, Sept. 9.—The Empire to-day publishes the following special cable from London: A new estimate of the wheat crop for 1893 was published today. It puts the crop in round numbers at 54,000,000 bushels, which is slightly under the last estimate given out. The imports continue larger, and the receipts from Canada are expected to be greater, with a British consumption of 220,000,-000 bushels from all sources. It is be lieve there is a possibility of higher prices.

Anglican General Synod. Toronto, Sept. 9.-The general synod of the Church of England, which assembles here on Wednesday next, will be the first synod of the consolidated church of England in Canada. It will have jurisdiction throughout the Dominion and will have wide powers in reference to doctrine, worship, discipline, etc.

The Elliott Case. Brantford, Sept. 4.-Many citizens of this city are willing to vouch for the truth of Frank Elliott's statement that he was cured of kidney disease of six years' standing by the use of Dodd's kidney pills. Every one is astonished at the rapidity and thoroughness with which these pills do their work. As one who has tried them says: "A man feels, after using them, as though he had never enjoyed life before." The Rymal case, in which a paralytic was cured by Dodd's kidney pills, opened the eyes of the peo-ple of this vicinity to the virtues of this

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.-James O'Neill, colored, living six miles from Versailles, Ky., went away from home and left John Banks in charge of four young children. During the night the house caught fire and was quickly consumed and the four children were burned to a crisp. Banks was painfully burned and saved his life by jumping from a second story window. The origin of

the fire is unknown. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8 .-- Notice posted at the Carnegie Steel Works at Duquesne to-day stated that all departments would be put in operation next Monday at a general reduction of 10 per cent. Two thousand men are employed.

New York, Sept. 8.—Claus Zimmerman, an architect, accused of having uttered incendiary speeches at the Union Square meeting, this morning was sentenced to delegates to the church was passed, six months in penitentiary.

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1802.

A CITY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The liability of municipal corporations for accidents in their streets has been limited to a considerable extent by the judgment of the Privy Council in the case of Gilbert vs. the town of Picton. There is a very general opinion that a city is liable for injuries to pedestrians on sidewalks or roads wherever a defect of any kind contributed to the accident. But the court of final resort in the case, cited has laid down the doctrine that a municipal corporation "is not liable for injuries sustained through the bad repair of its streets unless particular neglect en the part of the authorities can be shown." The report of the judgment is unofficial but it is probably correct. Claims have been made upon the corporation of this city, and acknowledged, where neglect has not been admitted by the council. The decision of the Privy Council would seem to reverse the commonly accepted idea that a municipality is liable under all circumstances for accidents of this kind. "Particular neglect" must be proved to make the corporation responsible. For instance, if a man, or a woman, falls on the steep pavement on the Yates street side of the Adelphi building and sustains a fracture of a leg, the city would in all probability be liable, for it could easily be shown that "particular neglect," long continued, was the direct cause of the accident. Our chief justice would very probably hold that the public highway was not a suitable place for a toboggan slide and that in permitting one to exist at the place mentioned, the corporation had rendered itself liable under the doctrine laid down by the Privy Council.

TIME FOR ACTION.

The following resolution was adopted at the Board of Trade meeting on Sat-

urday: It was moved by Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Todd, that the action of the Canadian-Australian steamship company's steamer Warrimoo, which arrived here on September 8th, in failing to deliver the fruit cargo consigned to the port of Victoria is a breach of faith on their part and has caused loss and inconvenience to Victoria consignees, and this board desires to express its strong condemnation of the unjust action of the company, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the officers of the company and to the Canadian agents.

This is all very good as far as it goes. It is quite proper that the Board of Trade, which represents the commercial interests of the city, should freely discuss and severely condemn the action of the steamship company. Freight for Victoria merchants, consisting of fruit from Honolulu, was carried to Vancouver, while the same description of freight consigned to a Vancouver dealer at Victoria was landed here. The discrimination, evidently intentional, makes the conduct of the company simply insuffer-

But the business men of the Board of Trade do not go far enough. It would probably suffice to talk and protest, and pass resolutions, and interview cabinet ministers, had such methods to obtain justice not been tried time and Something more drastic than this is needed. The officials of the C. P.I R. have heard all this before and it rather pleases them, for it is an assurance that they have "hit Victoria" again. The merturn the other cheek or hit back. We courage and act together.

HEREDITARY LEGISLATORS.

Nothing could have given more pleasure to the mass of the British people their country than the action of the The hereditary legislators committed political suicide, as they will soon find out. The feeling in Great Britain against the house of lords as a political body and part of the government machinery has grown in bitterness for three generations and at the present time the desire to abolish that fifth wheel to the British round. state wagon is intense. It only required some further act of insolence on their part to complete the indictment against them. They have done it, and certainly the prospects for abolition are now excellent. The obliteration of this monstrous body should be marked throughout the British empire with demonstrations of unbounded joy, for no greater benefit ever fell on the British race than the abolition of the house of lords will be. The lords are not the most intelligent portion of the British people; they do not hold their seats because they have shown their fitness to do so; they do not hold their seats from the people at all, yet they have the right to say what shall be done for the weal of the people. Not so much as ten per cent. of the members of the house of lords could stand for one moment the scrutiny an ordinary member of parliament must endure; less than that percentage of the lords can make a decent. intelligible speech. Simply and solely because the forebears of the lords were fords and dukes and so forth they are there to thwart the plans of such a man as William Ewart Gladstone. A duke's son may be born an idiot, a most promounced fool, or a thorough-paced blackguard, the records show the number that remarks were not written to apply to so distinguish themselves, but when Victoria. They are copied from the

he comes of age this idiot, fool or black- Spectator, of Hamilton, Ont., to which guard, with all his blushing (or to-be city they refer. If this explanation was blushed-for) dishonors thick upon him, not made some people would imagine that goes up to the house and has a vote in the Times was slandering the members the affairs of a nation supposed to be of this city's council. At least there is an example to other nations for its god- a possibility that they might fall into an liness and Christianity.

There is Lord Lonsdale, for instance, one of our hereditary legislators; and a very good average specimen of the species he is. All the world knows what he has done to make himself famous. America and Europe are fully aware that he is a wine-bibber, a glutton, an adulterer and a heartless scoundrel, if one ever lived. Yet he is on view at house of lords; he helped throw out the bill that was to bring surcease of sorrow to Ireand much-desired peace at home to England. But Lonsdale is not the black sheep amid the snowy flock; there are dozens like him in that "august assemblage." The country is quite well aware of this, and it pains decent people to have to submit to the insolent assumptions of those scions of rotten stems.

It is advanced as a crushing argument that the "lords spiritual" voted to a man against the bill. Poor fellows, they had to; it meant bread and butter to them; it meant a loss of fat livings, preferment, patronage and other things dear to the ecclesiastical heart. What could they do? Look for grapes in Greenland, but not for independence in a "lord spiritual." Lord spirtual! How oddly that would sound in the ears of the Galilean carpenter, whose teachings the "lords spiritual" profess to follow "in all humbleness, meekness and lowliness of spirit."

Thanks to the brave words of Charles Bradlaugh and other fearless men the British people see more clearly the absolute unworthiness of this "old man of the sea" that clings about their shoulers. Like Sinbad, they wish to cast him down, but seek a convenient spot. That spot is very near now. The average Briton is beginning to ask himself a few questions he ought to have asked long ago. He is saying, and quite openly, too: if Lord Blank's son is born a gibbering fool, and my son is also born non compos mentis, why should young Blank go to the house of lords and my boy to the insane asylum? If Lord Thingammy's eldest boy turns out a regular devil, and goes up and down the world disgracing himself and everybody connected with him; gambles, drinks, ruins respectable homes, breaks every law he can; while my eldest studies night and day, discovers talents, makes himself useful and in every way proves himself an honest man, why is it that he cannot have a say in the affairs of the nation and Lord Thingammy's heir can? Why a man, because he is a lord's son, should receive better treatment than a merchant's son, or a blacksmith's son, is something nobody ever attempted to make clear, and it is beyond anybody's powers to demonstrate. On the other hand, why the British aristocracy, aving shown their utter incompetency for anything but the most animal attainments, and having proved by every means*their unfitness to rule, should be shielded from the contempt and derision they merit is also inexplicable, unless, indeed, we remember the inherent veneration in every Briton's nature for antique things; also the British aversion to tampering with the constitution. The abolition of the house of lords will turn again and found of little or no effect. the eyes of the democracy strongly upon royalty, its use, if any, and its abuse. The world-this busy, electrical, steamdriven, fast-thinking, quick-working world-is getting aweary of these flum-

meries and the elevation of mere ordinary chants of the Board of Trade must say | mortals to almost divine honors because less or do something. They must either of their "blood," and not their genius, their greatness, their human sympathy, believe they can strike an effective blow | their good deeds to mankind, or anyfor their rights if they have but the thing that mankind admires or respects. These people are not an example of good to the people. Their existence in such state breeds a host of fawning parasites who, under other circumstances, might have been decent, hard-working people, earning their own living like the people who take an interest in the affairs of they pretend to look down upon, who have no titles and do not want them. house of lords upon the home rule bill. And these parasites fill the objects of their cringing adulation with exalted notions of their own mightiness. But the people, who feed, clothe and house these mere useless butterflies are awakening to the folly of it. There will be changes in the world's administration before the middle of the twentieth century rolls

> "The people themselves are to biarre for the unfortunate condition into which the finances of the city have been plunged. They permitted men to be elected as aldermen who had neither business ability nor honesty of character. They permitted men to be elected who had but their own interests to ser (3 and who had shown their willingness to serve them, though the public service might thereby suffer. Men do not gather figs from thistles, nor grapes from thorns; neither do they get capable and honest administration of public trust from greedy, characterless charlatans. What has been done is past remedy. Fortunately the thing is not yet very serious; and the mayor will at least forbid payments which the council has not directly autherized. The thing to do is to see that the like does not occur again by choosing better men to sit at the council board. If we wish the city's business to be wisely and honestly managed, we must choose wise and honest men to manage it." In order that the aldermanic conscience of Victoria may not be disturbed, the Times hastens to explain that the foregoing

error of that kind. We reproduce the srictures of the Spec. to show how badly GLOOMY WEATHER BUT HIGH SPIRITS they manage municipal affairs in the effete east, and not because they have a local application.

The following lines are, from London Truth, and, with the exception of one word, which we have taken the liberty o change to make the verse historically ccurate, are verbatim:

'Tis the voice of the Seal, This the voice of the Seal,
I can hear it complain—
They have made regulations
About me again,
The English and Yankee
Have met and agreed
How in future they mean
In my case to proceed.
For weeks, I've been told,
There was learned debate,
That the counsel shed tears That the counsel shed tears
As they talked of my fate,
And enlarged on the rules
As to frequent inspection,
By which 'twas declared
I shall now have protection

"I am bound, though, to add "I am bound, though, to add
That I've not, on my part,
Received this 'good news'
With much gladness of heart.
This talk of a close time,
And how they can kill me,
Does not with a feeling
Of gratitude fill me;
For I cannot but feel— And, in fact, most acutely
That all these restrictions,
Laid down so minutely,
Are only intended
In spirit and letter,
To enable the Yankees
To skin me the better!"

London Truth: The Canadian snob ocracy have discovered what they consider as a serious blot on the escutcheon of the new Governor-General. It has leaked out that Lord Aberdeen is engaged in fruit growing in British Columbia and that he is about to establish a factory on his farm for canning fruit, and, Ottawa society being of a very exclusive character, it is feared that the revolting intelligence may seriously interfere with his lordship's social surroundings. One newspaper which has been sent to me remarks that it will create no great surprise "if Ottawa's select few turn up their noses at Aberdeen because he runs a fruit cannery."

The Vancouver World says that Mr. David Menzies, secretary of the Vancouver Liberal association, recently received a letter from the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, in which the Liberal leader intimates that he is making arrangements to reach British Columbia about the first week in November, and that it is more than probable that the Hon. L. H. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, will accompany him on his western trip.

Sweeping Reforms.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The trades and labor congress yesterday adopted resolutions in favor of the abolition of the office of the Canadian high commissioner in England; to petition the government to declare labor day a statutory holiday; municipal elections; the adoption of the first day of January, when not a Sunday, as a legal day for annual municipal elections; making an election day a legal holiday; placing of all railways, telegraph and telephone lines under control of the federal government, and all gas. electric light, water works, ferries and street cars under the control of the municipality in which they are situated

Monetum of an Ocean Steamer. In response to a query as to how far an ocean steamer could go after her engines had been checked the Chicago Inter-Ocean replies as follows: "Some years ago the Scientific American took occasion to interview a large number of commanders of ocean steamers cerning the momentum of vessels. 'Suppose,' it asked, 'a steam vessel were running at full speed and the engines were reversed, how far would the vessel run before it began to gather sternway-that is, to move backward?' answers varied between two and four miles, but the conclusion was reached that if two vessels were approaching each other under a full head of steam they might, after hearing the fog horn at a distance of four miles apart, do their best to stop, and yet come into collision with each other with serious consequences.'

Religion's Convenient Cloak.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 8.-Rev. J. M. Berry, a noted revival preacher of the mountain region, who has been for some time in Gainsville jail awaiting trial for robbing a co-operative store, run by the farmers of White county, has escaped. His fervor in the pulpit led his neighbors to trust him. A few days ago Berry's wife visited him and gave him her corset steels, and out of these he made some very sharp and fine saws, with which he filed off the bolts of the locks. He then filed the iron bars, and out he went with five other jail birds. The sheriff, speaking about his escaped prisoner, said: He was the most religious cuss I ever saw. He prayed night and day, and I would have trusted him anywhere.' reverend gentleman has a host of friends and relatives in White county, and if he once reaches their protection it will be hard to get him again.

All Men Young, old or middle aged, who find them selves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, itching or peculiar sensatian about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, olly looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in Ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon. 24 Macdonnell ave. Toronto, Ont., Canada.

NANAIMO LABOR DAY.

Excellent Attendance at the Workingmen's Annual Meeting.

Speeches by Well Known Orators-The Duties of Labor and of Capital-Speculation and Land Grabbing De nounceu-Sports and Games.

Nanaimo, Sept. 11.-The labor demonstration in Nanaimo on Saturday was not as successful as in previous years, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Rain fell all day, and many refrained from walking through the muddy streets, although some hundreds put in an appearance on the grounds. The procession formed at Wallace street and marched round to Johnston's wharf, where a large number had arrived from Vancouver by the Cutch. The procession then formed and marched through the city.

The procession took the line of march through Commercial street, along Victoria Crescent, through Grace and Halliburton streets, thence through Farquhar and back through Nicol, and by way of Wallace street to the Caledonian grounds. A special feature of the procession was the Coast Seamen's Union in full uniform. They caused much favorable comment. The Vancouver Coal Company's wagon containing a small railway line, on which were a few boxes of coal as they are used in the mines; and drawn by a handsome span of mules, was quite a novelty, and the manner in which it was decorated added to its attractiveness. W. M. Langton's get-up was rich and caused much curi-

The banners throughout the procession were handsome and the inscriptions thereon were suitable for the time. On arriving at the grounds an adjournment was made for luncheon.

At 1:30 the lacrosse match between the home team and the Vancouver juniors other loses; if they were united it would commenced and was witnessed by hundreds. In 71-2 minutes Tudhope scored the first goal for Nanaimo: Pittendrigh scored the second in 33 1-2. The next goal was scored by Vancouver in 12 minutes, and Ferneaux scored the third goal for Nanaimo in 12 minutes. The score had not increased on either side when time was called, and so the Nanaimo men won their first victory. T. Allice of Victoria acted as referee to the entire satisfaction of every one.

On the speakers' platform were assembled the mayor and council, S. M. Robins, superintendent of the Vancouver Coal Company, Tully Boyce, Rev. Mc-Rae, T. Keith, M. P. P., T. Foster, M. P. P., and members of the press.

Mayor Haslam (chairman), in opening the proceedings, referred to the inclemency of the weather, which was to be regretted. He trusted that those collected around would take into consideration that although the day was somewhat marred by the weather the committee had nothing to do with it, but that they had done everything to make the day as pleasant as possible. He claimed the different organizations of Nanaimo, as clearly manifested, had achieved a great success, and trusted they would continue in the great work, and thus help to Man had also a right to the soil, which adopted, Rev. D. A. McRae of Nannent the whole of the human family. He expressed regret that two of the principal speakers were unable to be T. Foster, M. P. P., on taking the

platform said although the day was unpropitious so far as the weather was concerned, it proved that the people turned out for something more than fun. In speaking of the present depression in business he said a great many would claim that the hard times were due to two things. "What is that which to-day affects the whole civilized world? It is merely a question of whether it is due to silver or gold or to the tariff." He asked the business man as well as the aborer to look carefully into the question; it affected both. Had not both classes equally suffered? The business men had lost some of their capital and many of the workingmen had lost some of their savings, which in cases had gone into land speculations in the hopes of building up their capital. Such transactions as these have crippled the whole business element, and they have had to borrow money on their notes, which they were unable to meet when they became due, and the capitalists may be said to have done the same. At the present time the silver question is merely an off-shoot of the prevailing depression. He had an idea adopting the gold system would not improve matters; it is necessary to go deeper into the matter. He did not bebelieve in a tariff; it should be swept away. Neither did he believe in a gold standard, but believed in the present Dominion note, which he claimed was better than gold or silver. The country would never have permanent prosperity until the present rage for speculation is killed. In touching on provincial politics he said it has often been stated that it is not wise to oppose the present government because by so doing it is impossible to get any appropriation for the city. The speaker went on to say that it was useless to resort to dishonesty in politics, for the time would quickly come when the dishonest man will be brought to account. The few cannot rob the many for long; it did not pay. If the workingman was right in voting as he did in the last election, when they told their representatives to be honest and square, they are right now. They should never look back, but go right forward Let them select the men they think will do best. In conclusion he said: "I have this faith: it will not be long before the

weather and the business depression will have passed away." (Applause),

cloud of business depression will pass,

and when we meet again both the cloudy

That Wedding Present

You are thinking of giving is causing you a deal of trouble. It is difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful. Let us suggest for you One of the nicest presents for a young couple just setting us housekeeping is a set of

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, &c., &c. This is a present that will last and keep the donor in remembrance, besides being a constant source of delight to the happy recipient. The Lightest, Tigntest, Neatest, Sweetest and Most Durable Ware made.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured in Canada Solely by

The E. B. Eddy Co., HULL, CANADA.

There was a great deal of talk about lepression in money matters and everything else, but if their theories were correct as to where the fault lies, then they have it in their power to legislate accordingly. He said: "I have come to the conclusion that trades unionism is a failure. It seems to me that what is lacking at the present time is sympathy with each other, so that one could trust the other; we are given too much to petty jealousies, and without faith with each other in our aims and objects we cannot stand." It wanted one grand universal organization that would consolidate every one so that it would not be one class fighting against another. At present when one class gains a fight an be a grand victory. Mistakes in the past could be remedied and advantage taken of the experience. He hoped a great man would arise among the nations who would be capable of carrying out just such a scheme and bind all workingmen together, so that nothing could oppose them. In referring to politics he it was every man's right to use the fran-

chise, but few grasped the opportunity of expressing their rights, and although they are living under great difficulties would not use that which would help them out of it. He thought such scheme of legislation as that adopted in Switzerland should be brought about here, and then the workingman could say whether or not certain laws, etc. should be passed. He said the people should be in a better position in the future to cope with bad times. He appealed to the workingmen of Nanaimo to do away with all jealous feelings with each other for their own benefit. Rev. McRae announced his subject

would be upon the rights of man. When a man came into the world his Creator first gave him the right to live. No man had a right to take the life of another. The Creator had endowed each with muscle and brain, which is his capital. a tree standing there which takes its sustenance from the soil; take away the soil and it cannot live, and so it is with man, he must have the soil to live on." He spoke with fervor against the land monopoly, and was of opinion that there should be legislation to the effect

that no one man should be allowed to take so much land and turn his fellow creatures out to beg. The speaker went on to say that he had a right to work where he pleased, providing he did so "If a man had a horse he had honestly. a perfect right to sell it at whatever price he liked: if a man worked for so much a day he has a perfect right please himself as to continuing it, and no one shall say he shall not do so. No one has a right to go to a man and use physical force to prevent him from working at whatever price he liked. The capitalist had a right to do just what he pleases with his capital, provided he got it honestly; if he liked to place it in an iron bound box and keep it there he had

a perfect right to do so. A vote of thanks to the chairman ter minated this part of the proceedings. The sports were then gone on with and carried out as successfully as the weather permitted.

The dance on the platform in the evening was taken advantage of, and the exhibition given by the Vancouverites in the opera house was well attended, and thus another Nanaimo labor day passed away

Nanaimo, Sept. 9.—William Coburn, an old man of 60 years of age, was found dead in his bed on Wentworth street yesterday morning. Dr. Davis made an examination of the body and found the leceased had died from apoplexy. Coroner J. P. Planta held an inquest in the afternoon and a verdict was returned according to the doctor's evidence. An Englishman named Jesse Lisney was admitted to the hospital on Thurs-

day being at the time unconscious. He only lingered a few hours, death coming to his relief in the evening. The steamship Estelle brought in a sail boat which was picked up off the Fraser river flats, bottom up. Two men were linging to the keel of the boat when the steamer arrived on the scene and they were taken off in an exhausted condition, having been in that dangerous predicament for nine hours. The rescued men

and are loud in their praise of Captain Smith who treated them with every kindness. They returned to Vancouver this morning The Nanaimo Hornets have succeeded in making a match with the Westminster team, to take place at Westminster on October 14th. The return match will be played here on the 25th of November. A large number of babies are said to

have been recently attacked with a kind

of dysentery, probably caused by the sud-

feel that they had a very narrow escape

den change of the weather. Nanaimo, Sept. 8.—The trouble between J. Caldwell and his tailors has been settled by the tailors accepting a reduction of 10 per cent. The union tailors had taken a store with the intention of running a union establishment but as matters have been amicably settled the idea has been abandoned.

Should weather be favorable to-morrow, the procession of the different labor organizations will be a sight worth seeing. There are to be several novel things

about it in the shape of advertisement that will be of an interesting description The combination existing among the butchers in this city is at an end and henceforth the citizens will be able purchase meat at a more reasonable price Hull Bros. are the first to announce reduction. There has lately been great dissatisfaction at the high price cuts, and an attempt was made. the co-operative society to start in butcher business, but so far without

An attempt is being made to get W. Trounce re-instated as night watchman Yesterday he was accompanied by Sergt Gibbs and many of the storekeepers wer asked to give their support to Trounce: great many refused. Most of the store keepers appear to be satisfied with the present watchman.

The miners recently employed in the Protection Island shaft were engaged yesterday in taking out their tools. Nea ly 200 men are laid off waiting for beter times to come, many of them wi leave for other parts.

Nanaimo, Sept. 8.—At the meeting the Presbytery yesterday Rev. A. Frase tendered his resignation of the charge of Comox on account of his wife' health and asked a certificate in view of his going to reside somewhere southern California. It was agreed accept Mr. Fraser's resignation, and th Rev. Alexander Tait of Langley wa appointed to the field for one year, being understood that the congregation have the right on application being made to go on the list of augmented charges and proceed with a call to a minister. Rev. J. Higgins was re-appointed

The Rev. R. J. Adamson resigned th charge of Alberni, and the supply that and other stations was left in the hands of the home mission committee. The report of the committee on the appointment of standing committees was then received and its recommendations Dr. Milne to be convener of the foreign mission committee and Dr. Campbell of the Sabbath school committee. A letter was read from the Rev. J. A.

Macdonald, late missionary to the Indians at Alberni, stating that he had been compelled to resign on account of state of his health, and asking for certificate as a member of the Presby ery. It was agreed to grant Mr. Macdonald's request, and Dr. Campbell was appointed to draw up a suitable minute expressing the sympathy of the Presbytery and their appreciation of the work Mr. Macdonald had done.

The Presbytery then heard the Rev. Dr. Robertson, who gave a most practical and stirring address, for which the Pres bytery heartily thanked him. Rev. A B. Winchester then gave an account the work among the Chinese, after which the Presbytery adjourned, to meet the First Presbyterian church, Victoria on the first Wednesday of October, at 2.30 p.m.

VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Sept. 8 .- The archduke Ferdinand and party left to-day for the Okanagan valley on a shooting expedi-

Sixty dollars and a gold watch were stolen from the safe of the steamer Comox the other night.

Rev. Harper Havelock Coates, on his way to take the position of assitant to Dr. Ely, of the Central Methodist tabernacle, Tokyo, was married last night in Homer street Methodist church. Wintemute, once a missionary in Japan, was the bride

riking English Colliers. London, Sept. 7.-The colliery strikers are again restless. Alfreton and Chesterfield report that the disorders have again broken out and that the residents are panic-striken. Mobs besiege the public houses, helping themselves to what they want. Coal is becoming very scarce, and the Midland railway wi have to lay off thirty passenger trains after Monday because of lack of coal Six hundred miners marched to Mexborough colliery, Yorkshire, over powered a small \force of police, drove out the officials and set fire to the office es, seriously damaging the machinery and books. They then marched to brevery. The brewert saved his propert by rolling out many barrels of beer. crowd then proceeded to Donoby and re peated the performance. There is great excitement in the district. There was rioting in Leeds and several were jured. The miners made another attac on the Mexborough colliery, set fire the buildings and threw blazing barre down the shafts A large force of police was called, and after a gre clubing put the rioters to fl damage done to the mine is Owing to the difficulty of sufficient coal, the Great Eas way will follow the example Midland railway and lay off a of trains, beginning on Wednesd

A Toronto lady says: "I have great many remedies but never fo to give me so much relief as I Liver Lozenges. I would not be them." They are sold at 25c a depreciate.

WONDERS O

What May be Seem Great Pla

MARVELS OF THE Princess Eulalia's G Ireland on a Si

Castle in Minia Chair. (From our Own om ice-bound land Look down on nights
from lands by old hi
Made rich in legend
from every country,
Have come the people

"All roads," said to Rome"; and so a lead to "the Midway Chicago I confess I of what this midwa not spent ten minu willing to declare it part of the whole part of the fair p Midway Plaisance Irishwoman in Laccall it-"Mudway 600 feet wide and which, before the ington Park with about a mile long a now be had only unds proper. the Midway are ages" on either sic and special fees a

sion to each. Most are made by conc or even owned by are well worth demanded. In the wondrous thingstalk with quaint and live people a me than are all however wonderfu Crossing Stony enter Midway on national dress ex comprises between representatives o and nationalities, tume. Each in have been chosen al beauty, and is representative of l The beauty of son but there can be the loveliness of at least are gorge Crossing the tra

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WONDERS OF MIDWAY

What May be Seem and Learned on the Great Plaisance.

MARVELS OF THE GLASS INDUSTRY

Princess Eulalia's Gown of Woven Glass _Ireland on a Small Scale_Donegat Castle in Miniature - The Wishing

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(From our Own Correspondent.) "From ice-bound lands where weary stars
Look down on nights a half year long;
From lands by old historic wars
Made rich in legend and in song;
From every country, every clime
Have come the peoples of the earth!"

"All roads," said the ancients, "lead to Rome"; and so all World's Fair roads lead to "the Midway." Before reaching Chicago I confess I had but a hazy idea Before reaching f what this midway really was. I had not spent ten minutes in it until I was willing to declare it the most interesting art of the fair proper, and it is not. Midway Plaisance (or as I heard a little Irishwoman in Lady Aberdeen's village call it-"Mudway Plessunce") is a strip 600 feet wide and covering 80 acres, which, before the fair, connected Washington Park with Jackson Park. It is about a mile long and entrance to it may now be had only from the exposition grounds proper. The several features of the Midway are in enclosures or "villages" on either side of the avenue itself, and special fees are charged for admission to each. Most of the exhibits, which ately for him, was down in the engine are made by concessionaries, or endorsed or even owned by foreign governments, are well worth the small entrance fee demanded. In the fair proper one sees wondrous things-in Midway, we see and talk with quaint and wonderful peopleand live people are more interesting to me than are all their dead productions, however wonderful.

Crossing Stony Island avenue, we will enter Midway on the east side, and, so entering, we find at our right the international dress exhibit. This attraction comprises between forty and fifty living presentatives of different races, types and nationalities, all clad in native costume. Each individual is supposed to have been chosen for her especial personal beauty, and is engaged in some work esentative of-her national industries. beauty of some is an open question, but there can be no two opinions about the loveliness of their costumes. These

at least are gorgeous. Crossing the track of the Illinois Central railway and still giving our attention to the right side of the way, we come to the Libby glass exhibit in a large and handsome building containing huge

melting crucibles. Glass cutting, spinning, weaving and moulding are cleverly done by experts, who explain minutely each process; and here, as in most places on the Midway. may pretty souvenirs be got. Of all processes shown that of glass cutting is the most interesting. Glass is cut with wheels of various kinds and sizes, and it goes through three processes. The first s done on an iron wheel with sand running on it, and is called roughing. The second is done on a stone wheel. This is the smoothing process. The finishing touches are effected by a woodcess requires about the same length of time. In this building is to be seen the glass dress woven for the Princess Eulalia. In texture it appears like fine silk, but it has a dazzling sheen which no other fabric in the world can imitate. It is to be hoped that Eulalia is not given to stone-throwing, for she surely will be in a glass house when she arrays herself in this unique robe. must know that right across the Midway there is a rival glass factory, and the two ompanies strive for special attractions. On our side a monstrous bulletin board confronts us with, "The Glass Dress Woven for the Princess Eulalia is on Exhibition. Price, \$2,500!" The other placard across the way bears the invitation, "Come in and see glass articles made in the presence of President Harri-

on and the Duke of Veragua!" Next the Libbey Glass Works are the Irish Village and Donegal Castle, an exhibit of Irish industry, art, history and antiquity. This special village (there are two) is the exhibit of the Donegal Industrial Fund, which was unded ten years ago by Mrs. Ernest Hart to encourage hand-work and home industries in Ireland. On passing the portcullis of an old gateway the village street is entered. The scene is Irish, Whitewashed cottages straggle round the village green, and at the end rises Donegal Castle. At our left is a little cottage where homespuns are made by hand. Near the hooded fireplace a young girl is spinning, who responds to old-fashioned name Shelah McBride. think Shelah must work by the job; she is not inclined to gossip. The lace cottage comes next, and in here Hannah Gallagher and Mrs. Glynn of Limerick are making exquisitely fine lace on little frames and pillows. A few steps take to the banqueting hall of Donegal Castle, re-produced in one-half the size of the original. Various articles are grouped here for sale. A blackthorn stick lying across an altar-cloth suggested muscular Christianity. We pass through a lecture hall and then a restaurant, where we are pressed to partake of emonade, Irish Stew. Ice Cream!"

What a mixture! Who but an Irishman

would think of putting those together?

marched to the And how persuasively he pleaded, "Only twinty-foive sints, sorr!" Yorkshire, overee of police, drove et fire to the offic-We resisted and passed on to a queer closure presided over by a little girl. asked her her name. "Elizabeth ng the machinery ien marched to a Christie," she answered with a queer saved his property duck of her fat little body. errels of beer. The Scotch," I protested. Not a whit abo Donoby and reashed, she smiled up at me and pleaste. There is great strict. There was I several were in-There is grea antly admitted, "Yis, Miss, both me grandfathers were Scotch." I took a liking to the little one, she had such ade another attack round, wide-open eyes and she looked so colliery, set fire to rew blazing barrels arge force of police dead in earnest over everything she said. In her inclosure was a representation of the Giant's Causeway, a fac-simile on r a great deal of rs to flight. The mine is not serious. a lesser scale by direct measurement of original. And here also was the Wishing Chair standing on Irish soil culty of procuring Freat Eastern rail-example of the try." When the sod was peeled from the mountain side it was covered with heathlay off a number er and green shamrocks, and every effort was made to keep them alive, but on Wednesday. right enough, and my little friend assured me that it was "ginuine." She

come true, if you have no bad thought in your mind." I was feeling tolerably well disposed towards the world at large and made my wish in good faith, nothin wavering. She gave me a little chunk of turf, a blessing and a smile, and I passed on.

A. D. CAMERON.

They Seize a Steamer and Murder a Score of People. The Shanghai Mercury of August 9

ACHEENESE PIRATES.

The Pinang Gazette gives particulars of the piratical outbreak on board the steamer Rajah Kongsi Atjeh, showing that at the time she was on a voyage from Telok Semawe to Edie. The steamer left Telok Semawe on the 20th of July at 5 p.m. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the same night one of a gang of eight or twelve Acheenese, who had embarked at Telok Semawe as passengers, went on the bridge and asked the man at the wheel if they were then passing Simpang Olim. On receiving an answer in the affirmative the Acheenese, who were armed with swords, cut the helmsman part of the whole exposition. It is a down, and Mr. Alexander, the mate, who was standing near by, shared the same fate. The Acheenese then took the helm and turned the ship's head towards the shore. A general massacre followed all along the ship's deck, passengers and crew being murdered indiscriminately. Captain Wood, who was lying in his cabin, came out on hearing the disturbance and was attacked and

mortally wounded. He seems to have had just enough strength to get back to the cabin and lock the door. Mr. An-chant, the chief engineer, who, fortunroom at the time, and the Acheenese called out to him to come up. Having heard the cries of "Orang amok," he at once removed the engine room ladder and extinguished the lights. Mr. Baptist, the second engineer, owed his safety to his presence of mind. It appears that he was sleeping in his cabin when the attack commenced, and woke up in time to see one of the crew killed. He at once put out the light in his cabin and opened the door, keeping very quiet in the dark.

The Acheenese afterwards rushed into the saloon, where they killed more people, and, after helping themselves to all the cash there was on board (said to be between \$10,000 and \$12,000) they quitted the vessel in two of the ship's boats, together with some of the passengers, including a Javanese, a Macao and two Acheenese women. Finding the ship clear, Mr. Anchant came out of the engine room and fired two rockets, and then proposed that he and some others should proceed in the remaining ship's boat to obtain the assistance of a man-of-war. No sooner, however, was the remaining boat lowered than about eighteen of the remaining passengers, afraid to be left behind, rushed into it and caused it to sink, with the result that all of them were drowned. The freight would reach its destination soonnext morning the Dutch gunboat Madura, which had sighted the signals of dis- trips of the steamer he had landed freight tress from the R. K. Atjeh, came up and sent some men to take charge of the Vancouver merchants could. the vessel and afterwards steamed to Edie for lighters. The Acheenese re on the way over to land the Victoria turned shortly after the gnboat left to freight at the outer wharf. renew the plundering, but received such a warm reception from the bluejackets that they were compelled to beat a re- the steamer last, and therefore it came eu wheel, also kept moist. Each proher way to Edie from Telok Semawe, stood by the R. K. Atjeh for fifteen hours, and after taking a portion of the cargo and seventeen men above referred to, she resumed her voyage. The remaining cargo on the vessel was, by last accounts, being emptied into lighters, and it is expected she will get off at next spring tide. She will then be towed to Edie. It is stated that she was not stuck fast in the ground, owing to the chief engineer having stopped the engines when he found she was grounding. The Acheenese are stated to have concealed their weapons in bolsters, which they brought with them on board. The steamer Graaf van Bylandt arrived from Edie at Penang on the 24th of July, with seventeen of the passengers (seven Mohammedan Klings and ten Chinese) and a portion of the cargo of the Rajah

Kongsi Atjeh, which was grounded off Simpang Olim. In connection with the recent Acheenese piracy the Straits Times states that the Rajah Kongsie Atjeh has been sent by the authorities in Acheen to Penang, where she was handed over to her owners. The cargo was left intact by the pirates, whose leader turns out to be an Acheenese supercargo on board the vessel. Seven of his accomplices were taken on board at one of the ports of call after the customs officer had examined and left the steamer. This irregularity probably led to the disaster, which resulted in the pirates securing 5,000 guilders as booty. Of the passengers they killed 24 and wounded 12, and 18 more were drowned through the capsizing of a hoat the steamer four Acheenese and five women. The governor of Acheen has made a personal investigation into the outbreak on the spot, and has found that it bears no political significance and

was prompted by a desire for plunder. WHAT WILL THEY SAY?

Collector Milne Will Summons the Captain and Purser of the Warrimoo. (From Saturday's Daily.) A deputation of merchants of Victoria waited on Collector of Customs

Milne this morning and laid before him their grievances against the steamship Warrimoo, which vessel only landed few tons of freight in Victoria, taking the rest on to Vancouver, when her sworn manifest stated that she would land 500 tons of freight. The deputation said this delay in landing goods, and which was not explained by the officers of the vessel before leaving port, would greatly injure them. Collector Milne, speaking to a Times reporter afterwards, stated that he would call the captain and the purser of the vesel to account for such action. "It is," said Mr. Milne, "contrary to the laws of the country. cording to the water carriers' act, carriers are obliged to use punctuality in the delivery of goods. It does not look very much like punctuality to take brought in crates from the "ould coun- them to Vancouver and bring them back again to Victoria. The Warrimoo apparently has not only offended against the carriers' act but also against the revenue law. A falsely sworn manifest no purpose. But the soil is here has been handed into the department. In my position as anofficer of the government I am obliged to see that the law is had great faith in the virtues of the carried out. I shall summons the offi-Wishing Chair, and confided to me. cials and hear what they have to say and 'They're sayin' whativer you wish'll report the affair."

THE WARRIMOO'S FREIGHT also a car containing ties. Total loss, about \$25,000. Th origin of the fire is

Company Condemned for Not Landing the Victoria Freight.

DISCUSSED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE

Col. Prior Said it Was all a "Put Up Job"-Other Members Speak in Equally Strong Language-Resolutions Passed by the Board.

A special meeting of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held this morning to consider the grievance of Victoria merchants relative to the Australian steamer carrying Victoria freight past this port to Vancouver, to be re-shiped to Victoria. There were present President Flummerfelt (in chair) and Messrs. Thomas Earle, M.P., T. B. Hall, C. E. Renouf, H. E. Connon, J. H. Todd, T. S. Futcher, W. H. Ellis, D. R. Ker, G. Leiser, S. Leiser, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., T. R. Mitchell and A. L. Belyea. The president explained the object of the meeting and called upon S. Leiser for a statement of the facts of the griev-

Mr. Leiser said the steamer arrived at 11.15 a.m., and immediately a notice was posted up to the effect that she would leave for Vancouver at 1 o'clock. Knowing that all the Victoria freight could not be discharged in less than two hours, he went to Mr. Fullerton and asked him if it was intended to land the Victoria freight. Fullerton nacular journals, on account of the genersaid the Victoria freight would certainly al working, which includes the distances be discharged. He (Mr. Leiser) then off shore at which the operations of the came up town. The agent of the company received telegrams, and as a result they did not discharge all the Victoria freight, but discharged all that was consigned to Beattie and Harvey, Vancouver men, who are to-day holding an auction sale of bananas in this city. He called on the agent of the company, who stated that he had receive a dispatch stating that the Sound freight was to be landed at Vancouver. The Vicbeen distributed. Mr. Milne, the collecaction against the steamer for passing up with freight consigned to Victoria without a permit. One official of the C. P. R. blamed another. If the C. P. R. is to blame the Victoria merchants should ignore their road. He had ordered a couple of carloads of goods to come over the C. P. R., but this morning he had countermanded the order and the freight will come over the N.P.R. Mr. Renouf-Fullerton also seemed

anxious to give Victoria the go-by. S. Leiser-The company promised the second trip of their boats that they would land all Victoria freight here. They could not say that the Sound er by going to Vancouver, as on previous on the Sound two days earlier than Mr. Ellis-The captain was arranging

Mr. Flummerfelt-The agent stated that Mr. Beattie's fruit was placed on

Mr Harle Kingston no doubt had something to do with the Sound freight being taken to Vancouver. The agents of the Kingston previously charged 5 cents a crate for taking bananas to the Sound, and

now they want 10 cents. Mr. Leiser-It looks very much as though it had been arranged to take my fruit to Vancouver. Before the boat landed Mr. Harvey, the Vancouver merchant, jumped up and said, "We'll fix you Victoria merchants this time,

Mr. Todd-The company have no right to pass Victoria. They contracted to land freight here, and they must do it. Mr. Prior-The Dominion government granted them a subsidy on the understanding that the steamers should call at Victoria and discharge passengers, freight and mails.

G. Leiser-In a telegram Mr. Brown were to land the Sound freight at Vanthe Victoria freight was taken up there. Mr. Renouf-Mr. Brown is as bad as the rest. When thefirst steamer arrived here he was grumbling because she remained so long.

Col. Prior-It was all a put up job. Harvey must have known that it was going to take place when he said they would fix the Victoria merchants this

It was moved by Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Todd, that the action of the Canadian-Australian steamship company's steamer Warrimoo, which arrived here on September 8th, in failing to dehurt. The pirates took with them from liver the fruit cargo consigned to the port of Victoria is a breach of faith on their part and has caused loss and inconvenience to Victoria consignees, and this board desires to express its strong condemnation of the unjust action of the company, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the officers of the company and to the Canadian agents. The committee on harbors and navigation will interview Collector Milne in reference to the matter.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Premier Greenway of Manitoba is ill

and threatened with inflammation of the bowels. Wm Griffith & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, Hamilton, are in financial

difficulties. The Nova Scotia military camp is new in progress at Aldershot, N.S. There are

about 1,000 men under canvas. Dalton McCarthy, who has been much improved in health by his visit abroad, sailed from England yesterday, and is expected to reach Toronto September

William Cuthwaite, plasterer, and Jas. Carr, farmer of Shelburne, olew out the gas at the Peacock Hotel, Toronto, and this morning Cuthwaite was found dead and Carr unconscious.

Justice Killam has appointed F. W. Ferguson permanent liquidator to wind up the affairs of the Commercial bank. Wm. Hespeler and J. T. Ewart are ap- Japan Mail. pointed advising liquidators.

The flour mill, elevator, engine house and office belonging to the Bell farm at Indian Head, were destroyed by fre, public schools.

The Bishop of Algoma has confirmed his vote for the Bishop of Parario as Metropolitan of Canada, and has affixed his seal to the ballot. As Bishop Sullivan held the casting vote Bishop Lewis is now Metropolitan.

Superintendent Russell, of the Grand Trunk railway, says the report that there will be a general reduction of wages is unfounded. He states that the staff will be reduced instead, and the company expect by this means to curtail

The bye-election for Brandon city resulted in the election of Charles Adams, the Greenway government candidate, by a majority of 30. The vacancy was caused by the unseating of W. A. Macdonald, Conservative, and leader of the local opposition. Mr. Macdonald again a candidate. His majority at last election was 12. This is the first bye-election since the general campaign of July, 1892, when the Greenway government was returned to power by a sweeping piajority, and there was great interest in the event.

OFF THE JAPAN COAST.

A Writer in the Japan Mail Says Sealing is Legitimately Prosecuted.

Having had an opportunity of obtaining trustworthy information as to the working of the sealing fleet which has ments that have appeared in the verschooners have been conducted, would be worth publication.

French Hatoba, in Yokohama, but dis-

their regular appearance there again the the following winter. Year after year they came; some never returned, but they came; some never returned, but others took their places. For ten years coffee prepared by a real Java cook in rents for Scottish grouse moors. Their this continued, then their numbers began toria merchants will not get their freight to decrease, until finally only two or German village next door. until that consigned to Vancouver has three poor specimens remained of a once numerous fleet. Those were the years tor of customs, said that he would take of the sea-otter hunting, and these vessels were the famous Racco fune. Fur seal hunting is the natural outcome of sea-otter hunting. Sea-otters are now almost exterminated through the killing of the young with its mother. A hundred or more vessels are this year employed in hunting them, and already at this time (July) over 100,000 seals are estimated to have been killed. The inshore seals are the smallest and youngest of the travelling host. The cow-seals take middle place in the line, and the bulls the outside, and are frequently as much as a hundred miles from the inside seals. Of course there are exceptions, and they sometimes get mixed, but this has generally been observed as the rule. Thehead hunter of the American schooner Sophie Sutherland, who, of a catch of 1,566 skins, brought 422 on board, is said to have lost only 23 seals, and the second hunter, with a record of 386, lost only a few more than the head man. This schooner struck the first seals a little of the street are faithful reproductions north of the latitude of Yokohama, of the structures found in the most picbut 300 miles off shore, about the middle of March, and she then followed them, keeping mostly on the outside of their transplanted. Natives in their native line of travel up as far as Shikotan dress were brought from Cairo to live, to whom he has never varied. He represents, island, where she gave up the pursuit. have their being just as at home. The most of all, in the mo Sometimes the schooner remained for a street includes a museum, a mosque, viving savage.

> gales and monster seas. It happened other vessels, all having their boats out, and all eager to secure the skins, and Capt. Sutherland says, with a complacent smile, that his boats were seldom second best. When the boats leave the schooners in the morning they generally take one direction, and if the schooners have a breeze and it is clear weather there is no difficulty in keeping behind them in sight and picking

> among seals: at other times losing them

them up at dark, but if it should set in foggy and the boats, perhaps, in chase after a seal, should not return at once, of the C. P. R. stated that the orders then they are missed, and it is often days before some boats get back to their couver, but he could not understand why vessel. Instances have occurred this summer when boats were never seen again, and of others that reached the shore after having suffered great hardships. The seals have no regular plan

travel like birds or other migratory aniare together, but they are generally scathunting that is done within 20 miles as they are a very superior lot, having been shot at an average of 150 miles of 50 miles off the coast of Japan, so that pelagic sealing off this coast cannot truthfully be called poaching or stealing of Japanese or Russian seals. It is doubtless true that the greatest number Copper islands, but tens of thousands of young seals—the non-breeders—do not haul up at all for a year or two, but remain in the water the year through.

still a moot question. Japanese to see the foreign schooners come over here, and with such unconcern capture such valuable cargo without any benefit accruing to this country; but, enterprising as the Japanese are, they have let this business slip through their fingers, and as all the hunting is done in a perfectly legitimate way, they cannot stop it. The best they can do is to go and do likewise and make hay while the sun shines. At least 40,000 seal skins will be carried away this year, which, at \$15 a skin, will be \$600,000 in gold. If Japanese sailors had been permitted to ship in the sealing schooners many of these vessels would have wintered here, and probably half of the \$600,000 would have been left in the the same will be repeated.-J. C. W. in

RAMBLES AT THE FAIR

At Home With the Javanese in Their Queer Dwellings.

DARWIN'S MISSING LINK INTERVIEWED

The German Exhibit—Cairo's Streets-Myptian Donkey and Camel Rides— A Hawalian Volcano Sarage Dahomeyans.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Keeping still to the right side of the Midway we come to the Java village, composed of 20 bamboo buildings. Here are no less than 125 men and women all busily engaged in making weapons garments of all kinds, furniture and musical instruments. It was amusing to notice some bare-footed girls running Singer sewing machines at the doors of their queer-looking houses. These little huts of theirs are arranged around the four sides of the hollow square, and one is at perfect liberty to look within and investigate all corners. These Javanese seem to be a quiet and gentle community -they look not unlike our Chinese. All inmates of the village are allowed to wander through the exposition grounds at certain hours. I noticed that almost been engaged this summer in hunting off every cottage was ornamented with colthe coast of Japan, it occurred to me ored chromos and business cards that that, in view of the exaggerated state- they had gathered on these rounds. Their speech is soft and pleasant. The "v" is softened down into "w," so when they speak to you of their own country and language it comes to you as "Jawa"-"Jawanese." A special attraction here Every winter, for many years, a fleet from Sumatra, named "Klaas." He is from Sumatra, named "Klaas." He is just 6 years old (school age) and looks as received a tincture of the civilizing arts wise as any young Javanese in the vilappeared again in the summer, to make look in his eyes impresses you, and Darwin's theory doesn't seem so very start-

This exhibit is conducted under the early crystallized names for leaders in sanction of the emperor, and its princi- war or protectors of the frontier. Their pal features are the reproduction of an crests and coats-of-arms are but the toold German village, a country fair, a tems of their savage predecessors, afterconcert garden and restaurants. In the wards utilized by mediaeval blacksmiths centre of a large plat rises a castle, as distinguishing marks for the summit surrounded by a most and palisades. of a helmet. They decorate their walls Over a drawbridge we pass through a with savage trophies of the chase, like massive sandstone gateway into the interior of the building. In the halls and salons is a famous collection of weapons from Saxony-swords, lances, helmets, coats of mail, bugles, crossbows. Leaving the castle and turning to the right we enter the ideal German village, and here you may buy anything you wish from

German silver to German sausage. . From here, crossing Woodlawn avenue and still keeping to the right of the road, we come to the most interesting feature of the Midway-the "street in Cairo." It is very realistic. It takes you out of yourself. Chicago fades away, and for the time being you are in Egypt. The buildings on each side of the street are faithful reproductions turesque quarters of the ancient city. In tive wares and vendors) just as in Cairo. for days before getting on their trail again. On several occasions nothing the gateway is the clamor of the donkeycould be done for days, although seals boys. They fall upon you and entreat were constantly in sight, through heavy you to ride upon their knowing-looking little beasts. I shook my head and tried often that they were in company with to get away; it was no use. "My donkey named Mary Anderson-most strong!" resisted the entreaty and was pulled perforce to see "Jenny Lind, good don-key, safe, yes!" Another boy was doing a rushing business with his beast; he had three children on it, and, unlike the street cars, there is positively not "room for one more." His donkey rejoiced in the title "Tarara Boom," and another was called "Ibrahim Lancon." To get away with my full complement of limbs I pleaded that all the donkeys were too small for me. The driver of "Ibrahim" looked me up and down and innocently inquired, "You like camel?" And sure enough there they were, long strings them, waiting to be mounted. I didn't get up my courage and have regretted it ever since. Every time I see a picture of a camel I know I'll feel badly. She who hesitates is lost. I suppose it can't be helped.

mals. Sometimes thousands of them Passing through the Algerian village and resisting the importunities of the tered over a wide expanse of ocean, natives, who press you to buy oriental but all heading to the northward. The jewelry, rugs, cushions, Arabesqued tracings, perfumery, etc., and thinking vainly of the coast of Japan is hardly worth how many pretty things we might bring mentioning. Hundreds of seals have home if we were rich, we reach the Kil no doubt been killed in sight of land, but anea volcano panorama. This rethose skins are not worth one-half of alistic cyclorama of the celebrated those taken farther out. The skins volcano of Hawaii is splendidly from the Sophie Sutherland are expected executed. It is so real that it to fetch over \$20 each in gold this year, makes you feel a half-defined fear, and your apprehension doesn't quite leave you till you reach the open air. Like off shore. Very few of the schooners the Texas girl with the Iguana, "I'm from the other side have hunted inside glad we don't have them in our country." The next is the Chinese village; which 1 didn't visit for I fancied the wind wafted a Cormorant street suggestiveness out through the entrance. The last attraction at our right hand is an exhibit of of these seals haul up on Robben and ostriches and ostrich-incubators. The ostrich man was very affable. He, unlike many, didn't object to the kodak, but shouted out, "Come right in and take as many pictures of these lovely birds as Where the seals go in the winter time is | you wish! You can't paint the lily or gild refined gold! These birds were painted It is undoubtedly aggravating to the by the hand of the Creator! They defy description!" We paid our dime and passed in. The man was right. They did defy description. Of all shabby, lirty, disreputable-looking, ashamed-of-themselves ostriches these were the worst. When we got safely outside we told nim so. He just smiled pleasantly and went on shouting.

We cross to the left side of the Midway and enter the Dahomey village. Here the natives of Dahomey, male and female, engage in war songs and dances. The Amazons of King Behanzin, who fought the French recently, are here. This Dahomey village makes one shudder. These savages look like Gustave Dore's fiends-they don't seem human. When they commence to shout and dance their country, but as it is it all goes to Vic- faces become distorted and the long skintoria and San Francisco, and next year ny fingers clutch their war clubs as if they longed for action. The noise they make is deafening. The war dances that our British Columbia Indians gave -The Victoria Plumbing Co. will put | in the city market some time ago are just mild little afternoon tea parties to this. The day before our visit an amateur pho-

tographer tried a snap shot at a Daho lady. She yelled a Dahomey yell and rushed at him with a knife. It took the gate-keeper and two Columbia guards to disarm her and during the struggle the kodak fiend vanished. I asked them if it was a good picture, but they didn't seem to know. I wouldn't like to be sent as a missionary to Dahomey.

A. D. CAMERON.

HEREDITARY BARBARIANS.

Grant Allen's Scathing Indictment of the British Aristocracy. Grant Allen, writing in the Westmin-

ster Gazette, indicts the British House of Lords as follows: Aristocracies, as a rule, all the world over, consist, and have always consisted, of barbaric conquerors or their descend-

ants, who remain to the last, on the average of instances, at a lower grade of civilization than the democracy they live among. Observe the essentially barbaric nature of the gentleman's home—his trappings, his distinctive marks, his surroundings,

his titles. He lives by choice in the wildest country, like his skin-clad ancestors, demanding only that there shall be game and foxes and fish for his delectation. He loves the moors, the wolds, the fens, the braes, the Highlands, not as the painter, the naturalist, or the searcher after beauty of scenery loves them-for the sake of their wild life, their heather and bracken, their fresh, keen air, their boundless horizon-but for the sake of thoroughly barbaric life he and his dogs and his gillies can lead in them. The fact is, neither he nor his ancestors have ever been really civilized. Barbarians in the midst of an industrial community, they have lived their own life of slaying and eating, untouched by the culture of the world below them. is a most human-looking ourang-outang Knights in the middle ages, squires in and crafts and industries; they have lage. Gazing intently at Klaas the wise fought, and fished, and hunted in uninterrupted succession since the days when in wild woods the noble savage ran, to approved Java style, we passed into the very titles are barbaric and militaryknight and earl, and marquis and duke, the Zulu or the red Indian; they hang up captured arms and looted Chinese jars from the summer palace in their semicivilized drawing rooms. They love to be surrounded by grooms and gamekeepers and other barbaric retainers; they pass their lives in the midst of serfs; their views about the position and rights of womn-especially the women of the "lower orders"-are frankly African. They share the sentiments of Achilles as to the individuality of Chryseis and Bris-

Such is the actual aristocrat as we now behold him. Thus, living on his own barbarous life in the midst of a civilized community of workers and artists and thinkers and craftsmen, with whom he seldom mingles, and with whom he has nothing in common, this chartered relic of worse days preserves from first to last every other respect the street is actually the many painful traits of the low moral His love of gewgaws, week drifting with the current and a theatre, private homes, shops (with na- of titles, of uniform, of dress, of feathers, of decorations, of Highland kilts and stars and garters, is but one external symbol of his lower grade of mental and moral status. Over all Europe the truly truly civilized classes have gone on pro gressing by the practice of peaceful arts from generation to generation; but the aristocrat has stood still at the same half-savage level, a hunter and a fighter, an orginstic roysterer, a killer of wild boars and wearer of absurd mediaeval cestumes, too childish for the civilized and cultivated commoner.

> Government by aristocrats is thus government by the mentally and morally inferior. And yet the bill for giving at last some scant measure of justice to persecuted Ireland will have to run the gauntlet in our nineteenth century England of an irreponsible house of hereditary barbarians!

OVER IN HAWAII.

Politics Becoming Calmer ie the Island

Commonwealth, Honolulu, Aug. 31.—The conspiracy trials have ended and the defendants, T. R. Walker and A. Sinclair, have been discharged. As soon as the jury was drawn it was a foregone conclusion that the prisoners would be discharged. The friends of the government assert that the jury was packed, containing nine royalists; the verdict was brought in with the jury standing nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

The threatened coup d'etat has been again postponed. Annexationists assert that the prompt action of Admiral Skerrett in threatening to land the United States marines has had much to do with

the postponement. The minister of finance vesterday made his weekly statement before the councils, which shows that the reserve fund has increased to \$100,000 during the last three months. He also announced privately to the Associated Press correspondent that hereafter he would be able to pay all the liabilities of the government monthly instead of quarterly as hereto-

A tempest in the political teapot was created a few days ago by a few "kickers" and office-seekers in the Annexation Club demanding that the Provisional government at once remove all officers suspected of being Royalists. This movement is backed by a few annexationists and members of the Annexation Club; but the government and leading officers of the club assert that the fact that Col. V. V. Ashford and C. H. Brown, discharged tax assessors, are prominent in the movement, causes them to attach lit-

tle importance thereto. Word has been received here from Minister Thurston at Washington that his belief is that the United States will recommend annexation instead of a protectorate, as heretofore hinted at in American dispatches. President Dole

shares this opinion. The government is growing in strength daily and the reserve force has been largely strengthened during the past few

-At a meeting held at Rev. A. T. Greer's house, Oak Bay ave., last night to form an Episcopal congregation in that neighborhood, a committee was appointed on the site.

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

teduced Passenger Rates. The Northern Pacific railroad takes leasure in notifying its patrons that its rates to St. Paul, Chicago and points east are as low as by any and all other Full particulars will be cheer fully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

The Lacrosse Team.

Special to the Times Montreal, Sept. 8.-The Victoria lacrosse team arrived this morning and are put up at the St. Lawrence hotel. game will be played to-morrow and the boys feeling in good fettle a fine game is expected. The Victorians will win if they can.

Deputy Labor Commissioner. The Gazette of yesterday announces the appointment of A. B. Gray as deputy ioner of labor statistics for the province of B. C. Mr. Gray is an old and well-known resident of Victoria and was for years engaged in business here, retiring a short time ago. It was generally known that he was to receive the appointment mentioned. Bridgman is named as clerk in the office of the deputy labor commiss

Whiskey the Cause. Ten Indian prisoners and two white men were marshalled into the police court this morning by three policemen. Whiskey was the common complaint of the entire batch. The drunks were each fined \$5 and costs. There were nine of them. Three Indians had whiskey in their possession besides being drunk and were fined \$25 and costs each. The friends of the Siwashes were in court and as each was sentenced and taken to the police cells the friends would follow them and pay their fines.

Good News From Alberni. Frank McQuillan, according to the latest reports from Alberni, has located a vein of ore between China and Franklin creeks. The ore is said to be very rich. The sawmill in connection very rich. with the British Columbia paper mill is progressing satisfactorily. The construction of the framework for the dam on Somas river, which gave the company so much trouble, is now complete. The swift current made it very difficult to construct the frame.

Robbery of Hennigar.

In the supreme court this afternoon the case of Edward Mutch, charged by Charles Hennigar with stealing \$90 from him, came up for hearing before Justice Drake. Prosecuting Attorney Smith conducted the case for the prosecution and Mr. Eberts defended Mutch. Mr. Wall watched the case for Crozier, the hack driver who is said to have been an accomplice of Mutch. The case took up all the afternoon, Mr. Eberts crossexamining Hennigar at great length. Hennigar stuck to his original story of the robberv.

W. C. T. U. Meeting. The W. C. T. U. meeting yesterday was held in the Refuge Home, owing to Temperance hall being occupied. It was decided that suitable music books should be purchased for Sunday afternoon mass meetings. Again a movement is being

made to organize a Y. P. branch of the Union. Superintendents were appointed for different department work; also vicepresidents for the different churches. A movement is also on foot to form a union of the different temperance organizations in order the better to further the interests of the cause.

The Lorne Fined. A Port Townsend special of Wednes-day says: The steamer Monticello brought news from Port Angeles this evening that the British tug Lorne of Victoria has been seized there for engaging in the coastwise trade. The Lorne took the bark McNear, bound from San Franicisco to Puget sound, in tow off Cape Flattery and towed her into Port An-The bark being engaged in coastwise trade, the collector held that the Lorne was violating the United States maritime laws in towing the vessel. The Lorne was seized and a fine of \$600 was

imposed. Toe Much for the Dog.

The ventilation of the police court calls for immediate attention. Whenever a large and heterogeneous crowd of loafers Indians and Chinese gather together to idle away a few hours in the police court listening to the cases and stay in court until the last case is disposed of the atmosphere is generally badly tainted. At least Magistrate Macrae, Chief of Police Sheppard and the Police court clerk Pope would tell you so. Yet their is no ventilation and the court officials are in dire dread of asphyxiation. When the court sits for three or four hours at a time the smells are such that the dog that hangs about the court gets out into the open air. The city officials perforce re-If ventilation cannot be secured a dioxide blast is suggested.

The Courts.

In the county court to-day before Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as county court judge, several cases were disposed of. One was an action brought by William Wilson and James Burnes as assignees of the estate of Thomas Russell against John Nicholles, of the firm of Nicholles & Renouf. The cause of action rose as follows: On March 22nd, 1893, Thos. Russell made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. By an instrument in writing dated November 2nd, 1888, Russell by his attorney-in-fact. C. E. Renouf, transferred to the defendant certain lands situate on Graham island. Queen Charlotte district, in consideration of money advanced and to be advanced by him to Russell to complete the lat ter's title to the said lands. And it was agreed that the crown grant should issue in the name of the defendant. The crown grant issued to defendant in October, 1891, and now the plaintiffs asked that an account be taken of all moneys advanced by the defendant on behalf of Russell and that the lands be reconveyed to Russell on his paying the moneys so advanced. The court ordered that an account be taken, that application for the sale of the property be made in chambers and that the defendant be paid all monys advancd by him with interest thereon at 6 per cent. As neither party was to blame for the litigation. it was ordered that the costs be paid out of the proceeds of the sale. Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of a number of cases in chambers. The ap-

plication of the plaintiff in Davies McMillan for an order directing the payment to the plaintiff of some \$900 paid by him into court on his appeal to the supreme court of Canada stands over until to-morrow

A Quiet Wedding. Gus Gerow and Miss E. Hurst were quietly married by Rev. Barber of St. Saviour's early last evening, and were passengers for the Sound on their wedling trip on the steamer City of King-Mr. Gerow is a Victorian. Mrs. Gerow is a native of Montana and came here a few years ago with her father.

Northern Salmon. The steamer Danube arrived from the orth this afternoon with 20,185 cases of salmon, as follows: Lowe Inlet, 3,000, Irving, Skeena river, 6,210; Essington, 3,000; and Rivers Inlet, 7,975. Of the cargo 7,000 cases go east over the C.P. R., 350 cases over the N.P.R., and the balance will form part of the bark Routenbeck's cargo. The Danube leaves for the north for another load of salmon on

Last of the Amelia. old steamer Amelia, which has been lying in the "boneyard" near the National mills for the past year, is being torn to pieces. A few years ago the the Amelia took a prominent part in steamboat war that was raging in the province. She was purchased by the People's Steam Navigation Co. to run on the east coast route in opposition to the C. P. N. Co. Before the island railway was in operation she did a big business. After that she was purchased by the C. P. N. Co. to keep her off the other routes on which their boats were running. Since then she has not been

Meeting of the M. R. C. A.

A general meeting of the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency was held at the Sir William Wallace Hall. Broad street, on Thursday evening. The successful working of the agency was fully considered, many members expressing their satisfaction with the results already obtained, and several subjects of interest to the trading community were discussed. Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the immunity from certain legal proceedings held by persons in gov ernment employ. It was considered manifestly unjust that an employee of the government should have legal privileges denied to the rest of the community, and it was determined to take steps to get an alteration of the law in this respect. It was also resolved in future to hold regular monthly meetings on the second Thursday in every month. A slight increase in membership was reported.

M. F. BAILEY'S BODY FOUND. He Undoubtedly. Committed Suicide-

Body Found on the Beach. The body of M. F. Bailey, who has been missing from his home since August 23rd, was found this morning on the beach near Henly's Point. Park Constable Carter was informed and he reported to the provincial police who brought the body to the city. Coroner Hasell will probably hold an inquest this

Bailey had been in a despondent condition for some time before he left home on August 23rd. In fact he had threatened to commit suicide and he andoubtedly carried out his threat. Before leaving home he took everything of value out. of his pockets. The despondency was caused by certain overdue taxes and besides this Bailey developed a religious mania. He would frequently hold religious metings on the streets, preaching to small crowds that would gather round

On the day of his disappearance he was seen passing through the Gevernment grounds and it is supposed that he went out Menzies street to :!:e Dal.as road and jumped off the rocks. The tide would take the body up to Henly Point. When found it was badly decomposed and cut up by coming in centact with the rocks. The remus were recognized by the clothes as Bailey's. The deceased was a native of Lichmond. Virginia, aged 76. He came to Victoria from Chatham, Ont., in 1860. He had resided in Chatham a number of years. During his residence in Victoria he carried on business as a contracting plasterer and bricklayer.

ON BARCLAY SOUND.

Prospects for China Creek-Kumtuks' Arguments Answered. Alberni, Sept. 6.—The weather is fine but some of the farmers want rain. A lot of prospectors are now in. Five left this morning for China creek moun-

tains and Franklin river. The Spinster and Maude arived on Monday with cargo. H. Carmichael, the provincial asayer, came up on the Spinster, He is reported to be here on behalf of the government to inspect the gold reefs and report on the probable extent and likelihood of their being profitably worked, so that trails may be put in if necessary.

Prospectors report a lot of fine grazing land at the head of Nitinat valley, and also that there may be seen swarms of ground hogs, a curiosity on the island. One prospector discovered a large cave in the southeast side of the canal and found a human skull there. This was sent down to the museum.

The work on the paper mill and dam is progressing. The new bridges on the Beaver Creek road over the ravines are nearly completed. These and the gravel now put on the road will be a great acquisition for the residents up there. In the last issue of the Weekly Col onist a presumable resident writes to fute certain statements. He signs him self "Cumtax"-most likely one of the "white Siwashes" spoken of in a former communication in that paper, as he does not know how to spell his own name, "Kumtuks." He wishes to pose as an oracle on things in general. a specimen he says that years ago par ties tried to get a telegraph across from Nanaimo and failed. It was run to Cape Beale instead, evidently showing no connection at all with the present agita tion. I think our worthy M. P. P., Mr. Fletcher, will bear me out in saying that Mr. Carmichael, secretary of the paper mill company, exerted himself with good effect towards this object last year. I am not such a greenhorn as "Kumtuks" thinks. His other statements are on a nar with this. Let "Kumtuks" produce a block of his so-called marble a ton attend to them. Three engines, three hos weight; we will then believe him, but not until. Paid experts may do a great deal to delude people and ruin the reputation of a district. "Kumtuks," if a resident, will know whether the report in the Nanaimo Free Press is true or not, as to certain persons chasing people with fire-

SEALERS WILLING

They are Preparing a Memorial to the Home Government

TO BILY THEIR VESSELS AND OUTFITS

Feel That as the Government Acquiesced to Driving Them From the Sea it Should Buy Them Out of the Business-A Meeting Held.

The Victoria sealers will probably petition the home government to purchase their schooners and outfits. In fact, they have named a committee to draw up a memorial, but whether it will be ratified and forwarded remains to be seen. The shade of uncertainty as to how the sealers will finally stand is in regard to the regulations and their enforcement. Later advices are to the effect that the arbitrators, in addition to recommending the prohibitory regulations to govern pelagic sealing, were strongly in favor of the catch on the islands being limited as well. The sealers do not think the United States government will limit the catch there in a manner in keeping with the restrictions on the sea, and in that case they feel they can see an opening for a wedge for a modification of the regulations. However, as the regulations now stand they are virtually driven from the sea, and feel that as the British government has in its wisdom deemed it wise to be satisfied and acquiesce that they should be idemnified.

The sealers met at Eberts & Taylor's office, Langley street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Richard Hall, Frank Adams of E. B. Marvin & Co., William Munsie, John L. Penny, Capt. Hackett, John Clark, George Brown, Capt. Thos. Harold and others were present. There was no formality about the meeting, not even a chairman being named. The sit tuation was fully discussed, all present taking part in the talk. It was decided to name a committee to draw up a memorial to the home government and Richard Hall and William Munsie accented the task. The memorial will set forth the situation which confronts the sealers, showing clearly and strongly where the regulations operate against They will then petition that in view of what has been done that the government buy their schooners and outfits at a reasonable compensation. The memorial will be ready in a day or so and another meeting, at which it will be submitted, will be called.

Speaking about the matter this morning one of the owners who attended the meeting said: "I do not think it advisable to forward this memorial if there is any prospect of getting the regulations If the latter can be accomplished, and I believe it can, we will be able to do something next season. Of course, if the regulations are enforced in their present form I do not believe we can do much.'

woolen underclothing.' "Will you send your schooners out anyway if the regulations are not modi-

doubtedly send our vessels out, but it is hard to say what will be the situation when the new season opens in February, 1894.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

The coroner's jury in the case of Madion F. Bailey, colored, whose body was found near Henly Point by Officer Carter, this afternoon returned a verdict of found drowned.

Teachers' Association An informal meeting of the school teachers of the city was held yesterday consider the question of organizing a Teachers' Association. At a subsequent neeting a constitution will be adopted.

For Cash Only.

The coal merchants, comprising the six coal dealers of the city, advertise in another column of the Times that on and after the 15th inst. the best screened coal will be sold for \$7 per ton and slack at \$4, cash to accompany the order. The consumer of coal should read the and govern himself accordingly.

Choice Music.

The Beasy children concert was well attended last night and the audience were well repaid for their attendance. They listened to music seldom heard from children so young as little Jennie and Violette Beasy. Both the young musicians showed great skill on the violin. Another concert will be given this evening in the Victoria theatre. Beasy children will tour the east and Europe.

Willing to Assist. W. T. Kinney, a former teacher in Salt Spring and other parts of the province, and now a resident of Sidney, N S.W., writes to the Times: "If I can be of any service to any of your citizens in the way of developing trade in the

fruit or fish business, tell them to write me at Sydney and I will be only too happy to serve them in that capacity. Am much pleased with Sydney and Australia in general so far." The Sealing Awards. Collector Milne and Capt. Gaudin

agent of the marine and fisheries department, were busy yesterday afternoon hearing sealers' claims. They are not making much progress with the cases of the seamen and hunters, having only suc ceeded in paying out about \$5,000 of the award of \$25,000. Of the award of \$75,000 to the captains and owners about \$70,000 has been paid. The claims of the men will drag along until the remainder of the schooners return.

Creditable Parade. The inspection and parade of the fire lepartment took place this afternoon in the presence of Mayor Beaven, the fire wardens and a number of spectators. The firemen turned out in full strength and the condition of the horses and apparatus reflected on the men whose duty it is to carts and a chemical took part in the pro cession which was from the fire hall. Pandora street, by Douglas, Fort, Government, Yates and Douglas to the market hall where will be held this evening the firemen's carnival. To parade with so many pieces of apparatus the firemen out of their own pockets hired three Cures.

teams of horses. Chief Deasy was congratulated on the efficiency of his depart ment by the city officials.

It is reported that a serious accident to a young farmer on the Oak Bay road late last night. He was driving a wagon when the horse took fright, bolt ed and threw him from his seat under the wheels. The wheels passed over his body. He sustained ugly gashes, one of which was in the scalp.

Sir Alexander's Centenary The Canadian Gazette, London, in its latest issue, just received, contains a notice of the efforts made here to do honor to the memory of Sir Alexander Mac kenzie, at the centenary of his arrival upon the Pacific coast. The Gazette says: "This British Columbians, thanks mainly to the efforts of Mr. Alexander Begg (Crofter), the Wallace society and the Victoria Times, have done," matter appears to have excited consider able interest among Canadians in Lon-

To Remove the Hacks. A notice on the bulletin board of the city hall informs the public that Ald. Belyea is to take action in the matter in the action of the back and express nuis ances on Government and Yates streets The notice read that that alderman will move to amend the Hired Vehicle by-law. Ald. Belyea said this morning that he would endeavor to get rid of the nuis ance. He thought that the hack and express wagons could be placed in parts of the city qually if not more convenient than their present location, without injury to anyone

Offal in the Fraser. A gentleman who has just returned from the Fraser river says that just as much offal found its way into the stream this year as ever before, and that as a matter of fact the river was dirtier than ever before. He saw the fishermen at work, and says the nets picked up all orts of refuse and dirt. He charges that the people whose duty it was to convey the refuse outside did not do their work. He is of the opinion that the time will come when the canners themselves will become the most scrupuous about the matter, for it will drive

the fish away. The Old Men's Home. The caretaker of the Old Men's Home thankfully acknowledges the following donations for the month of August Mrs. G. Winter, books, papers and flowers: Mrs. MacDonnel, books and papers: Woodward, flowers; Mrs. J. Bollen, flowers; Mrs. Crawford, family Bible; Postmaster Shakespeare, papers. In connection with the above Caretaker H. A. Sutherland says, "I would like to intimate to the friends of the old men, who have so liberally contributed to their comfort and to those who feel inclined so to do, and, find it too far to come, that, by leaving their donations at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street, or by dropping me a card with address, I will call for them. We are at present in need

To Visit Old Friends.

of boots, shoes and stockings, and coming

on the fall of the year we will require

Rev. E. Robson leaves this city on next for a tour thro Kootenay district, where he is booked to deliver five or six lectures. Thence he goes to Redwing, Minn., to visit a brother whom he has not seen for 37 years; thence to Chicago to attend the world' congresses of the Methodist church, the great missionary societies and evangelical alliance, in which he will represent the Ministerial Association of Victoria. Mr. Robson, after visiting relatives in Sar nia, Brockville, and Guelph, Ont., will attend the Advanced Prohibition vention at Toronto Oct. 3rd and 4th and the annual meeting of the general board of missions of the Methodist church in Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 11th and 12th, as representative of the British Columbia conference, returning to the city on Oct. 21st.

Dalby-Jeffree.

"Pine Cliffs," the residence of Mr. William Dalby, was the scene last evening of a very pretty wedding, the contracting parties being Miss Jennie Dalby daughter of Mr. William Dalby, and Mr W. J. Jeffree. Relatives and a few friends attended the wedding. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated, Miss M. Haynes and Miss K. Denny attended the bride, and the groom was supported by Messrs. F. J. Dalby and Robert Brett. The bride wore a very handsome dress, with train. of white silk Bengaline, trimmed with lace and orange blossoms. The dresses of the bridesmaids were of pale pink shot silks, trimmed with lace and pearl passementerie. During the evening many friends attended the reception to congratulate the newly-married couple. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffree were the recipients of many handsome presents, showing the esteem in which they are held. After the reception they were driven to their new home at the corner of Cook and North Park streets.

Slogan, Pibroch and Portrait. The meeting of Sir William Wallace Society was well attended last evening. The usual opening ceremonies were a grand march and pibroch by Piper Robertson, who keeps his "drones in order." Four pipers were present, who at intervals stirred up the audience and put "life and mettle in the heels" of the dancers. "Shean trews," the president remarked, was one of the favorite dances of King David. Messrs. Tent, Fleming. Muir and others gave interesting readings, recitations and songs. A. Begg reported that the portrait of the explorer, Mackenzie, had been placed in Pioneer Hall. The portrait will remain there until the new provincial government buildings are completed, when it will be placed in a suitable position there. The portrait will form the nucleus of a provincial art gallery of historic portraits, consisting of the early discoverers, colonial governors, lieutenantgovernors, and other leading public men of British Columbia. It was suggested that a historical society of British Columbia should be formed to collect and direct the collection referred to. The date of the proposed concert to aid in meeting the expense of the Mackenzie portrait was fixed for Friday evening, 22nd inst., and the committee of agement instructed to meet on the evening of the 9th inst. (this evening) to arrange details and make out a programme.

The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sarsanarilla. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's MAY HAVE TO ARBITRATE IT.

Report That the Alaska Boundary Commissioners Will Probably Disagree. It seems that there is a possibility that Canada and the United States will have to arbitrate the Alaska boundary question. On this matter the following special has been sent from Port Towns-

by Canada and the United States are mable to come to an agreement with reference to the disputed boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia Private information has been received here from one of the United States engineers at Sitka, saying that it will be necessary to have an arbitration com mission selected to settle the question Prof. King of Ottawa, the Canadian commissioner, in accordance with the terms of the boundary, treaty between Russia and England, contends that the boundary line is denoted as being the summit of a certain range of mountains about forty miles from the coast line. The American engineers have made 12 ascents up into the interior of Alaska and encountered one clear day, . when numerous photographs were secured. They aver that no range of mountains exists in that vicinity. Lieutenant-Commander Ackley, who has charge of the United States forces, is convinced that the mountain range mentioned in the treaty does not exist and that the only way the matter can be amicably adjusted is for an arbitrator to consider the claims and surveys of both governments and then establish an international boundary line. The disputed territory lies between the Stickeen and Unusk rivers, an area of several thousand square miles, embracing a valuable mining district and the jurisdiction over two streams from which are taken many thousands of salmon each year The territory is very valuable from a commercial point of view, and is well worth acquiring. On account of the wet season setting in, both the American and British engineers will return south this month. The United States coast, and geodetic survey steamers Patterson and Hassler are expected to arrive about the 20th inst. with the American forces.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Miss Sharp is Completing the Organiza tion of Her Staff. Miss M. B. Sharp, the lady who has assumed the management of the Conservatory of Music, has her staff well organized and is rapidly making friends of the patrons of music in Victoria for her institution. Miss Sharp is deserving of the best of support for she is a capable, painstaking teacher and a thorough musician. She studied under the best nasters of the east and makes a specialty of cultivating weak voices and restoring injured ones. The Conservatory has been fortunate in securing the services of W. Edgar Buck, of London, Eng., on the staff of vocal instructors, and also those of Madame Henriette Buck, who is a native of Paris, as teacher of the French language, Mr. Buck is a graduate of the school of Manuel Garcia, Jenny Lind's famous master, and has had many years' successful experience in training voices, conducting choirs and choral so cieties. He is also a bass soloist.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

What is Going on Among the Fraternal Orders of the City. K. OF P.

Sunset lodge, K. of P., conferred the rank of knight on two candidates at last Tuesday night's meeting. There still remain two candidates to take their degrees. Applications are very scarce just at present owing to the fact that the charter of Victoria lodge, No. 17, still remains open. The paraphernalia committee were notified to report at the next meeting, as it is the intention of the lodge to work the long form in the third rank in the future.

There is a probability that the three ocal lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Victoria will establish a relief bureau. These bureaus exist in other cities and

do good work. Far West gave the third degree to andidate last night. Vice Chancellor Jones of Far West eft for the East this week. He will

make an extended tour, visiting the Pythian lodges, and will doubtless carry back with him many valuable hints of the work of the order in the east. Chancellor Commander Deasy of Far West leaves to-morrow for San Francis-

A. O. U. W.

The protection which is offered by the Ancient Order of United Workingmen is just what is needed by every workingman. This order is steadily advancing ing and the old lodge is increasing in numbers. Last evening four new members were added in this city, and a number of applications received for approval. A new lodge has been organized in Kelowna with 20 members.

Y. M. L.

Seghers Council held a special meeting last Monday for the purpose of transacting the regular order of business. Two applications for active membership were read. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for tendering the delegates from the councils in British columbia a reception on their arrival here. The next regular meeting of Seghers Council will be held on Monday evening

LOOF At the last meeting of Columbia lodge, No. 2, there was a candidate initiated into the order, the team officiating. On Wednesday evening next there will be an initiation and also a first degree conferred, and it is hoped that members of the team will all endeavor to be present. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

General Dispatches.

London, Sept. 7.-The Daily Telegraph. omenting upon the approaching visit of the Russian squadron to Toulon, expresses some alarm at this cordiality between France and Russia, and declares it neces sary for Great Britain to renew her position, and, if possible, to revise her policy. The Standard advises her to join the triple alliance.

Panama, Sept. 7.-The legislature of British Guiana offers a bounty of \$75 a nead for 5000 Chinamen from the United States. They are wanted to work, under contract, on sugar plantations and in gold

Reading, Pa., Sept. 8.-The employees of the car machine shops of the Reading railroad have been notified that hereafter they must work six days a week, nine hours each, instead of five days. This applies to all shops of the above line, **WARRIMOO** ARRIVE

She Has One Thousand Tons of Freight and Seventy Passengers.

FINE PASSAGE ACROSS THE PACIFIC

The commissioners jointly appointed Arrives Twelve Hours Ahead of Time and Was Delayed by Fog at the Cape-Hawaii is Quiet-Times Australia Improving.

> The steamship Warrimoo, Capt. thur, of the Canadian-Australian arrived in port this morning at o'clock, 12 hours ahead of her time after a splendid run from the tipodes. She would have been in ing the night but for thick fog in vicinity of Cape Flattery and in straits. The ship had splendid wear up to two days ago, when nearing coast. It became rather heavy later very foggy. Last night the at Tatoosh island could not be made and the steamer slowed down and vir ally lay too all night. There was a lay of over an hour in landing the sengers and commencing the dischar of freight, owing to the non-arrival the quarantine officer. Finally Dr. Ge Duncan, assistant quarantine officer, wa sent for and gave the ship a clean

The Warrimoo brought over 1,000 tons of cargo and 70 passengers. About half of the latter and more than the portion of cargo came from Honol where the new line and new market being taken up and pushed with possible zeal. The passenger list is follows:

From Sidney and Brisbane: J. Bebb Brown, T. Brown, G. Byrnes, Mrs. (eron and two children, D. Cowan, A. De T. Dunderdale, Miss Elias, Master E. T. Dunderdale, Miss Elias, Master Elias
J. Erbsloh, Col. Feez, Mrs. Furzen and twe
children, C. R. Gilchrist, F. Cole How,
L. R. Jacobs, J. A. Jamieson, wife and se
vant, J. Johnson, J. Johnston, R. Jurgen
Mrs. King, A. McGregor, Mrs. Rowe
Chas. Sinclair, W. Sankey, J. D. Taylo
W. Thompson, Paul Vidas, J. Walter
wife and family, O. Williams and wife.
From Honolulu: Mrs. Brown, F. Buc
oltz, Mrs. Castle and child, Miss Castl
T. D. Datte, A. De Gomez, wife and thre
children, J. Doyle, C. Falke, Chas, Ga
M. Marts, J. P. Murphy, H. C. Palme
A. Peacock and wife, T. Rewcastle an
wife, J. G. Rothwell, Miss Townile, T. W
ard, C. C. May, H. M. Whitney, H. F
Williams and wife, J. Winter.

The name of George Byrnes will

The name of George Byrnes will be noted in the foregoing list. He is back from his pleasure trip to Australia after an absence of nearly all this year. He crossed on one of the Empresses to Hong Kong and reached Australia in that way. He looks in good health, and expresses pleasure at his trip, but is glad to be home again. He brought back with him four Australian thoroughbreds, a stallion and three fillies. The stallion has made a good track record in Australia and all of the animals are o the best stock in the country. They were landed some time after the steamer arrived.

J. D. Taylor of the Colonist was another passenger on the Warimoo. He was south in the interests of his paper and was away three months. He spent six weeks in Australia, and besides ing Sidney and Brisbane went to Melbourne. He speaks in high praise of the country, the treatment he received, and the prospects of the new line.

J. A. Jamieson, one of Edinburgh leading advocates, was aboard, accompanied by his wife and servant. He has been to Australia looking after the interests of the Scottish capitalists who were interested in the Australian banks. He

has nothing to say for publication. H. M. Whitney of Honolulu, presi dent of the company which prints the Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu and four other papers and periodicals, arrived upon the steamer. . He is the pioneer the newspaper business in the Hawaiian islands, having been in it there continuously since 1856. He is on his way to Chicago to see the fair. Political matters in Hawaii are very quiet. Times in Honolulu are good. The people not believe they will get annexation. Mr. Harvey of Vancouver returned as well. He brought up heavy shipments of fruit. He did not care to say much about the future of the line. Another arrival was Col. Feez of Queensland. He is heav ily interested in the Mt. Morgan gold mine, one of the largest and best paying in the world. He is a very extensive traveller; in fact, he has done little else in the last nine years. His fellow pas sengers say he was the life of the ship A number of the passengers said that times were improving in Australia. The passengers nearly all left the ship here. Of the freight aboard 3,243 packages are for Victoria and 1,851 for Vancou-Both these figures include th ver. transhipments. From the Victoria lo 1,200 packages go to the Sound. The cargo includes bananas, pineapples, oranges, frozen mutton, Australian wine

The Warrimoo goes to Vancouver this evening and will sail on the return trip on Sept. 16th. Among her passenger will be the Hon. McKenzie Bowell, who. the passengers say, is not expected ye by either the government people or those nterested in the line. The steamship Warrimoo left for Van-

and canned beef.

ouver at 1.15 o'clock without discharge ing only a fraction of her cargo for Victoria. That would have been all right. but freight for Vancouver merchants selling goods at Victoria was discharged. This manifest injustice to the Victoria shippers has brought a loud protest from them. They are indignant, and will either get their rights or boycott the ine. Among the shipments for Victoria was one of 513 packages of fruit fo Simon Leiser & Co. and another of 31! cases for Beatty & Co. of Vancouver. but for sale here in Victoria. Only 109 packages of the first shipment for the Victoria firm were discharged, while the whole shipment of 311 packages for the Vancouver man was discharged. Leiser said that he would refuse to receive his freight when it was brought back on the Premier. Mr. Fullerton agreed when asked to deliver the freight here, but he did not keep his word. The steamship people gave the excuse that the cargo was so stored that they could not get at it and had to carry it to Vancouver. In addition, Mr. Leiser says there are 700 bunches of bananas, which are perishable, in his shipment, and they may be spoiled when reached.

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

ning and General Ne

ESTRUCTIVE FIRES

Trout Lake Silver Purchase nother Surprisin Near Kaslo. (From our own Co Trout Lake City, Se tle news this week,

ig advantage of the ain in the mountai reasing facilities for is no longer any neces to come to the lake trains being able to e o the claims. Bush fires are man ough hitherto they gerous character.

Mr. Harrison's assay camp has been comple Harhscrabble Flat ha ten days a perfect se welve feet in diame alling with a noise li showers of sparks hich set fire to othe the conflagration.
has been hard at irning fire-breaks from reaching the A dropping burning tree Some excitement

the report, as yet un Canadian governme ills of small denon em with silver dol bullion in British Co quence of this rumo flux of prospectors he month of Septem Mr. Coffin, the Ne has been hunting i resterday. Although mall he expresses h the country and decl returning next year. Mr. A. Cassell is he east range and made a big discovery nish particulars. A has been made but erer refuses to have he district, so no pa

The ore appe Messrs. Bourke a perienced placer min the Forks of the L pose of trying the Messrs. Harrison peen mining in the week's hard work th finding two nuggets, grains and the othe The Silver Cup to

(Kaslo-Slocar A rich strik of a t galena was made la garet claim, on the Carpenter Creek, san up splendidly.

H. B. Ingram has iterest in the Chi Jackson creek from name of O'Brien for \$1000. E. E. Fletcher ret the St. Mary's coun he has made over th hood of Jim Black's W. C. Putney is Cit. and reports country very poor use until they can spot, as the low gr shipping at the pres Owing to the lim a majority of the can are not trying out just simply work that the law

hold their claims. Our erstwhile es he Kaslo Claim, and gave up the gho The Rev. Jame ardo, delivered t s usual curt, vind Claim was laid to of defunct journals On the divide bety the Lardeau river and marble belt, ca This extraordinary n bold relief from and at any point length and 100 fee be found. Prospect have seen it pronot ful spectacle and a

isible at a distan Messrs. John and turned from the St. of the year, on th east of Pilot Bay. which they had ass 152 ounces of silv tains 40 per cent. ter is 12 feet wi copper and silver our locations wer

be known as the The output of ore all the available porting ore from Kaslo for shipmer began shipping ore several tons to K ton averages abou the Idaho is send Pack train is able tain Chief has a s 20 tons per week; ing strenuous effo ontract, and the as fast as teams c Nelson

Several new silv iring the week, Edwards of a ve nces of silver to from 62 to 420. J. Hughes, for f the Tecumseh Vernon. He has ernon Brewing Work on the n It is ex will be ready for month. New hose small tools have b they arrive Nelson for fighting fires. The Kootenay & Mining Company,

ARRIVE

ons of Freigh engers.

THE PACIFIC

head of Time Fog at the let—Times in oo, Capt. Ar-istralian line, rning at 10 her regular from the been in durk fog in the and in the endid weather nearing the heavy and ght the light t be made out. wn and virtuere was a de-

p a clean bill over 1,000 engers. Abou ore than that rom Honolulu ew market are ed with all enger list is as

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nally Dr. Geo

ine officer, was

ne: J. Bebb, J. rnes, Mrs. Cam-lowan, A. Defoe, s. Master Elias, Furzen and two F. Cole Howe, on, wife and ser-ton, R. Jurgens as, J. Walters, ims and wife. rown, F. Buch-ld, Miss Castle, wife and three

yrnes will b He is back Australia afte this year. presses to Hong ralia in that health, and exip, but is glad brought thoroughbreds As. The stal rack record in animals are of country. They fter the steamer

olonist was an Warimoo. He ts of his paper ths. He spent and besides see e went to Mel high praise of of Edinburgh's

aboard, accom ervant. He bas after the interalists who were ian banks. ublication. nolulu, presi hich prints the f Honolulu and iodicals, arrived the Hawaiian there continu on his way to Political mat quiet. Times

The people do nnexation. Mr pments of fruit nuch about the other arrival was He is heav-Mt. Morgan gold and best paying very extensiv done little els His fellow pas life of the ship. ngers said that Australia. The the ship here. 3,243 packages 851 for Vancou es include the the Victoria lot

Australian wine o Vancouver this the return trip g her passengers zie Bowell, who not expected yet nt people or those moo left for Van-

he Sound. The

pineapples, or-

without dischargier cargo for Vic been all right ouver merchants was discharged to the Victoria loud protest from gnant, and will s or boycott the ages of fruit for and another of 311 of Vancouver. ictoria. Only 309 shipment for the charged, while the packages for the discharged. ould refuse to ren it was brought Mr. Fullerton deliver the freigh ep his word. The the excuse that

ed that they could co carry it to Van Mr. Leiser says of bananas, which shipment, and they reached.

Distressing kidney eleved in six hours th American Kidney by is a great surprise cians on account of ss in relieving pain s. back and every assages in male or ention of water and st immediately. Sold

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS Mining and General News of the Kootenay

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN THE WOODS

ear Trout Lake City-A Canadian Silver Purchase Scheme Rumored— Another Surprisingly Rich Strike Near Kaslo.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, Sept. 2.—There is but news this week, the prospectors takadvantage of the fine weather to reain in the mountains. With the ining facilities for transportation there no longer any necessity for prospectors ome to the lake for stores, the pack ins being able to convey goods almost

Bush fires are many and frequent, gerous character. The bush between Harrison's assay office and the old has been completely destroyed and scrabble Flat has been for the past days a perfect sea of flames. Trees mense size, many of the mten and ve feet in diameter, are continually ling with a noise like thunder, sending showers of sparks and fiery fragments ch set fire to other trees and so keep the conflagration. Mr. Gilbert Ranhas been hard at work for some days rning fire-breaks to prevent the fires om reaching the Arrow Lake trail and ropping burning trees upon the unwary

Some excitement has been caused by the report, as yet unconfirmed, that the Canadian government intends to recall vills of small denomination and replace them with silver dollars, purchasing the bullion in British Columbia. In consenuence of this rumor a considerable influx of prospectors is expected during month of September.

Mr. Coffin, the New York banker who s been hunting in this vicinity, left terday. Although his bag is but all he expresses himself delighted with country and declares his intention of urning next year.

Mr. A. Cassell is still prospecting on east range and is reported to have de a big discovery but declines to furh particulars. Another find of nickel been made but the fortunate discovrefuses to have his ore assayed in district, so no particulars are obtain-The ore appears to be rich.

Messrs. Bourke and Cague, both exenced placer miners, left to-day for Forks of the Lardeau for the purof trying the creek for gold. Messrs. Harrison and Burchard have mining in the canyon. After a ek's hard work they were rewarded by ding two nuggets, one weighing three grains and the other 21-2 grains. The Silver Cup trail is completed to-

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) A rich strik of a two-foot vein of steel ena was made last week on the Marret claim, on the north fork of the arpenter Creek, samples of which show

H. B. Ingram has bought a one-fourth rest in the Chicago claim located on ekson creek from a prospector by the me of O'Brien for the consideration of

E. E. Fletcher returned Sunday from St. Mary's country with some fine oper specimens from several locations has made over there in the neighbord of Jim Black's strike.

W. C. Putney is down from Duncan , and reports the outlook for that intry very poor for this year, as the bodies of ore there are of no until they can be worked on the ot, as the low grade will not permit pping at the present price of silver.

Owing to the limited demand for ore, majority of the claim owners of Sloare not trying to develop their mines. just simply doing the assessment that the law requires, in order to

Our erstwhile esteemed contemporary Kaslo Claim, yielded to the inevitable gave up the ghost last Saturday, Sept. The Rev. James B. Nesbit, late of lo, delivered the funeral oration in usual curt, vindicative style, and the m was laid to rest in the boneyard defunct journals.

on the divide between the Duncan and Lardeau river is an extensive lime marble belt, called the lime contact. extraordinary formation stands out bold relief from the adjoining walls, at any point in its several miles of gth and 100 feet width, mineral can found. Prospectors and experts who seen it pronounce it a most wonderpectacle and assert that it is plainly ble at a distance of 20 miles away. Messrs. John and Thomas Harris rened from the St. Mary's Tuesday, havmade one of the richest discoveries he year, on the St. Mary's, directly Pilot Bay. Samples of the ore, shich they had assayed, gives returns of 52 ounces of silver per ton, and conains 40 per cent. copper. The ledge matr is 12 feet wide, with stringers of per and silver all the way through. ir locations were made, on what will

known as the Silver Bow group. The output of ore is steadily increasing; the available teams are busy transing ore from the various mines to to for shipment. The Dardanelles an shipping ore this week, and sent al tons to Kaslo. The Washing verages about ten tons per week Idaho is sending out all that the train is able to handle; the Moun-Chief has a steady output of about ons per week; the Blue Bird is make trenuous efforts to fill her 125 ton ract, and the Wellington is shipping fast as teams can be procured to haul.

Nelson Miner. several new silver strikes are reported ing the week, notably one by Tom wards of a vein which assays 1050 es of silver to the ton. Others vary 62 to 420.

Hughes, for some time proprietor Tecumseh House, left Nelson for He has been engaged by the mon Brewing Company.

Work on the new fire hall is being It is expected that the place ready for use by the end of the New hose, a hose reel and some

The Kootenay & Columbia Power and

ceipt of a contract made a few days ago by their superintendent in Kaslo, of silver ore at 83 1-2 cents per ounce for silver, and \$3.50 per 100 pounds for lead. These prices are the same as last year. One hundred tons of high grade ore are being shipped to the Tacoma Smelting and Refining Company. This is the high-est price paid for silver since last Novem-ber, and is accounted for by the fact that the Kootenay produces the finest quality of fluxing ore in the world. It is being shipped from the Wellington mine, 20 miles from Kalso.

AN ABKANSAS MIBACLE.

A REMARKABLE STORY OF IN-TEREST TO EVERY WOMAN.

A Young Woman Who Was Literally Fading Away-ih sicians Pronounced Her Case Hopeless-How She Was Saved.

From the Arkansas Democrat.

The story of renewed health told in the following article has been carefully augh hitherto they have not been of a investigated by the Democrat, and is of the deepest interest to all parents. The condition of Miss Clements is that of thousands of girls in our land, whose health and vitality is slowly but surely Firth, adjoining counties of southwestbeing sapped away. Pale, listless and sallow girls meet us on every side, and unless the same prompt measures are taken as in the case of Miss Clements, a premature grave is the inevitable result. Lulu Clements, the nineteen year old daughter of Mrs. Cora V. Clements, one of the most prominent residents of Lonoke, Ark., was attacked with a mysterious, wasting disease over a year ago, and despite the strenuous efforts of the local physicians she continued to grow worse. Her blood had turned to water, she suffered intense agony, and was almost ready to give up life when relief came. Her story is best told as related by her mother to a Democrat reporter:

"In the fall of 1892 my daughter began to show signs that some disease was wrecking her system. Despite the constant attention of local physicians she grew worse. Her complexion was pale, and she became almost as white as marble. She complained of heart palpitation. Her feet and hands were cold, and she was almost driven into hysterics by racking headaches and backaches and shortness of breath and other distressing symptoms. All these symptoms betoken anaemia, or in other words watery and impoverished condition of the blood, which could not perform the functions of nature. She had no appetite; for many days she did not eat enough for a child

to subsist on. "Her condition grew from bad to worse, and, becoming alarmed, I sent her prominent physicians in Virginia, Tennessee and Little Rock. All efforts of this nature to regain her health proved fruitless. Patent medicines of many kinds were tried and given thorough tests, but without any apparent effect towards improving the patient.

"Myself and daughter had almost given up in despair, having almost con- rest in eternal peace. cluded that a restoration of her health was an impossibility. In the Arkansas raphy—the western sea and its soft Democrat I espied an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pins for Pale Peo- shire rugged heights, the sweet valley ple, which claimed that they would give | where the bard's most fecund and his ready relief to persons suffering from happiest hours were passed at Ellisland a disease the symptoms of which were beside the Nith, the lowering mountain taken at a rental of £50 a year. Burns the same as in the case of my daughter. I purchased some of the pills and grave-powerfully suggest the two epochs commenced giving my daughter three pills a day. Before the first box had been taken an improvement was noticed. Color in her face was noticeable and her appetite returned. The terrible headaches and backaches ceased and she Dumfriesshire that the great heart grew could breathe more freely. When the still. Ayrshire glories in his birthplace, tirely well, and since then has enjoyed of his genius, the first acknowledgement excellent health. She is now robust and full of life, making our family happy once more, quite a contrast to the situation six months ago, when everybody thought she would die.

"I think Pink Pills the best medicine in the world for blood and have recommended them to several citizens of this place, who have been restored to health by their use. Mrs. Henry Brown was in a very bad condition. She tried the Pink Pills, when she improved rapid-

ly and is now a very healthy woman." The discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People certainly deserves the highest tribute that pen can frame. His medicine has done more to alleviate the suffering of humanity than any other medicine known to science, and his name should be handed down to future generations as the greatest savant of the pres-

Druggists say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come glowing reports of results following their use. In very many cases the good work has been accomplished after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine ompany, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 8.-Mrs. Halliday, the woman accused of the murder of her husband Paul and the two McQuillan women, was committed to the county jail of Monticello to-day to await the action of the grand jury.

all tools have been ordered, and when by arrive Nelson will be in a fair shape fighting fires.

The Kootenay & Columbia Power and ming Company, of Ottawa, are in re-

DEAR OLD SCOTIA.

The Poet-Traveller Muses by the Banks of Bonnie Doon.

WHERE BURNS CNCE LIVED AND SANG

Glorious Pen-Picture of Grand Scenery -Wild Solway's Rushing Tide-Alloway's Auld Haunted Kirk-The Natiod's Memorial. (From our Own Correspondent.)

Ayr, Scotland, Aug. 26, 1893.-In that broad and measureless sense in which a poet of the people knits his personality adorably into the hearts of an entire nation, all of grand old Scotia is truly the "Land of Burns." In a closer geographical respect, where both personality and genius have been all-pervading, and have left on every hand some memory of association and enduring reminder of

Lands" in Bonnie Scotland. These are Ayrshire, on the Firth of Clyde, and Dumfriesshire, on the Solway

provincially, distinctively two "Burns'

ern Scotland. From the top of Merrick mountain, in the northern part of Kirkcudbrightshire, which wedges a strip of glorious hill country up to the north between the two former shires, to which I had tramped to wander down the Doon from its very source, the sight can traverse the entire breadth of both the Ayrshire land of Burns and the land of Burns of Dumfriesshire. There is not another scene in all the world more fraught with glowing natural beauty; not another one more mournfully sweet and tender in gentle and pathetic memories.

To the eye the panorama of all the lovely land in which the brief life of the bard was passed is practically complete. To the mind all the vast host of his poetic creations: the joy and sadness of the man in their doing; the penury, struggle, glery and despair, from birth to death, are here massed with overwhelming impressiveness. To the west is Ayrshire, at first, by the birth-spot near pleasant Ayr, sunny and low beside the sea. Then, following the vale of the Doon, it comes all the way to your feet, in gentle uplands, thence in rugged hills and shadowy burns, and finally in huge mountains and savage glens. Passing over into Dumfriesshire, the mountains spread into broad, luxurious vales. One, where the murmuring Nith winds to the Solway, is a dream of opulence and rest. Then as the spires of old Dumfries town blend with the rugged Solway edge, "hoary Criffel" looms threateningly. At last a glint of the blue shows where is Brow Well, from which the poet, close to death, was carried back to the little Dumfries cottage and his loyal Jean; and like a tiny dazzling cone of white is seen the dome of the huge mausoleum where old Scotia's dearest bard is at

The two shires and their very topogshores, the vales, the uplands, the midagain, the glint of the sea and a nation's of Burns' eventful life Ayrshire saw his youthtide; his feverish, fervent early struggles. Dumfriesshire gave the only blessed calm he ever knew; the sad and desperate later days; and yet it was in fourth box had been taken she was en- the scenes of his youth, the unfolding of his fame. Dumfriesshire is glorified by his riper fame, his better accomplishment. even by the pathos of his later days, and by the precious heritage of

cherishing his mortal remains. Though here to wander by the Doon to which the mind unconsciously reverts at mention of the poet's name, while pilgriming among the countless shrines created by his living presence in these two shires, and looking down along the flaming shaft of light that links his genius and world-guiding human love and magnanimity to the fadeless immortality of his name, I cannot but feel that the scenes which most breathe to the beholder the spirit of ineffable pathos and tenderness belong to the second epoch of his life, and lie along the Nith instead of clustering about "the banks and braes o' bonnie Doon." True, from where you may stand here with me on Merrick's heights the Ayrshire shrines almost within the limit of vision, are rich and countless. You may not discern each one with the naked eye, but you can plainly see where all may be found in a short

day's journey. The spires of Ayr seem almost beneath your feet. Just outside the rim of verdure shutting in the city, where a faint, curling line of misty purple outlines the sinuous course of the Doon as it nears the sea, are the low-roofed, thatched cottage where Burns was born, beside the splendid seat of Roselle, on the little farm of seven acres which was rented by the poet's father, and the spot where the Gipsy hag foretold, as the father was riding in haste for the doctor, that

We'll a' be proud of Robin. Not half a mile distant can be descried the rotting bell tower of "Alloway's Auld Haunted Kirk." All about are the scenes of "Tam o' Shanter," and near on a slight eminence can be seen the white, colonnaded shafts of the great Burns monument. But a few miles to the northeast, in a pleasant champaign country, now dotted by thriving villages and threaded with emerald miles apart

lines of hedge, coppice and plantations, are Tarbolton and Mauchline, but four At the former was laid the scene "Death and Dr. Hornbook, and it was here that the pathetic parting of Burns and his Highland Mary occurred. You can see the square tower of Mauchline castle, whose owner, Gavin Hamilton, became Burns' patron, and will know that at this village was "Johnnie Dow's" house, and still remains unaltered the public house of "Poosie Nansie," scene of the "Jolly Begars"; while over there but a mile and a half west of Mauchline is the noted farm of Mossgiel, once conducted with such ruinous heroism by the poet and his brother, Gilbert. It was here that the "Cotter's Saturday Night" and other of Burns' greatest poems were written, and where the poet, | cursed his life, when the hand of poverty after preparing to fly to Jamaica, and crushed him, and there was no helping suddenly being called by Dr. Blacklock one to save. You see him at Brow of Edinburgh, from which he had re Well with the consciousness of death. furned in triumph, was clasped in his poor still the most lovable of men, and alone

These and countless other interesting with many tender identifications of bard and place or object are yours when wandering in or near the vale of the Doon. They are all fine and good, and worth coming a long way to enjoy, but I do not think any or all of them take hold of the heart as does the spell which broods on the other side of these mountains in the Dumfriesshire land of Burns. Perhaps it is your own attitude and sentiment. Perhaps in the Doon country the suggestiveness of the youthful, vagarous, impulsively riotous earlier years of the ploughman poet, when he himself sang of the

"Rakish art of Rob Mossgiel," haunts you like hints of hovering shad-Perhaps, too, it is the occasional shock to your own reverence that now and then comes from the holiday sort of levity in thousands from all lands who come and poke about and go, as though there were a certain kind of prurient gratification in fine remarks on the sacred episodes of Highland Mary, and gentle, loyal Jean, and on finding where the bard's actual presence, there are, immortal poet soul was sent among the human harmonies in the dark recesses of the Ayr cottage-forgetting that the Master in the lowly manger came.

So, if you know all the strange story and double picture, you instinctively turn from the vague buffoonery casual pilgrims interpret in the first part, to the later and better part where the strong, fine tread of poet and man first truly set in; to the scenes where few irrever-ent pilgrims come; and here, at the utmost source of the bonnie Doon, with misting eyes you look over into Nith-vale past old Dumfries town to the roaring Solway tides and seem to know, as of a loved one gone, the deeper, tender mysteries of his environment and life. The period covers the ten years preceding his death, from his 27th to his 37th year of age, a period into which was crowded more personal hope and disappointment, joy and suffering, remorse for impulsive wrong-doing, heaven of purest domestic bliss, temptation and victory, agonized despair and triumph, than fall to the lot of most great men in their entire lives. There were the first disownment and desertion by Jean Armour; the betrothal to Highland Mary, with the sad parting and tragic death; the publication of the now priceless though then humble Kilmarnock edition of his poems; the preparation for flight to Jamaica: the triumphant visit to Edinburgh; the generous caring for the mother and brothers; the glad reunion with his Jean, and the homebuilding at Ellisland over there by the songful Nith.

Then came the brief, bright days. The munificent sum of about £500. Magnanimously generous always, much of this sum, the first and last material good parents and to assist his brother Gilbert Burns in averting disaster in the latter's the ingenious and kindly Patrick Miller of Dalswinton Hall, had occurred. It had been settled that the poet, who hat-Ellisland, five miles from Dumfries, was heart in utmost lands.

began his farm labors the Monday after Whitsunday, He toiled manfully 1788. until autumn of that year, meantime singing many a lusty song to his absent wife, and built the lovely cottage which stands embowered in roses to this

And then was celebrated the simple but glorious home-coming, when, with rustic rites, and his bonnie Jean upon his arm, preceded by a peasant-girl carrying the family Bible and a bowl of salt," he marched proudly into his little homeheaven beside the winding Nith. evidences agree that in the brief period of a trifle over two years, between Whitsunday, 1788, and Martinmas, 1791, Burns and his good Jean experienced an Eden of labor and love, despite their final enforced departure. It was also the period of Burns' best and greatest poetic accomplishment. But more children came to them. These must be supported. The crops failed and inevitable ruin was approaching. It was then, with nowhere else on earth to turn, with no one on earth to defend him from the wretched influence of such environment, that to save his wife and children from actual want he was forced to accept the government position of exciseman at the beggarly pitance of £50 per year. The five remaining years of his life, after the poet, his Jean and their three children, Robert, Francis Wallace and William Nicol, removed to their humble lodgings, and then their cottage home, in Dumfriese, checkered, sad, pathetic beyond comprehension,

are known to all. It is because you see along the witching valley's ways the Burns of realitymanly, sturdy, weak as you or I in like plights, generous, magnanimous, pitiful great, that you linger and still linger You can see him singing at his toil by day, or by the ingle-neuk with Jean and the bairns at night, or still, by the little south window, working away at the tiny deal table when the inspira tion came. You see him guest of lairds or companion of cottagers, and beloved of all. There is not in all this fair do main a castle, a gentleman's seat, a cabir or an old roadside inn, that existed in Burns' time, which does not preserve some relic of the poet, or some revered memory of his one-time presence. eyes of your consciousness may know all through Dumfriesshire and Kirkend brightshire, at this farm house of some unrecorded kindness; at the next of some pleasant incident; at another of an odd adventure; now of perhaps a forgivable roystering; then, of some blessed help in time of need; again, of festivity of which he was the life, and again, of prayer. Prayer from Burns? Yes, prayer with the living and at the couch of the dead, among those so lowly, and somehow those "spiritual excisemen" who delighted to league the poet exciseman with "Auld Hornie" had no time for their "higher' parochial duties to minister there. see him riding about the country on his two horses "Pegasus" and "Peg Nicholson," not as exciseman rapacious with the scourging instruments of law, but keen with friendly warnings instead; ever leaning to the side of mercy; saving, not ruining the ignorant and lowly. You see him, as the bitter days come on, with curse in your heart on the curse which

old mother's embrace, whose ecstatic lips with his Bible there. You see him carcould only utter the cry, "Oh, Robert!" ried back to the little cottage to die, and
Robert!" you hear then from the lips of loyal Jean the mighty disproof of all slanderous tongues in the one sentence, ever glorify ing the husband and man, "He never spoke misbehadden word to me in a his life!" And you know that tender husband and loyal wife rest together beside

the songful Nith. Two tiny streams, hardly more than brooks at some seasons of the year, and having their sources in respective lochs like little mountain tarns, are the real sources of the Doon. These little lochs lie at the eastern and northern edges of Merrick mountain. They have the curi-ous appellation of Eagton Lane and Gallow, or Galla, Lane. They flow north and empty into a great loch called Loch Doon, an expanse of water perhaps seven miles in length and nearly a mile in width. This in turn discharges its waters into the now real river Doon through most picturesque gorges and tunnels forming many beautiful, if not majestic torrents, forces and cascades. Thence the course of the Doon is northwesterly to where it reaches the sea about two miles below the city of Ayr, and its entire loch, inclusive of the expanse Loch Doon, cannot be upwards of 40 miles.

The scenery about Loch Doon is wild and picturesque. Its northern horizon is a lofty mountain fringe of heathery heights, broken here and there by rugged rocky escarpments of purple and From this loch, for a distance of about twenty miles, the Doon winds prettily enough between the Ayrshire hills through valley reaches and past quaint old villages, but without that exquisite variety of bank and brae for which the pen of Burns has made it famous, At Patna, or still a little further at Holly bush, begins it tortuous windings. From here to the sea there is an ever varying succession of the most idyllic riverside pictures to be found in all Britain. These were distinctively the boyhood haunts of the poet. After Hollybush comes Dalrymple, perhaps the loveliest village in the loveliest vale in Scotland. It seems in an endless slumber in its nest-like vale hushed by the murmuring lullabys of the Doon. A little beyond is ancient Casillis Castle, a noble old mansion on the left bank of the Doon, famous in song and story from the elopement of Lady Jane Hamilton, first wife of John, sixth earl of Casillis, "the grave and solemn earl," with the noted "Gipsy Laddie" chief. John Faa.

From Casillis Castle to the sea the distance is about 12 miles. Here there is not a straight reach of the Doon a fourth of a mile in length. It twists and turns, forming every conceivable fanciful contour of shore; is hid between verdure covered cliffs to leap again into sunny openproceeds of settlement with Creech, his ings: breaks into broad shallows with Edinburgh publisher, netted him the then lawn-like edges; then with a rush scampers to covert beneath overhanging trees whose branches, dipping to its surface, sob and sough minor refrains to its own fortune Burns ever knew, went to Jean's melodious music. Fair indeed is the Doon, as Burns knew it, as it now is, past the Old Bridge, past the New farm-life efforts. His lucky meeting with Bridge, past old Alloway Kirk, past the cottage where he was born, past a myriad thrilling witcheries of leaf and blade and bloom and bank and brae, to the ed the city with a royal hatred, should very spot where it is hushed in the vast return to the plough. The nobility of blue sea. To wander lovingly beside it the day never quite forgave his plebeian is to feast anew, and marvelously close longing and love, the source of his grand- to the personality of him who made its est inspirations. The beautiful farm of melodies beloved strains to ear and EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

AMERICAN BUSINESS.

Henry Clews Distinctly Sees Better

Times Ahead. New York, Sept. 8.—Clew's circular letter, just issued, says: During the past week the financial situation has undergone a marked improvement, and not only at this centre, but throughout the country at large. The bank statement of Aug. 26th showed that upon the week's average the reserve of banks remained \$6,750,000 below the legal minimum; but the actual deficiency at the end of the week was probably not over \$4,000,-000. Since the date of that statement about \$11,000,000 has been received from Europe, the major portion of which has gone into the banks, and the receipts of money from the interior have probably sufficed to offset the shipments thither, while the sub-treasury has continued to be debtor at the clearing house. Thus, whatever may be the showing of to-day's statement based upon averages, there can be little question that the banks hold, at the end of the week, an amount of lawful money in excess of the legal reserve requirements. This has naturally produced a more confident feeling among the banks, and we therefore commend to our friends the though they are not materially extending their loans or discounts, nor retiring | tations. certificates, yet they are getting affairs into form for giving the public the benefit of their improved condition at an ear ly day. Everywhere the interior banks are getting into better shape. Many of those who have suspended are resuming business; the bank drawings upon New York have fallen to nominal dimensions. The near-by country banks are appearing again as buyers of mercantile paper, which is a significant expression of returning confidence among a very cautious class of lenders. The savings banks have informally considered the propriety of offering to prepay deposits the withdrawal of which has been notified, but seem to have preferred to wait until the expiration of the 30 days' notifications. The 30-day period terminated this week, the result being that only 10 per cent. of that class of depositors withdrew their money. The notifications of withdrawal at the end of 60 and 90 days are being fast cancelled. It is thus clear that it

would be quite safe for the savings banks to make the suggested offer of prepayment; and that fact suggests a probabil ity that these institutions may begin to return more or less of their cash funds to the custody of the regular banks. The dealings in currency have virtually ceased and the premium upon t has disappeared; which is evidence on the one hand of the cessation of hoarding and on the other of freer disbursements in money at the banks. The foregoing facts afford the best possible evidence of the return of monetary and banking affairs to an approximately nor-

mal condition. The great event of the week, and the one which more than anything else has contributed to this important recovery, has been the overwhelming vote of the house of representatives against any increase in our silver currency under the Sherman law. That is an immense gain towards future confidence. It means that under no circumstances will this country tolerate any loose experimenting with this form of money, but will insist upon it as a fixed policy that gold

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rhenmatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

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it from such shocks as it has lately sustained. It also carries the advantage of dissipating the doubts among foreign holders of our securities which have sent home probably \$150,000,000 of them since the Sherman act took effect. Monday's vote, carrying with it the certainty of like action by the senate, has been followed by a steady stream of buying orders for stock and bonds from London, Frankfort, Amsterdam and Paris. The extent of these purchases may be inferred from the fact that, although some \$15,000,000 of sterling bills borrowed 60 days have matured within the week, yet the rates of exchange, instead of being thereby adversely affected, have been weak and verging on the specie-importing point. It is to be presumed that in the Europe, as well as at home, there among cautious investors a disposition to defer buying until the solution of the silver question is placed beyond all doubt by the vote of the senate. is therefore to be expected that further purchases on foreign account will be forthcoming when the senate has voted. This common advance out of the "slough of despond" has revolutionized the tone of feeling in Wall street. The first effect was a rush to cover "short" sales, and the next a return to the street of a class with ample means for taking in bargains. It has been in the sense a week for the "bulls," who are now once more in control of the market. But for the occurrence of the two great cyclones within a few days, with the vast destruction of property and the interruption of telegraphic communication with all parts of the country, the effect would have been still more marked; it has resulted, however, in a general advance of several points in prices. The market has now reached a point at which it may be expected to be sustained by a steady and continuous improvement in the conditions that influence values. A confidence spreads through business, our interrupted industries will resume work, depleted stocks of merchandise will be replenished, and the catching up of three months of lost trade will cause a reviving spurt of activity. This commercial recovery will show its results in increased earnings of railroads, and the whole country will return by a steady and sure process, if not to normal activity-which is too much to expect so soon after utter prostration-yet to a moderate and conservative movement. Such a change carries with it legitimate reasons for a rise from the present very exceptionally low prices of securities, and

policy of buying upon all drops in quo-Astoria, Sept. 7.—The steam sealing schooner Louis Oisen arrived in port tonight from Fixo island, on the Russian side of Behring sea. She has 750 sealskins aboard. Capt. Oisen, her owner and captain, the same man who got into trouble for smuggling with another schooner, the Rosie Olsen, in San Francisco some months ago, reports a very eventful trip. On the 6th of July, while going under a full head of steam, her boiler burst and she had to put into Yokohama for repairs. Two weeks afterward, with 500 sealskins on board, she was seized by the Russian man-of-war Vladimir for being inside the prescribed Russian limit. The Oisen was examined by the officers of the warship for several hours, and when the enquiry was over was over was told to get out of the region with his schooner as fast as he could and never show himself back there again. He reports that none of the catches on the western side of Behring sea are as large as have been stated, and that these Russian war vessels are keeping a sharper lookout this year than ever before. There are more than twice as many on guard as there were last year. Russia's Behring Sea Watch.

Brazilian Navy Revolt.

Valparaiso, Sept. 7 .- A correspondent at Monteviedo telegraphs that the officers of the naval fleet now at Rio Janeiro have intimated to President Peixoto that he should resign. The fleet consists of the cruisers Aquidaban, Republica and Trajano and three torpedo boats. The demand of the officers was made by Admiral Custodio Jose Mello. In the fortress of Santa Cruzis stationed a garrison loyal to the Peixoto administration. They are under fighting orders, and are awaiting an attack on the fort by the squadron. The port of Rio Janeiro has been blockaded. News has been received officially confirming the revoit. All communication with Rio has has been prohibited by the government. Word was sent from Rivera by the correspondent that a big fight has taken place between the revolutionists under Savana and he government troops under Gen. Portugal Gov. Castilho has ordered out all troops in active pursuit of the revolutionists, but details of the fight have not yet come to hand. intimated to President Peixoto that

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Another Election Probable. re will be another aldermanic byection in South ward very shortly if Ald. G. A. McTavish does not return to the city before Wednesday next comes to an end. The municipal act allows an alderman to remain away from the city three months, but no longer.

Statement From Mr. Mawdsley. W. H. Mawdsley of the Point Comfort hotel will return to Victoria. He called on Friday last at the office of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, to which paper a special had been sent saying he had absconded, and secured the publication of a denial. He said he was there on business for a few days, and would certainly return to Victoria.

A Big Fleet.

The fleet will return from the cruise at the end of the week. The Champion is expected down from Behring Sea this week, and the Melpomene is due from her cruise in southern waters. With these vessels in port a very respectable fleet will be gathered together. With one or two exceptions, all the vessels or the Pacific station will then be here.

The Gift Appreciated. The trustees of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home have been informed that a bequest of \$500 made by the late M. W. Waitt will be paid to them when desired. The money comes at a time when needed, for provision has to be made to furnish the home, and the kindness is doubly felt. Progress on the new home is very satisfactory.

Passengers for California. The steamer City of Puebla sailed for California this morning. She took the following cabin passengers from this port: J. B. Griffith and wife, T. Mc-Kendry, J. Molina, J. M. Paton, R. A. Thomas and wife, Mrs. F. Findley and child, Mrs. J. E. Birmingham, Mrs. Ewen, Mrs. McLean and child, the Misses Watson, Mrs. T. H. Baker, Mrs. E. Bateman, J. Kay, N. C. Larsen, W. McLennan, J. H. Faraday.

An Undelivered Letter. Silas Hardy, an old time British Columbia engineer, died in Victoria at the American hotel in the early part of 1887. On Friday T. J. Burnes, who was then proprietor of the American hotel, received a letter from Hardy's sister, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mendecino county, California, enclosing an unaddressed letter to him and requesting that it be forwarded to him at his present address. Mr. Burnes has written Mrs. O'Sullivan the

particulars of the case. Arrival of the Walla Walla. The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco early yesterday morning with 178 passengers and 237 tons freight for Victoria. A majority of the pasengers went east over the C. P. R. The Walla Walla was in charge of First Officer Bennett, Capt. Wallace remaining in San Francisco to attend the trial of a libel case, which a lady has brought against the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. The case arose out of the collision between the steamers Oceanic and City of Chester, which occurred near Golden Gate several years ago. Capt. Wallace was in command of the City of Chester

A Party for Chicago

A British Columbia excursion party being formed to visit the World's Fair at Chicago, per Canadian Pacific railway, leaving Vancouver on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Special cars will be supplied for the exclusive use of the party, and will be in charge of a person who will see to the comforts of those going. To those desiring it hotel accommodation will be secured in Chicago. The railway rates are now at their lowest, and the trip will be made very enjoyable, all the passengers being known to each other. A number of business men and their families are now on the list, and those desiring to join can do so by calling at the C. P. Railway Co.'s office here on Wednesday, 13th inst., when Mr. L. J. Edwards, of Vancouver (who has charge of the arrangements), will be present to give necessary par-

Searching for His Brother. Colorado Springs Harbor, L. I., Sept. 11.-A sad faced man embarked to-day in a rowboat near the Casino and rowed to the middle of the harbor, then he threw a dragnet overboard and began to row from shore to shore. He has done this every day since the big storm two weeks ago. He has always returned empty-handed. The sea has not yet surrendered that for which this man Hurlahan is spending each day in silent, patient effort to find. His brother during the storm was in a sail boat in the harbor. He tried to furl his sails, but in an instant he was knocked down and struck on the head with the boom, fell into the water and never came to the surface again. Hurlahan witnessed the accident from shore and started to the rescue, but when he reached the spot he could see nothing of his brother. It is a sad sight to see the sorrowing brother vainly searching for the body every day.

Freight and Shipping Report.

In their monthly freight and shipping report R. P. Rithet & Co., limited. "The improvement in the general situation which we noted last month continues, and although the charters made are somewhat limited in number they have been well distributed. Quite a few grain vessels have been taken up at to 31s. 3d., and one as high as 33s. 9d.; all to Cork for orders, with the usual The market closes firmer at options. near the last figures quoted. At the northern ports a marked improvement has taken place. The lumber freight market, although firm, does not show. much change, and most of the fixtures are of small vessels. The demand from Australia seems to be reviving slightly. The end of the month saw also the close of a highly successful salmon canning season, during which it is estimated that about 550,000 cases were put up. by far the largest pack in the history of the industry in this province. It is already well provided for, however, as large forward sales have been made both in England and Eastern Canada.

We quote freight as follows: Grain-San Francisco to Cork f. o., usual options, 32s. 6d.; Portland to U. K., 35s.; Tacoma to U. K., 35s. Lumber—Burrard Inlet or Puget, Sound to Sydney 30s.; Melbourne, 40s.; Port Pirie, 37s 6d.; Shanghai, 40s.; Yokohama, nominal Valparaiso, f. o. 40s. Salmon—Victoria to Liverpool, 35s. nominal. Coal—Departure Bay or Nanaimo to San Francisco, \$1.75 to \$2.

The Chain Ordered. It is understood that the chain for the marine railway to be constructed at Esquimalt has been ordered from Liverpool foundry. There will be 30 tons of the chain, which will fill about three cars. On account of a strike of iron workers there has been some delay in making the chain.

The Fare Reduced. The fare to the Sound during the Irvng-Terry engagement has been placed at a fare and a fifth for the round trip. They appear at Seattle in the "Merchant of Venice" on the 20th, and at Tacoma on the 21st in "Nance Oldfield" and "The Bells." Several parties are going over from Victoria.

The Warrimoo Incident. William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., is in the He came down from Vancouver on Saturday night to effect some settlement of the trouble caused by the action of the officers of the steamer Warrimoo in discriminating against Victoria in the delivery of her cargo. It is highly probable that some satisfactory arrangements will be concluded. The public can be assured that Victoria will in future re-

ceive proper treatment.

It was expected that the appeal of. Ah Sun, who was fined by the police magistrate for hawking vegetables without a license, would be heard in the County Court to-day, but Mr. Justice Drake decided that he had no juricdiction in the matter, the appeal not having been entered in time. It is not improbable that the police magistrate will be asked to state a case, as the facts are admitted. and it would be sheer waste of time to have witness repeat evidence the truth of which is not disputed.

Will Claim Damages. H. H. McDonald & Co., to whom the city council awarded the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain, which was subsequently cancelled and awarded to Coughlan & Mayo, will claim damages from the city. They allege that the contract being awarded to them they went to a great deal of expense with a view of going on with the work. They had material on the ground, had made a contract to purchase a certain amount of cement

and had commenced to get their plant

ready

Death of W. J. Magee. W. J. Magee, superintendent of the Slough Creek Mining Company, died at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday afternoon of diphtheria. He came down from Cari boo last Tuesday evening and was taken ill on Wednesday and removed to the hospital. The deceased was well known all over British Columbia and the Sound He was in the lumber business on the Mainland in early days and afterwards removed to the Sound where he carried on a similar husiness He was recently appointed superintendent for the Slough Creek Company. His parents reside near Ladner's Landing and his wife and daughter are at present visiting Ontario. He was a native of Ontario, aged 38. His family wished his remains to be removed to Westminster to be interred in the family vault, but the health officer could not give a permit for their removal

Arbitration Probable.

It is quite probable, as stated in the Sound papers, the Alaska boundary dispute will have to be settled by arbitration. A gentleman who has been connected with the work says that this is the only course open to the governments. By the treaty between Russia and Great Britain the former which then controlled the islands of the coast was given a strip along the coast of the mainland so that Indians who committed an offence on the islands could be followed to the mainland by the officials. The United States government claims that the strip extends ten leagues inland. The Canadian government states that it extends only to a range of mountains a few miles from the coast. They are trying to prove that a range exists a few miles from the coast. It is known that there are a number of peaks along the coast, but the Americans say they do not constitute a range.

OUTWITTED, THAT'S ALL.

Mr. Fullerton's Explanation for the Late

Banana Outrage. Vancouver, Sept. 11.-The Vancouver Boating Club won the Dunlap Cooke medals for the four-oared championship of Burrard Inlet on Saturday. This is the first time that the club has defeated the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club since the latter was organized four summers ago. It has been arranged that when the C. P. R. trains are late the New Westminster mails will be forwarded by tram car.

J. A. Fullerton, ship's husband of the C. P. R. vessels and the Australian line, and Captain Arthur, apparently feel little uneasiness about the dissatisfaction in Victoria. Mr. Fullerton says bills of lading do not bind a steamer to discharge goods at any specified date, and it is quite usual for steamers to carry goods past the first port of call. So long as goods are specified in the customs entry to be delivered in Victoria he cannot see where the captain or purser can be made liable. Beatty's man outwitted Leiser's man in getting his fruit next to the hatch-

A better liver regulator and health restorer than Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is hard to be found. This is the experience of a Toronto family who had tried only one box. They want more sent on at once. They are pleasant and safe medicine. Sold at 25c. a box at druggists.

A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN

Defends Secret Societies Against the Attacks of Another Clergyman. At the Y. M. I. convention at Marysville, Ca., a resolution was offered by the Rev. Father Van Nevel, of Victoria, debarring members of secret societies. The clergy present, says the Marysville Appeal, opposed the resolution, and the same paper quotes Father Slattery, of Napa, as speaking to the resolution as "Father Maurice Slattery of Napa, who

is among the most eloquent of the or-ators, and undoubtedly the most humorbrought down the house with manner of handling the subject. He stated that it was a subject on which the clergy were not agreed as to which societies were forbidden by the church. He said there was no doubt in his mind that there may be nothing wrong in a Catholic joining the Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and other similar societies, and he had really heard of a priest in the old country who belonged to the 'Fenians,' and Rathdown, together with several others was so enthusiastic a member of the order that he kept as a souvenir a pair of the trousers worn by one of the Manchester boys who was hanged for participation in the Fenian uprising. rev. father confessed that he would not refuse to give absolution to any member of the institute on account of his be longing to one of the orders referred to but added, sotto voce, that it was seldom he had an opportunity of giving absolution to a member of the young men's institute. He said he would not only not refuse absolution on that account, would give them Christian burial and a high mass afterwards."

The resolution was defeated.

TWO CANDIDATES.

Ex-Aldermen Baker and Humber Nominated for North Ward.

Two candidates were to-day nominated for alderman for the north ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Baker, who is seeking re-election and will be opposed by ex-alderman Maurice Humber. Mr. Baker was proposed by Thomas Storey and seconded by Moses McGregor. Mr. Humber was proposed by Lawrence Goodacre and seconded by A. G. McCandless. The election will take place on Thursday.

James Baker addressed those present. He said that if he had done anything wrong, there were members on the board now sitting who had done the same. While he was an alderman he had done the best he could for the north ward and the city generally. Independent of the Chinamen he had a large number of white men working for him, and he had never wronged one of them. He would do his best to see the money borrowed for surface drains spent properly. He had fathered the surface drain by-law through the council and it was his duty to see the work was carried out as it should be. He was very glad that some one had come out to oppose him as it would show whether or not the ratepayers agreed with the course he had pursued in the council. He had not drawn one cent of the \$400 due him from the city for acting as alderman and he would assure the ratepayers that the election would not cost the city a cent.

Mr. Humber was just as glad as Mr. Baker that he was being opposed. If elected he would try to do his duty without fear or favor. It was a pity that men could not be elected in January to last throughout the year. But things happened during the year and election became necessary. Circumstances altered cases and sometimes men who secured a thousand majority at one election were defeated at the next. It would not do to let Mr. Baker be elected by acclamation, as people would say there were no good men in the north ward. (Laughter.) North ward should be divided into two wards. There should be five wards in the city.

MORE FROM TUPPER.

The British Agent is a First Class Authority in London, The Canadian Gazette of Aug. 24, just to hand, savs:

As to the regulations, it is really very difficult to judge what their effect will really be. Captain Cox, the president of the British Columbia Sealers' Association, asserts that the sealing business will be destroyed if the regulations are carried out in their entirety. Other telegrams from British Columbia speak of the award as "the death blow to the sealing industry." Yet no less a Canadian authority than Mr. Tupper himself declares that, while the number of vessels may be reduced in the future, the business will be carried on with energy and profit. If, says the British agent, the expert evidence shows anything, it proves that profitable pelagic sealing may be carried on from Aug. 1st to April 30th, and this is permitted outside the protective zone of 60 miles around the Pribyloff Islands. The prohibition of the use of firearms in this pelagic sealing outside the zone means, no doubt, a curtailment of the operations of the Canadian pelagic sealer; but, then, the Canadian Indians the most expert of all hunters-are exempt from all these restrictions, and their unchecked pursuit of the seal must help to assuage the severity of the limitation upon the Canadian industry; while under their instruction even the white scaler may grow expert in the use of the spear and in other permitted methods of catching the seal. The latest suggestion is that Yokohama should in future be made the headquarters of the British Columbia sealing fleet."

The above would indicate that Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., is an authority (in London) for his misstatements contained in it are accepted over the heads of Captain Cox and other sealers of British Columbia. The sealers will no doubt be pleased to discover that the Indians are the best hunters of all. Though twenty years' experience they have been all wrong.

New York, Sept. 9 .- Over 1500 Spanish cigarmakers in the "clear" Havana trade, struck this morning after refusing to accept a reduction of \$2 per thousand

HORRIBLE MURDER AT SIDNEY

Jones, Colored Sailor of Ship Rathdown is Disemboweled

BY A FELLOW SAILOR NAMED WILSON!

Jones Dies on the Way to Victoria But of inspector were performed 'by ships'
His Deposition is Taken and Will be surgeons. Dr. Tripler is now attached His Deposition is Taken and Will be Used Against Wilson Who is in Irons Aboard the Ship.

A colored man named Jones lies dead at the morgue of Charles Hayward, undertaker, and another colored man Wilson is in irons in an iron tank on board the ship Rathdown, lying at Sidney harbor. Jones was foully murdered, and the murderer is said to have been the man Wilson

The story of the murder runs: Wilson and Francis, colored sailors of the of the crew, got filled up with bad whiskey Saturday afternoon. They continued drinking late into the night and Francis and Wilson began quarreling, which soon turned into fighting. Fists did not suit them, and Wilson is said to have armed himself with a piece of wood while Francis picked up the jawbone of an ox, which he used against Francis. Blows fell thick and fast. The fight attracted the attention of the other sailors, including Jones, who was the first on the scene of the disturbance, running from the forecastle to the forecastle door, just outside of which the bloody battle was being waged. Jones is said to have passed by the drunken sailors, who were clubbing each other in a frightful manner. When Jones had passed a few feet Wilson ceased his hostilities against Francis, and drawing an ugly-looking sailor's knife from his belt made a mad rush at Jones. Jones was unarmed and defenceless, and Wilson, uttering an oath, plunged the sharp steel in the body of Jones just above the abdomen. Jones writhed in agony, while Wilson twisted the knife around and drew it forth. A rush of blood followed the knife and part of the intestines of the murdered man protruded. Wilson made a rush to get off the vessel. The shriek of agony of Jones as he fell senseless to the deck brought all hands aboard to the forecastle. Wilson's escape was prevented. He ran into a room with a strong door and shut himself in. Guards were placed to watch the retreat of the murderer and Jones' wounds were attended to with the rude appliances on board. Constable Moore of the village was soon on board the ship. When the sailors, stout and strong men, were cowed by the curses and oaths of Wil-

physical strength to the burly Negro, boldly approached Wilson, took the bloody knife from him which he was brandishing in his hand, and with the aid of two other men strapped Wilson to the floor. Constable Moore then set out with a fleet horse for Victoria, and Superintendent Hussey, Sergeant Langley, Magistrate Macrae and Dr. Frank Hall, together with the police constable, went out to Sidney. This was early Sunday morning. Meanwhile Jones was sinking fast and when Dr. Frank Hall arrived he

pronounced the wounds of Jones fatal

and Magistrate Macrae proceeded to

take the deposition of the dying man Witnesses were present when the deposition was taken, and the document wil be used in evidence to convict the doer of the bloody deed. Jones was also a strong man and of robust health, and his strength and health stood him in good stead. for after he had been "re suscitated from his death-like faint he was able to tell his tale very distinctly. While Constable Moore had left for Victoria to inform the authorities the prisoner Wilson had broken asunder his bonds and threatened to again rush upon the dying man Jones as he lay upon the deck. Several of the crew were afraid, but one of the officers presented the cold barrel of a gun at his (Wilon's) head and told him that attempted egress from his prison would mean that he might enter another world before his victim. Wilson swore an

oath and did not give so much trouble afterwards. When Dr. Hall had done all for Jones that lay in his power and when the depositions had been taken, the dying man was placed in an express wagon to be taken to the Jubilee Hospital. This was Sunday afternoon. Sergeant Langley was in charge of Jones. The horses of the wagon were walked so as not to jar any more than possible. Jones was given a drink of brandy, and it seemed to revive him. When the journey was little more than half finished Jones grew suddenly worse, and Sergeant Langley, who was watching the poor man attentively, noticed that death was nigh. The dying man called for a drink of water, and hardly had he taken the drink when

he breathed his last. Sergeant Langley then directed his course to the morgue instead of to the hospital, where the body was examined this afternoon by Dr. Jones. An inquest will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock before Coroner Hasell. The prisoner will be brought to town, as according to law he must have a chance to be present at the inquest.

The alleged murderer is also said to be in a bad condition. He has several deep scalp wounds, received in the fight. Others of the crew are badly bruised. The Rathdown arrived in harbor few weeks ago from Maryport, England, with a cargo of iron rails for the Victoria & Sidney railway. These are now being discharged.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 9.—The Wiley nome was burned early this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley and three children jumped from the second story to the round and were probably fatally injured. Two other children were badly burned and four rescued uninjured.

ORIENTAL OCCURRENCES.

American Sanitary Inspector-Morphine for Cure of Opium Fiends. San Francisco, Sept. 9.-The steamer Belgic arrived this morning from Hong

Kong and Yokohama with the following advices: Dr. T. H. Tripler has been appointed U. S. sanitary inspector for the port of Yokohama. The act was pass-ed last February, but hitherto the duties to the United States consulate and will inspect all ships bound for America. Considerable excitement prevails in

Hong Kong over the discovery that morphine, as a cure for the opium habit, is responsible for a large number of victims to the morphine habit. Owing to continued drought there

there is danger of a coal famine in Yokohama and vicinity, caused by low water in the rivers, which prevents transportation. The case of M. Milette, an American,

charged with shooting a Japanese, who atacked him with a hatchet, was dismissed on the grounds of self-defense. Recently a party of natives started on pilgrimage to Fujiyama. were crossing an exposed place in a mist the whole party were blown down a steep place by the north wind and six were The same day a young couple killed. were killed on the mountain and when found were clasped in each others arms. A letter has been received from M.

stating he is being well treated and held for \$2000 ransom. The steamship Wago Narie was on her way to Noto Province when her boiler exploded, sinking the vessel. Eighty persons are missing.

Roth, who is held by Chinese brigands,

Leprosy is thought to be on the increase in Japan. There are now in hospital 86 cases.

The Tokio joint stock bank has come to grief. It was opened in January without announcing either directors nor capital, but was located in a fine building, and its solvency was unquestioned. The bank has for a long time taken deposits, which were never returned. Four of its chief members recently went to an interior town, bought a tract of timber, paying for it with drafts on the Tokio office. The paper was not paid on presentation and the manager was arrested. He confessed, and his confederates were all arrested. Right Rev. E. Beckersteth, bishop of

the Church of England in Japan, will marry Miss Marion Forsyth next month. A Chinese incurable residing in the interior, was told by native doctors the only hope for him was a baby's brains, which must be eaten immediately after the child's death. One evening he found a parcel containing a live child. He shattered its skull and devoured the brains. Hydrophobia has broken out in Yokohama and all suspected and unlicensed logs are being killed.

Fears are entertained about the harvest; the principal crops affected are ricebeans and cotton.

Advices from Kobe state that the ship Orpheus, which recently ran on the rocks on the Japan coast, had been pulled off son from approaching him, Moore, who and towed into port. She lost her masts is an old man, and not at all equal in and yards and had her boats smashed

True Philanthropy.

True Philanthropy.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to aryone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps: ed. Address with stamps:—
MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

STRAYED to the premises of P. Franck, North Saanich, three pigs. Owner can have them by proving property and pay-ing expenses. If not claimed on or before the 21st inst., they will be sold. w2

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Address by letter or call at his resi dence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents:—Thes. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

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Will be held in the Society's Grounds,

AT DUNCAN'S

LON-

SATURDAY, September 23, 1893

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W. H. ELKINGTON. ALEX. BLYTH. President. se6-d&wtd

JOHN MESTON



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Family Chemist? SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. ap18-ly-wk

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I------STAMINAL

a Food and a Tonic combined. It contains the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites in the

Palatable Beef Tea. **~~~~~~~~~~~~~~**

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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELICHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious disease

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

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SELJAY'S LIVER LOZENCES. 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the sy like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strengt do their work naturally and well. They cure of stipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Billiness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arise from impure blood, or sluggish liver. Ask Your Druggist For Them.



OL. 9-NO. 7. HOLE NUMBER. 44

Will birst R HIS FATHER'S

Then Assume the the Suez

> Thinks the Britis Busy Down Th Shanks of Dublin Council Says H Corporation Staff

terday after having ths of the ser him for bribing M. of public works, in ama canal lottery rould rest a while father's home. V management of the pany, of which he is ps added that th gether too eager to t

Must Trave Dublin, Sept. 13. dispute among coun Lord Mayor, the Rt. After considerable councillors voted a town clerk, mace-b etc., to accompany latter's visit will the SPANISH

Government Defeat zilian Rebe

Buenos Ayres, S

ionists in the provin the government for the main streets of desperate fight the victory and captur government troops left the capital for be used for mainta ention over the ra-lines. Word has b disn fection is sprea ary uprising is emi ince of Tucaman. train going to Con mail bags.

Montevide received from Rio the Brazilian nave troops sent from I repulsing the invac rebels did not wit oss, and while the victory its success the repulse of the f force from the reb to the embargo on cation is is imposs of the attack and doubtful if the fort other forts near government. It sons there sympat tionists of the nav

Valparaiso Sept ship Yorktown arr and is coaling. Yorktown in port tivities will be ap the two nations. The Transgre New York, Sep founder of that

tunity offers will

known as the " died at Bensonhur penniless. At the was the police salary of \$60 a 1 his career, spent gained in his ne died without a Miner was born years ago. By the Paris, Sept. 13 mous aeronaut, for a voyage from

in this city to Ri single descent to The proje severe test it w sible to explore baloon. M. Sa tive power to be side wheels and sufficient for the gation, and he h ed his air-ship advantage of the fashion of a sa use an ordinary derneath to a is the largest n tal, and has a st to the end of v thousand metre with a car and b exact date when his perilous trip itely announced, occasion for a g

Bad Yea London, Sept. is without except cursed English Degan last autu came before the got under way, barley, oats, pearuined by lack o ne history of en selling at weeks and is cer fore many week mmands a pro

and if turnips say they will be the ounce. The are still worse of almost ruined.

RS& EN

follies and excess od and vigor. MARVELOUS REMEI

f water it yields 🏅

roughout the world cs—Croydon, Englan

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

VOL. 9-NO. 7.

DE LESSEPS' PLANS

The Late Panama Canal Director Will First Recuperate

Then Assume the Management of the Suez Canal.

He Thinks the British Altogether Too Council Says He Must Leave the Corporation Staff at Home.

im for bribing M. Baihaut, ex-minister 40 carcasses. of public works, in the vote for the Pan-ama canal lottery bond bill, said he would rest a while at Lachesnaye, his When his health is recuperated he will devote himself to the father's home. cuperated ne will de Suez Canal Commanagement of the Suez Canal Comthat place had been closed on account of gether too eager to monopolize the direcon of the Suez canal.

Must Travel Privately. Dublin, Sept. 13.—There has been a the proposed visit to Chicago of the Mayor, the Rt. Hon. James Shanks. considerable angry discussion the illors voted against allowing the own clerk, mace-bearer, sword carrier, c., to accompany the Lord Mayor. The tter's visit will therefore be private.

SPANISH AMERICA.

overnment Defeat in Argentina_Brazilian Rebels Repulsed.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 13.—The revolunists in the province of Tucaman and government forces had a battle in main streets of Cordova. After a perate fight the revolutionists won a ory and captured the guns of the rnment troops. Federal troops have the capital for Cordova. They will used for maintaining open communion over the railroad and telegraph Word has been received that the flection is spreading. A revolutionuprising is eminent in San Juan de or era. The revolters in the province of Tucaman, Argencina, soized a

Montevideo Sept. 13 -News has been of war, and the navy department was beceived from Rie that the revolters of the Brazilian navy made quetter attempt to bombard Nictures. The satesment roops sent from Rio succeeded in again epulsing the invaders, but the defeated ebels did not withdraw without great oss, and while the government won a ictory its success was not as complete as he repulse of the first attempt to land a ce from the rebellious ships. Owing the embargo on telegra, hie communition is is impossible to obtain details the attack and the repulse. It is obtful if the forts of Villagaiman, and ther forts near Rio, are loyal to the overnment. It is believed that garrions there sympathize with the revolusts of the navy, and when the opporoffers will openly join the rebels. Valparaiso Sept. 13.—The U. S. war-Southern Pacific Railway Endeavoring P Yorktown arrived at Soto yesterday is coaling. The presence of the rktown in port during next week's fesities will be appreciated by Chilians a proof of friendly feeling between

two nations. The Transgressor's Hard Road. New York, Sept. 13.—Harry Miner, ounder of that branch of industry mown as the "green goods" business. ied at Bensonhurst yesterday afternoon, nniless. At the time of his death he as the police officer of the place at a dary of \$60 a month. Miner, during is career, spent several fortunes, all ained in his nefarious business. ed without a friend at his bedside. Miner was born in this city about 47

By the Air Route. or a voyage from the Champs de Mars n this city to Russia without making a erty. advantage of the air currents after the fashion of a sailing vessel. He will use an ordinary gas baloon, coupled unlerneath to a Montgolfier. The baloon the largest now in the French capithe end of which is attached a one usand metre Montgolfier, furnished act date when Savine will embark on announced, but it will be made the ccasion for a great demonstration.

Bad Year for Farmers. London, Sept. 13.—The present year without exception the worst that ever ursed English farmers. The trouble egan last autumn, when hard frosts me before the winter wheat had fairly got under way, and the spring crops, rley, oats, peas and beans, were ruinuined by lack of rain unprecedented in le history of the country. Hay has en selling at \$50 per ton for some weeks and is certain to jump to \$75 be- largest and strongest fort has declared re many weeks have elapsed. Straw for the rebels. The bombardment of mmands a proportionately high price, the town began at 11 o'clock. The town and if turnips go much higher dealers has a desolate appearance, and the people who are compelled to remain are greatthe ounce. The stock and dairy farms ly excited. All business is at a standare still worse off and the hop crop is still. The air is full of alarming rualmost ruined. The fruit growers have mors.

growers have sent consignments to London and have not received enough for their product to pay freight and commis-sion, owing to the influx of cheap foreign fruit.

Dead Dogs in the Thames. New York, Sept. 13 .- A prominent physician of this city who has returned from AT HIS FATHER'S COUNTRY PLACE investigating the sanitary condition of London, where he spent several weeks the city, for the purpose of introducing some of the English appliances in this and other large American cities, Among other passages embodied in his lengthy report is one regarding the large num ber of dead logs daily thrown into the Thames. This evil reached such pro portions a few years ago that it was Busy Down There - Lord Mayor found necessary to hire a force of men Shanks of Dublin Travelling - The to pick up the floaters, and to walk along removing the carcases that had sunk to the bottom. During a period of fiv months two men removed over eight hundred carcasses from the river, some of Paris, Sept. 13.-M. Charles de Les- them with stones tied about their necks Paris, Sept. 15. At. the prison yes and others neatly encased in cheese bases, who was released from prison yes and others neatly encased in cheese bases. seps, who was released about six kets. During a single day this week the

Great Strikes in Europe. London, Sept. 12.-A dispatch from Nottingham announces that six of the principal lace and hosiery factories at pany, of which he is a director. De Les- lack of coal. Thousands of people are any, of which he is a directish were altoexcitement in south Yorkshire. Thousands of miners surround the colliery vards and reinforcements of troops and police are held in readiness. It is hoped that the persence of large forces of nte among councilmen of this city troops and London police in the disturbed districts of England will prevent any further serious outbreaks. The scarcity of coal is becoming more acute. The Great Northern road has laid off fifty more trains, greatly inconveniencing the travelling public, and will soon have to lay off more. Ten thousand miners have resumed work in the North Stafford district at the old rate of wages.

Brussels, Sept. 12.—The miners in Borinage district, Hainault, have voted to go on strike immediately unless their wages are raised. Vast numbers of the people are involved.

American Deserters in England. Washington, Sept. 12.-A curious fact has developed in connection with the arrest yesterday in New York, at the request of the navy department, on the arrival of the American liner Berlin, of American sailors charged with desertion from the United States cruiser Chicago in England. An effort was made to secure the arrest of the deserters while they were in England, but they ascertained that while the extradition law includes deserters from merchant vessels it did not avail in cases of deserters from mencompelled to keep the men under sur-reptitions surveillance, in the time that they would return to America. The inquiry at the state department into the extradition laws in connection with deserters developed the fact that the feeling over one of the causes for the war in 1812, the seizure of American seamen for service in the British navy, had served to prevent, until this day, a diplomatic arrangement between Great Britain and the United States for the mutual apprehension and extradition of sailors from the navy of one country, who desert in

the possessions of the other country. A HEAVY MORTGAGE.

New York, Sept. 13.-The proposed issue of a blanket mortgage for \$99,000,-000 on the Southern Pacific Railway was confirmed at the company's office to-day. The bonds are to be issued only on the California division, covering about 2,000 miles of road and property estimated to have cost over \$100,000,000. The bonds

to Borrow One Hundred Millions.

are being negotiated with a syndicate representing New York and foreign capitalists. Of the loan \$50,000,000 will be used to retire prior liens, and the balance of \$49,000.000 will be used on new road and equipment. Mr. Huntingdon says that none of the bonds will be issued to represent present or past debts of the company. In fact, it is stated that the Southern Pacific Co., representing \$300,000,000 worth of property, does It is understood Minister Lewis Baker not owe any floating debt beyond cure is on his way here from Nicaraugua. The Paris, Sept. 13—M. de Savine, the fa-nous aeronaut, is making preparations rent liabilities of \$3,000,000. Mr. Hunt-ingdon also says that the mortgage will be a first lien on all the company's prop- not be extradited, but it is, notwith-"The company," he says, ingle descent to the earth during the built during the past two years over The project is exciting great in- one hundred miles on which there is no terest, for it his apparatus stands this mortgage at all, and the new mortgage severe test it will then perhaps be pos- will be the first mortgage lien on this sible to explore the polar regions by mileage. As the present outstanding baloon. M. Savine recognizes the mo- bonds mature they will be taken up by tive power to be derived from screws and this mortgage and will be exchanged for ide wheels and similar devices is in- the new bonds. The balance will be issufficient for the purposes of aerial navi- sued as the construction of new mileage. ation, and he has accordingly construct- made necessary by the increasing local ed his air-ship with a view to taking traffic, justifies such, issue. There are certain limitations in the mortgage as to the amount to be used within certain periods, and it will probably be well into the next century before all the bonds authorized under the terms of the new all, and has a steel rope 40 metres long, of the end of which is attached a one of the end of which is attached a one interest than 5 per cent. The creation with a car and heating apparatus. The of this mortgage is in line with the gen- Coughlan, one of the men convicted of exact date when Savine will embark on eral policy adopted by all large com- the murder of Dr. Cronin, would be put is perilous trip has not yet been defin- panies to merge their mortgage liens in- on his second trial (granted by the suto a unified or consolidated mortgage preme court of the state), within a week which will cover their whole system. It is a mistake to suppose that there is any hostile feeling on our part against

> relations with the Atchison are very friendly. Bombardment of Ric London, Sept. 13.-The Daily News has the following from Rio de Janeiro: The attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 9 o'clock. The garrison of the

REBEL ARTILLERY

Send Shot and Shell Into the City of Rio de Janeiro.

ADMIRAL MELLO'S THREAT MADE COOD

Brazilian Rebel Cruisers Opened the Bomhardment.

American Battleships Charleston and Detroit Hurrying to Rio-They Have Orders to Protect American Interests -Coughian, Dr. Cronin's Murderer, May Swing Yet.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary Gresham has received the following from day after having served the rollowing from two men employed for the purpose found Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro: "At 11 this morning the revolutionary forces bombarded the forts commanding the main plank in the liberatory process to appeal to the entrance to the harbor, also the arsenal wharf in the centre of the city. A . The supreme court is determined few shells were fired into the city and a give every facility for the Manitoba woman was killed in her house. The Commercial Telegraph has again been forbidden to send dispatches. The U. S. S. Charleston has not yet arrived." if the government is ready and the new The dispatch practically disposes of the hopes of the navy department, that the cruiser Charleston had reached Rio, and it is now believed she went direct to Montevideo without touching any Brazilian port.

Fortress Monroe, Va., Sept. 14.-The cruiser Detroit sailed this morning for Rio de Janeiro with orders to protect American interests. Washington, Sept. 14.—The navy de

partment received a cablegram this after-

noon reporting the arrival of the cruiser Charleston at Montevideo to-day. The cruiser will proceed immediately to Rio de Janeiro to protect American interests. London, Sept. 14.—Advices received here show that Admiral Mello has carried out his threat to bombard the forts guarding Rio. The three rebel ships, Aquidaban, La Republica and Trajano, took position before the forts a at 9 o'clock yesterday morning opened fire. All reports agree that little damage was done either to the forts or the the warshins. After six hours' bom bardment the rebel fleet withdrew. There were a few casualties among the govern-

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 14.-The only the American Saw Works, which generally employs 200 hands. 250 more potters at work this week on last. General Manager Frank A. Magown, of the Trenton Pottery syndicate, says the pottery situation is improving here. Samuel K. Wilson's woollen mills, with 800 hands, has renewed operations on a ten per cent. reduction. Cooper & Hewitt's Extension Iron Works are also running now at a ten per cent. reduction. John A. Roebling's mills, after two weeks idleness, have resumed work. The rubber mills are also starting after a stoppage of several There is a general air of activity in business circles throughout the city.

EMBEZZLER WEEKS.

Tne American Defaulter Finds Himself in Decidly Hot Water. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 14.-The senate has approved the boundary treaty between Argentina and Chile. The executive has resolved in case of subsequent revolutions in any of the provinces to order the intervention of federal troops

whether it is asked for or not. San Jose, Costa Rica, Sept. 14.-Francis Henry Weeks, the embezzler, who is wanted in New York, has not been arrested, but he is under surveillance, and Consul Harrison R. Williams, acting under instructions from the state department at Washington, is making every effort to prevent Weeks from fleeing the

country. minister of war, after consulting with President Roderiguez, said Weeks could standing this statement, a possibility. Minister Baker is on his way to Costa Rica now to see what can be done in Weeks' case. It is possible that the "Ley del Estranjero Pernicioso," the law of the pernicious foreigner, could be applied to Weeks. He might then be allowed 24 hours in which to leave the fate. the possibility of his extradition.

Dr. Cronin's Murderers. Ohicago, Sept. 14.—Simultaneously with the announcement that "Dan" or two, comes the discovery that the Carlsons, who rented the murderers the cottage in which the doctor was killed, have left the city. They are believed the Atchison or any other railroad, or that such feeling has anything to do with | to have gone back to Sweden. The imthe authorization of the mortgage. Our portance of their presence here now cannot be overestimated. It is declared by the lawyers for the prosecution that Coughlan cannot be convicted again without the Carlsons' evidence. .

Murder at Close Range.

Marion, S.C., Sept. 14.—Captain D. R. Smith owns one of the largest lumber mills in the South, situated in the big Pedee Swamp. Adjoining his property is a tract owned by W. A. Atkinson. The two men quarrelled about lumber on the line between their land. Atkinson where he met Smith and two negroes,

also in a boat. The two men had shot guns, Atkinson's being loaded with squired shot and Smith's with buckshot. The boats were about thirty feet apart when several shots were exchanged. Yesterday Atkinson's body was found in his boat drifting in the swamp. There were 60 buckshot in the body. Smith is badly wounded. The coroner's jury has held him for murder.

IMPENDING DISSOLUTION.

minion Parliament's Hour at Hand-Supreme Court Cases.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.-There is every evidence of the dissolution of the Dominion parliament. The government has organized a campaign in nearly every constituency, and ministers who had arranged to go to the Pacific coast have cancelled their trip to take the stump Ontario and Quebec. McKenzie Bow-ell alone will be absent in Australia. It sion in November and elections January. The government finds strength rapidly declining since it practically abandoned the policy of closer trade relations with the United States. the main plank in the Liberal platform. the country.

school case being heard at the October sitting of the court, which opens on Oct. 3rd, and accordingly has placed the case first on the list. It will be first argued judge appointed. This sitting of the court will be the most important ever held, owing to the large number of interesting cases. There is altogether \$15 .-000,000 involved in the different cases which will come up. There is the Ross (late senator) will case and the Purcell case, besides others. These two cases alone comprise several millions.

The Religious Parliament. Chicago, Sept. 14.—Columbus Hall overflowed at the opening of the fourth day's proceedings of the world's parliament of religions. Among those on the platform were: Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Prince Wolkensky, Russia; Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Jos. Cook and Dr. Lyman Abbott. The first paper read was that of Cardinal Gibbons upon the "Needs of Humanity Supplied by the Roman Catholic Religion." Bishop Keene read the paper, the cardinal being slightly indisposed. A number of other papers

Petition for a Consul. United States Consul Myers returned Sound country. Mr. Myers made the trip as the result of an order from the consul in the Kootenay country. Several ment requesting such appointment. Nelson and Kaslo are both named as desir-

able places for a consular agent, and there are many who think that two agents should be appointed. . Mr. Myers secured voluminous information on the subject and will embody it in a report to Washington.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Sept. 14.-Arrived on the 13th: Steamers Lahn, Southampton; Rhinland, Antwerp; Wilkommen, Shields. Arrived out: Paris, from New York, at Southampton; Rotterdam, from New York at Boulogne; Aller, from New York, at Southampton; MacDuff, from New York, at Hong Kong; Island, from New York at Copenhagen. Sighted: Steamers Beacon Light, from New York, off Scilly; Gallia, from New

York for Liverpool, passed Braw head; Zealand, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard. Sailed from foreign ports: Havel, from Southampton for New York; Rolland, from Bremen for New York; Weehawken, from London for New York.

Kansas Farmers Burying Cash Topeka, Kan., Sept. 14.-S. H. Dodge, alteration in its character as a monopoly. editor of the Beloit Gazette, says the farmers of northern Kansas have more money than they ever had before. He has seen may go to a tinsmith's in Beloit and have great rolls of bills sealed in tin boxes. These they take home and bury. Many have never deposited in banks and many have drawn their money under fear. He says millions of dollars are buried in Mitchell, county. Reports from various parts of Kansas say that the farmers are putting their money into postoffice money orders, preferring that to depositing in banks.

Died of Hiccough.

Vineland, N. J., Sept. 14.—S. O. Garrison, superintendent of the New Jersey country. This, at a time when there state home training school, was recently would be no vessel in either of the ports attacked with hiccough, and for six days that could take him anywhere but to the his life was considered in great dan-United States or Nicaragua, where there | ger. He recovered. On Sunday, Sept. is an extradition treaty, would settle his | 3d, William T. Veale, father of the su-Weeks is in daily consultation perintendent of the farming department, with his lawyer and is very nervous over | was suddenly taken with a fit of hic- released. cough, being incessantly convulsed with agony, except at intervals, when he was under the influence of morphine. He was reduced from a robust man almost to a skeleton, being unable to partake of food of any kind. On Sunday night he lost his eyesight and yesterday morning became unconscious. His attending physician, Dr. C. B. Wiley, pronounced his case hopeless. Last night he died, paralysis having set in.

'Frisco Consolidated Street Railway. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The proposed onsolidation of the leading street railroads in the city will be accomplished in a few days, under the name of the San Francisco Cable Companies, Consolidated, with a capital stock of \$16,000,000, div ided into 16,000 shares. The transaction was managed by H. E. Huntington. The principal argument in its favor is that it would do away with the hauling of empty cars, and save cutting one another's throats. There will be one salary list, fewer cars and consequently fewer employees. The Market Stareet Cable Co. will hold the controlling interest, or a ter rifles and a lot of jewelry. rowed up the river last Wednesday, proportion of the stock of eight out of ten shares.

POLICE CENSORS.

Turbulence of the Young Czechs in Bohemia's Capital.

BRINGS DOWN IMPERIAL DISPLEASURE.

The Press of Prague Henceforth to be Muzzled.

Only the National Flag May be Displayed-Clubs and Political Societies Are Broken Un ... Intense Indignation of the Czechs -Very Little Further Anti-German Violence Expected.

Prague, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the imperial decree issued vesterday, suspending articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law of this city and its suburbs, five young Czech journals which made utterances to the government have been suspended. In order to be certain Grande, at which lived an American and that no further adverse comments upon the imperial decree shall be published, the government has ordered that all articles intended for publication in Czech papers be submitted to the police for ap- he did not tell them where he had his proval or rejection three hours before the papers go to press. One provision of the suspended law has reference to public assemblies, and clubs have been construed to come under this head, and several club-houses have been closed and the funds and papers of the organizations seized. The young Czechs are deeply indignant at the action of the government and there is much suppressed excitement among the political group. The authorities are vigilant, however, and it is scarcely believed the anti-German agitation will go much beyond legitimate bonds.

The government has taken still more rigorous measures to suppress the Czech A new decree was issued today prohibiting parades, the wearing of badges or the display of any except the national flag.

Probability of a Strike. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—The opinion expressed by railroad employees in this city yesterday is to the effect that unless the trainmen and President Ingalls came to an agreement before that time, there will probably be a strike last night from a business trip to the on the Big Four system on Sepetember 22. That is the date arranged, and the men have agreed when the signal comes department of state at Washington in- to stop work wherever they may be. structing him to inquire into the neces- | The telegraph men are not in the commanufacturing establishment closed here siy of the appointment of a United States bination, but whenever the other men

nati has been instructed not to accept any increase at all, but to stand by the schedule signed when Mr. Peck was general superintendent.

Standard Oil Trust Ended. New York, Sept. 14.—At a secret meeting of the stockholders of the Standard oil trust that organization virtually came to an end. although the interests represented by the trust rest in the same hands as before, the parties who originally held two-thirds of the trust certificates now holding an equal share of the stock of each of the concerns controlled by the combine. As a result of the popular indignation against strikes in general and the Standard Oil in particular, a quo warranto was issued in Ohio in 1889, and the court decided that the trust had forfeited its charter and that the trustees must cease to vote on stocks held in trust. The trust agreement was terminated in 1892, and the work of reorganization, which commenced at that time, was only yesterday completed. The capital of the concern is in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000, and the reorganiza-

the letter of the law, makes no practical

Unjustly Punished. Paris, Sept. 14.—A forcible example of the summary and sometimes unjust penalties inflicted by the French courts has just come to light in the case of a woman named Breaux, who has been in penal servitude for nearly 16 years on a life sentence for murder. Her alleged crime was the poisoning of her husband and father, and although little evidence | land and the north of Great Britain. was brought against her she was convicted on the strength of her reputation as a loose character. Several deaths with precisely similar symptoms have occurred on the same premises during the years that have elapsed since the woman's conviction, and it has just been demonstrated by scientific investigation that the deaths were caused by the deloterious emanations of a lime kiln situated close by, which permeated the atmosphere and poisoned the inmtaes of the house. The unfortunate woman has been

Ancient Gold Mine Discovered. Hermosillo, Mex., Sept. 14.-There is great excitement throughout the western part of the state of Sonora and the northern part of Chihuahua over the discovery, ten days ago, by Frank Hoskins, an American prospector, of an abandoned Spanish gold mine which has a fabulous amount of very rich ore on the dump and in sight. It is located in the Sierra Madre, near the United States boundary. Hundreds of old mining prospectors from this part of Mexico have the gold fever and are flocking to the new district, which is almost inaccessible. Hoskins is already arranging to get the ore to market.

A Woman Horse Thief. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Gustance Cooley, rather a dashing young woman, is now in jail at Livingstone charged with horse stealing. She was captured, with William Davis, who is a notorious thief, two weeks ago. The two ran off!

gards the matter as quite romantic. It is thought she will betray the entire gang through fear of mob law. At the time of their arrest they had the four stolen horses in their possession and several stolen guns, pistols, razors and some jew-

PART 2.

Earl Kimberley's Action. London, Sept. 14.—A special dispatch from Calcutta says that the action of the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for India, declining to sell the Indian council drafts yesterday under 1514 pence per rupee, had a steadying effect upon the exchange. The dispatch adds that the continued importation of silver attracts attention, and that it seems ridiculous that the government should continue the coinage of silver taken over from banks, thus adding to the redundancy of silver money. The opinion grows that it would be better to sell silver yet uncoined and thereby meet the existing mand for metal for jewelry ar facturing purposes than allow further silver imports.

Tortured for His Money. Delrio, Texas, Sept. 14.-A man went to the Vanhorne ranch on Tuesday and reported that a band of 12 Mexicans had visited a ranch on this side of the Rio his little son. Having overpowered the American and plundered the house of everything of any value, and failing to get any money, they bound the ranchman and threatened to take his life if money concealed. he had none. Then they cut off one of his arms above the elbow with a hatchet. They commanded him again to reveal the whereabouts of his wealth but he could not convince them he had none. Then they cut off his other arm and cut his body in a score of places, then split his head with the hatchet, seized the boy, cut his throat from ear to ear, and rode off, leaving the bodies to be devoured by vultures and coyotes. The rangers are in pursuit and have captured two of them. They expect to arrest the others. They are "wanted" in Mexico for many crimes.

Killed His Father. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 14.—In November, 1891, David Boyer, a wealthy citizen of Cook County, disappeared and his son circulated the story that he had sold him his farm and gone west. deed proved to be a forgery, and he, with Rufus Holt, an accomplice, was recently convicted of forgery. Yesterday a confession by Holt was made public. He said that young Boyer knocked his father down and beat him to death. He then carried the body to a cavern, threw it in, and afterwards, to ward off suspicion, threw several dead sheep in on top of it. Young Boyer is now in jail and this new evidence may cause him to

Board of Education Proceedings San Francisco, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the board of education last night Director Dowling struck Dr. Decker, another director, under the ear with his fist. knocking him to the floor. The meeting

hastily adjourned. Persistent Incendiarism. Montreal, Sept. 11.-An unknown incendiary set fire to the Mt. St. Lawrence college at 11 last night in the garret, where about 214 boys were asleep. All were removed safely through their discipline in drill before the firemen arrived. This is the sixth time the building has been set on fire, the last serious blaze being exactly one year ago. The

damage is over \$50,000, chiefly by water. Looking for Emigrant Business. London, Sept. 12.-The American steamship line whose boats began docking at Southampton instead of Liverpool some months ago, will henceforth book passengers from any town in the United Kingdom to that port for the fare charged from Liverpool to Queenstown. This tion, although bringing the trust within step has been taken to meet the steerage competition of British steamships which sail from Liverpool. The American line has been heavily handicapped in its effort to secure the emigrant traffic on account of the expense of a journey to Southampton from Ireland, Scotland and the north of England. The reduction of rates now announced combined with the many special advantages offered to steerage passengers by the American line is expected to draw to Southampton a

large portion of the emigrants from Ire-

Rules of the Queen's Navee. 1 ondon, Sept. 12.—Several questions re e asked in the house of commons toit in regard to the time spent by the I ke of Edinburgh, now the reigning re ent office of naval commander-in-chief in the performance of the duties of his declined to admit, as some of the quesat Devenport. Responding to the questioners, the Right Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary to the admiralty. declined to admit, as some of the questions implied, that the Duke, who was at the time an admiral of the British navy, had been on leave ten out of the fourteen months he had commanded at Devenport. He declined to say whether it would have been contrary to naval practice if the Duke had been absent for ten months. He concluded by declaring that the Duke had been subject to the usual regulations embodied in the rules of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. It may be well to state that the Duke of Edinburgh was promoted to be an admiral of the fleet, and his position at Devonport was given to Admiral Sir Algernon Lyons. A short time after the Duke's accession to the throne of Saxe-Cobourg he resigned from the British navy, retaining only the honorary title of admiral of the fleet.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.-Sir Richard Webster arrived in the city at noon to-day. He was met at the depot by Sir Charles thief, two weeks ago. The two ran off Hibbert Tupper and a delegation who with four horses and stole four Winchesdrove him straight to Rideau club. In the afternoon he was driven to the ex-They were captured in the Knobs. The woman is very communicative and re- "lions" of Ottawa during the week.

The Weekip Times

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1893.

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

The tariff platform of the Liberal party, as enunciated at the convention at Ottawa in June last, is reproduced for the benefit of the Conservative press of the province:

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare: That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; That the present tariff, founded upon

an unsound principle and used, as it has been, by the government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; It has decreased the value of farm and

other landed property; It has oppressed the masses to the en richment of a few;

It has checked immigration; It has caused great loss of population: It has impeded commerce: It has discriminated against Great Bri-

In these, and in many other ways, i has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the preent tariff system remains in force. That the highest interests of Canada

demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not do ing injustice to any class, will promote mestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people. That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economi

cal and efficient government. That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now pre pared to declare for a sound fiscal policy. The issue between the two political parties on the great question is now clear-

The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of

We denounce the principle of pretec tion as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we de lare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the bur dens under which the country labors. This issue we unhest this y accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Colonist is in doubt as to how Mr. Gladstone will meet the issue presented are permitted to remain dead letters, of of laths, \$172,966 worth of planks and Blaine, and was received most cordially. for his consideration through the action of the house of lords. There surely very little room for dubiety the matter. The fact is as plain as day that the overwhelming mass of the British people desire Mr. Gladstone to give to Ireland this measure of home rule. Newspapers, magazines, publications of all kinds from Wick to Penzance express popular sentiment most unequivocally, and that sentiment, except to a wilful, self-blinded Tory, is sympathy for Mr. Gladstone and his great bill. Scotland, almost to a unit, is with him for home rule to Ireland. Wales has expressed her opinion about it in a manner to be expected from the generous Cambrian nature; intelligent England, i. e., the cities, towns, northern counties, and the middle classes of all the others, have shown that they are willing to grant to Ireland this right to govern herself in her own country. We regret that the Colonist should have been led into serious reference to the amusing and impudent hoax which filtered through New York the other day concerning the exercise of the Queen's prerogative, and the chance that she will dismiss Mr. Gladstone and his ministry. As the Colonist very truly observes: "The probability is that she will leave it with Mr. Gladstone himself whether to resign or to remain in office." And a very wise thing for her majesty to do. Mr. Gladstone, when he placed his shoulders to the wheel, took into full account the steepness of the ascent and his own strength. Seldom have the calculations of Mr. Gladstone led him astray, and the British people, when they, by their overwhelming vote, placed him at the front, showed that they had confidence in his strength to carry the great bill through. And if, in the mighty exertions he is making to do this, he pulls down the house of lords, he will have conferred a grander blessing on the English race than even his splendid measure for Ireland will prove to the sons of Erin. In referring to those who desire the abolition of the house of lords -nine-tenths of the population of the

British Islands-the Colonist says: "To dismiss her ministry, as she has the undoubted power to do, would be to give the radicals and the republicans and the whole riff-raff of malcontents a handle against her which they would not be slow vigorously and noisily to use. This is the crowd which is now denouncing the house of lords for rejecting the home rule bill. But the outery is a senseless one, for if the house of lords is ever to exercise its constitutional power it could not do so with greater reason or greater propriety than in taking the action it did on Mr Gladstone's measure"

Grand old Tory argument that. "Radicals," "republicans," "riff-raff," "malcontents," "senseless." But we believe he should attend the meeting and discuss own responsibility, yet it is part and parthe Colonist is seriously mistaken in its the question with Mr. Bowell." The cel of the responsibility of some to perpremises regarding the house of lords, challenge, for such it was, ought to be sist in the attempt to keep others in the

from an authority at least as distinguished as the Colonist, Mr. Justin McCarthy. Here is what he says about the house of ords:

"A hereditary and irresponsible chamber, concentrating in its ranks all that is worst in English prejudice wealth and arrogance. The result is not doubt-ful; the house of lords has made a similar stand on every great reform sent up to them by the house of commons. In the long run progress and the people will have inevitably triumphed, and the insolence of the privileged classes has been We have to fight against an unexampled combination of wealthy aristocrats struggling for their privileges by appeals to every weapon of defamation, bigotry and corruption."

It is useless for Tory organs to throw nard names and attempt to whiten the smudgy history of this "hereditary and irresponsible chamber;" the facts are there; they are well-known to the people, and the people have had a surfeit of irresponsible legislation. All that is good about the overwhelming Conservative element in the house of lords can be summoned up in two words-Lord Salisbury. He is the only man in it who has shown brains, conscientious scruples or uprightness. All the others sent back to their estates and kept there would be no loss to the country.

AGREEMENTS NOT CARRIED OUT

In the contract made by the city council with Mr. Adams, the contractor for the Cook street drain, it is stipulated that the workingmen shall be paid their wages every week in cash. Another provision placed in contracts made by the corporation is to the effect that only such men shall be employed on the work as are approved of by the committee or officials in charge, the object being to give the corporation the right to say that only bona fide citizens shall be employed. This stipulation was intended to protect our own people against alten labor-such as was largely used by Contractor Mc-Bean in building that portion of the separate sewer system now finished and unused. A representative workingman has called our attention to the fact that contractors are systematically disregarding these clauses of their contracts, and that the authorities will not do anything to compel their enforcement. Mr. Adams pays his laborers-we make the assertion on the authority referred to-only once a month, while the rate of wages, which an important one. There is a great deal is also fixed under the contracts, is in many instances departed from. Agreements of this kind are no doubt very difficult to enforce, but an effort should be made to compel contractors to do what they agreed to. These stipulations were not put into contracts for nothing. They were placed there in the of spruce and pine deals, aggregating what use are they to anybody?...

NORTH WARD ELECTION.

Two ex-aldermen-Messrs, Baker and Humber-have been nominated for the seat in the council vacated by the compulsory resignation of the first-named gentleman. Both of the candidates are well-known to the electors. They are both old residents of the ward which they again aspire to represent; both have served a term or two in the council; both are brickmakers, and both-but there the comparison must end if we would avoid giving offence to either. In the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem, enjoining the corporation from signing the contract with H. H. Macdonald & Co., it was held that Ald Baker had violated the law. His offence was in having an indirect personal interest in contracts with the corporation. We do not attempt to palliate Ald. Baker's offence when we state that he is only one of many sinners. His misfortune, he probably thinks, was in being found out. But repetition of offences of this kind, and the lax system of municipal govern ment of which they are the outgrowth, cannot be pleaded in justification. Rather is the reverse the case. When the law has been repeatedly violated it is time to make an example of the offenders in order that the practice, which must inevitably lead to widespread corruption if permitted to continue, may be effectually checked. If Mr. Baker is re-elected-and his friends claim he will be-it will be a sort of endorsation of the act which unseated him. The people of Victoria canot afford to lose sight of principle altogether in the administration of public affairs, and if they consider only the good name of the city and honest government they will put the seal of their disapprobation upon Mr. Bakerby a large majority.

MR. EARLE'S CHALLENGE.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Wm. Wil son will act upon the advice given him by Mr. Thos. Earle at the meeting in the Board of Trade rooms vesterday afternoon. Mr. Wilson, who is one of our nost intelligent business men, had remarked, according to the Colonist 1eport, "that it was a perfect farce to put on a line of steamers between Canada and Australia to try to encourage ly open to Liberal behests than it has trade while the tariffs of both countries were so high that they were virtually it not be forgotten that after people are prohibitive," when Mr. Earle, who has aroused from sleep they are apt to fall the distinction of being the only prom- back again under the tendency to "a litinent defender of the protective tariff in the more sleep, a little more slumber. Victoria, suggested that "if Mr. Wilson They must be kept awake; and although had any fault to find with the tariff it is the duty of every man to bear his

by every citizen who believes that a the responsibility of others, because tariff is an enemy of trade. We were their greater intelligence and better op that modifications were necessary, but it would seem that our expectations were not well-founded.

Certainly one of the high advocates of protection should not be permitted, in his inevitable as otherwise failure may be. search for information, to leave a city that is solid for tariff reform without the knowledge that he professes to be looking for. If there is no better way to increase our trade with Australia, or with the United States, or with any or all countries, than a general reduction of tariff walls, Mr. Bowell ought to be told so, plainly and unmistakeably. All those who believe with Mr. Wilson that it is "a farce" to build up a high wall and then give a large prize to any one who can get over it should attend the conference with Mr. Bowell.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON SATISFIED.

The statement made by Sir John Thompson at a Conservative demonstration in Montreal last evening, that twofifths of those engaged in the sealing industry are American, is not, we are inclined to think, borne out by facts. If the premier referred to the industry as prosecuted from Victoria, it is, of course, utterly false, and no person ought to know this better than a member of the Behring Sea commission. But it is more probable that Sir John Thompson was that the petitioners look upon the immovspeaking of the industry as a whole and was seeking to minimize the effect of the sealing regulations on the Canadians engaged in it. It was to be expected that the premier would stand by his work. out he might at least show some sympathy with those whose business the regulations has ruined.

MR. BOWELL'S MISSION.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who will arrive in Victoria in a few days, on his vay to Australia, to consult with the governments of that country on the ques tion of trade between Canada and Aus tralia, and to devise some plan whereby the injury inflicted on commerce by the high tariffs may be minimised, is undoubtedly the most diligent member of the Dominion cabinet. His mission is to be done, as our trade with the sister colony has been insignificant in the past, During the last fiscal year the returns show that Canada exported to Australia: Coal (from Nanaimo), 1,149 tons; pickled halibut, four barrels; canned salmon, 921,576 pounds; a small amount boards, different kinds of lumber to the amount of 23,000 feet, one barrel of flour valued at \$7, books to the value of \$974, 2,000 pounds of explosives, household effects valued at \$700, machinery, \$714; 16 sewing machines, \$118; hardware, \$3,270; steel manufactures, \$2; manufactures of leather, \$2,572: 518 gallons of whiskey; 309 organs, \$21,825; 27 pianos, \$8,025; oil, \$923; soap, \$900; household furniture, \$82; other manufactures of wood \$65; woolen articles. \$59: agricultural implements, \$46,998. The aggregate value of these exports was \$436,513. Our imports aggregated \$264,785, and of this no less than \$264,-016 was of washed wool imported free. The total amount of duty collected on Australian imports during that year was \$16.30. There is, therefore, a virgin field for Mr. Bowell to work in. We wish him every success in his effort to undo some of the evil effects of the tariff which he helped to create and which he still blindly adheres to.

THE LORDS REJECTED IT.

The house of lords rejected the "betterment" bill of the London county council, the principle of which was the same as the "local improvement" in this country. Under the "betterment" bill the county council could improve any district and charge the cost against the property "bettered." It had the support of the county council and was passed by the commons. But the lords have one defender, a Mr. Walter Emden, who maintains, in a letter to the Times, that if the Strand were widened it might be a good scheme for London, in that it would give the metropolis a better street, with more room for vehicles, but the widening would be injurious to the property in the Strand, because the traffic would pass more quickly through it, and the receipts of the shopkeepers would be reduced." It was possibly for reasons no better than this that the lords rejected the measure.

The Picton Times, referring to the ac tivity of the maritime Liberals, gives the politicians a little good advice, which will apply in British Columbia: "All that is very well; the public mind must be reached if it would be influenced, and the public mind is just now more frankbeen for many a long year. But let and for its edification we beg to quote accepted, not alone by Mr. Wilson, but right path. The laxity of some makes loaded by that company.

in hopes that the cause of tariff reform portunities, all the more exacting. After had found another champion in Mr. the leaders have done their part, then Earle, who recently admitted that high the subordinate officers and the rank and duties operated injuriously on Canada and file must do and continue doing theirs.

There must be thorough organization, and determined effort in everything necessarv to accomplish the work of the party; in which case success will be as

Professor Bryce of Winnipeg, contributes to the Canadian Magazine an important article on the Manitoba school question. The professor ably combats the theory that public schools are antagonistic to religion, and points out that. while they teach secular subjects, religion can be inculcated in the Sunday school, the church and the home. Public schools were necessary in Manitoba to avert illiteracy and to unite the people as Canadians. The professor says: "The only hope for the province was to fall back upon the essential rights of the province and provide one public school for every locality, and have a vigorous effort made to rear up a homogeneous Canadian people. It has required nerve on the part of the people to do this, but the first steps have been taken, and in the mind of most there is a conviction that the battle has been won."

What is the significance of the petition by the business men of Douglas street against the removal of the hack stand to that street? Does it not prove able procession of carriages and accompanying filth as a nuisance to be avoided? And if it ought to be avoided on Douglas street, it follows that it should be abated on Government and Yates streets. The petitioners seem to understand the question fully. The nuisance cannot be inflicted on Douglas street. which is our second largest thoroughfare. What is to be done with it is the problem that Ald. Belyea has undertaken to

London Advertiser: Minister Bowell is to be sent to Australia to try and open up trade with the colonies there. Mr. Bowell did not need to go there for that purpose. Pull down the tariff walls that divide us from our Australian friends. and all the trade that will be profitable will flow to and from Australia as well as to and from every other portion of the world similarly treated. Our rulers put up high tariff barriers, and then spend time and public money in the pretense that they are looking for avenues for trade

Mr. Davies, the Liberal leader in the east, tells the following story: "When in interests of the workingmen, and if they about \$21,000 in value; \$20,000 worth the States last year I called on Mr. In the course of a long and friendly conversation on continental affairs, he slapped me familiarly on the shoulder and remarked: 'Davies, you Canadians, at least those of you I've met, are mighty clever fellows-how on earth is it that you have in your government such a confounded lot of asses.""

> The electoral bill now before the parliament of New Zealand provides that every person of the age of 21 years and upwards shall be entitled to vote in parliamentary elections, and in the interpreting clause it is specifically stated that "person" includes women. It is a government measure. There is little doubt that it will be adopted and New Zealand will then be the first part of the British Emire where women will vote on exactly the same basis as men.

> A movement is on foot in Toronto for a great gathering of Young Conservatives to form a Provincial Young Men's Conservative Association. Conservative leaders are endeavoring to head off the movement, which is being engineered by some of the most independent young men of the Conservative party who were thwarted when attempting to call a Dominion Conservative convention.

HON MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Will Meet the Business Men of Victoria on Saturday Morning.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister commerce, will arrive in the city on Friday evening and will leave for Australia by the Warrimoo a couple of days later. Mr. Bowell is holding conferences on his way west with the manufacturers and merchants of the various cities. The British Columbia Board of Trade

has called a meeting for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Bowell has telegraphed that he will be present. The manufacturers, business men and others interested in the trade be tween Canada and Australia are invited to be present and bring with them all the data possible regarding the industries of the province. Secretary Elworthy has issued the fol-

lowing circular:

Board of Trade Building.

Victoria, September 13th, 1893.

Dear Sir:—I am directed by the president and members of the British Columbia Board of Trade to advise you that the Honourable M. Bowell will arrive here on Saturday next, en route to Australia, and that he desires to meet manufacturers and others, who are interested, and to obtain from them such information as will enable him to intelligently understand our trade possibilities with these colonies.

I am to ask you to kindly meet him at possibilities with these colonies.

I am to ask you to kindly meet him at the office above mentioned, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, and to come prepared with such facts and figures as you of business. Your faithfully,

F. ELWORTHY,

The Third Salmon Ship. The bark Jessie Stowe arrived from Australia yesterday, making the run in She is to load salmon at West ninster for the United Kingdom for the Anglo British Columbia Packing Com-This will be the first vessel to be

CONFIDENCE OF A CELESTIAL

Chin Sing Claims That He Can Raise the Steamer San Pedro.

ANXIOUS FOR A CHANCE TO TRY IT

Why He Thinks That He Can Do it, After Expert Wreckers Have Failed Vessels That He Has Raised on the China Coast.

Chin Sing, a very intelligent-looking elestial, who has abandoned the pictursque dress of his country for the long American frock coat, says that he can raise the wrecked steamer San Pedro. He does not say it in English, as he cannot speak any but his native language. Through Rev. J. E. Gardiner, who kindly acted as interpreter, Chin Sing told a reporter why he thought that he could raise the Pedro after Captains Whiteaw and Lachlan, two expert wreckers had failed to do so. He explained that he was by no means a novice in the raising of vessels. In fact a number of vessels that had been wrecked on the China coast had been raised by a firm of which he was a member. What makes him more confident is that several of those vessels had been abandoned by Americans and Europeans after they had done everything in their power to try and raise them. He has made a proposal to Captain Lachlan to allow him to make an attempt to raise the vessel, but that gentleman does not seem to have much faith in Chin Sing's scheme. The Chinaman says the captain wanted him to give away his scheme for raising the ship, but his he says he will not do. "Why, if I should do that," he said to Mr. Gardiner. "the captain might make use of my plan and raise the steamer and I would get nothing for it. I have not enough money to undertake the work myself, but all I ask Captain Lachlan to do is to let me have the use of the machinery that he used and if I am successful we will both profit. If I am not successful no one will ose a great deal.

Chin Sing will now endeavor to reach the owners of the wrecked vessel. is in earnest about his scheme and dislikes very much to lose a chance to build up a reputation for himself on the American continent. When he first came to British Columbia, which was not many months ago, he immediately enquired for particulars relative to the Pedro. When he said that he could raise her, his friends hought he was joking, as even the resilents of Chinatown had watched with interest the attempts to raise the vessel, but when he spoke so earnestly and continually of the scheme they began to thing that perhaps he could do something with the wreck and they spoke to Captain Lach-

lan about it. This celestial, so confident and earnest s himself a diver and he so far as told the reporter that he expected that he would have to do a great deal of diving pefore the ship came up. But he does not expect to accomplish the difficult task himself. His uncle, who was at the head of the firm with which he (Chin Sing) was connected, is an engineer, now in the service of the government. He would help his nephew to raise the steam-

Rev. Mr. Gardiner, like almost everybody who spoke to the Chinaman, was at first inclined to laugh at him, was so earnest," said Mr. Gard "But he said Mr. Gardiner, "tent was at last forced to the conclusion that probably he could raise the vessel. The fact that he himself was formerly employed at the arsenals on the China coast, and that his uncle is in the servce, certainly lends color to the scheme.'

Riding to Save a Life.

A Georgia newspaper gave an account of the heroism of John Potter, a ten year old boy who rode a horse twelve miles to Macon for the purpose of calling a physician to attend his mother. who was believed to be dying with colic The doctor could not be found, but the kind druggist gave the boy a bottle of medicine and ordered him to hurry home. The brave lad hurried home, delivered the medicine and then fainted from nervous exhaustion. The medicine cured the sick woman, and the boy is well. It is only necessary to say that this precious medicine was Perry Davis Pain Killer, which never fails to cure disorders of the stomach. 25c. old popular price for New Big Bottle.

Owned and Manned by Canadians. The following letter appears in the Montreal Witness of the 5th instant: Sir.-In its issue of Aug. 22, the Vicoria Daily Times makes the following uotation from your journal:

"Canada had, it is said, comparatively little but honor to fight for, if it is true, as has been averred, that the sealers under the British flag were largely American capitalists, employing California hoodlums and mis-using Canadian Indians. This may be an overstatement of the case, but from the point of view of who was carrying off the profit of Canadian sealing, for it is not unlikely that there is some color for it.'

Will you courteously allow us an

portunity of giving to the above aver ments and conjectures, the most emphatic and total denial-there is not even shadow of foundation in fact for them. As secretary of the late sealers' association (at present in abevance) I possess an intimate knowledge of the ownership of the Victorian vessels, and can say that among them all, there is but one, and he small shareholder only, who is an American citizen by birth, and he has been a resident here, and become a naturalized British subject, many years before he became interested in the sealing business. All other sealing owners, with that sole exception, are British born subjects, and most of them natives of the Maritime Provinces, a few of England and Newfoundland, and others of British Columbia. There is absolutely no American capital invested here in sealing.

The great majority of our crews are natives of Nova Sebtia, Cape Breton and this province; a few, probably not more than one-tenth, if so many, are Americans-they are not always easily discrim inated-but as far as we can, we give preference to our own countrymen. No Americans are allowed to ship In-

dian crews in British territory, and as it is utterly against our interests that they should do so, self-interest induces us to keep a jealous watch upon their proceed-

The whole proceeds of the industry, the wages and profits, are spent in Canada and amount to many hundreds of thous ands of dollars annually, of which it seems very doubtful whether we will not be in a great measure, if not wholly, deprived under the recently won "victory." Permit me, in conclusion.

whilst we have to bear as best we may the falsehood and abuse of the American press, we cannot but feel aggrieved when Canadian journals take their inspiration from a hostile source, and give currency to statements which are the pure inven tion of the enemy. I write, not in my own name only, but

at the request and with the concurrence of many of the prominent sealing owners of this city. RICHARD HALL Victoria, B. C., Aug. 24, 1893.

ESQUIMALT'S FORTIFICATION

Britain Wants a Fortified Station on the Pacific Coast.

(From the London Times

The despatch of the three officers and 72 men of the Marine Artillery who are to carry out the work of fortifying Es under the superintendence Major Muirhead, is the outcome of n gotiations which have long lingered tween the imperial government and th government of Canada and have only this ear, under the active impulsion of Si Charles Tupper and General Herbert been brought to a definite conclusion The arrangement, which is not very disimilar from that relating to the fortification of Thursday Island and King George's Sound, is that the colonial an imperial government agree to share the expenses of the fortification and the co lonial government bears the whole expense of the garrison. The matter ha peen made the subject of a great deal of discussion, and its final settlement is subject of cordial congratulation to both governments. The military arangements of the Dominion of Canada differ some important respects from those which prevail in either of the other great groups of self governing colonies Before the confederation of Canada and the amalgamation with it of the northwestern provinces and British Columbi the imperial government bore the burder of providing alike for defense and for the maintenance of order. The principa towns of Canada were garrisoned by im perial troops. British artillerymen man ned the guns of Quebec, British redcoat had to find their way to Winnipeg to put down the first rising of Louis Riel, and at a time when communication with Vancouver had to be carried on round Cape Horn the British war office shared with the admiralty all the responsibility of cefending the country and protecting the fisheries of the western coast. As many as 25,000 British troops were maintained in British North America. Year by year since confederation. Canada has made nore provision for her own requirements.

Her army of 38,000 men is under the

ommand of an imperially-appointed offi-

cer, and it is provided by the colonial

continues an imperial force, and is placed

law that, in the event of mobilization.

under the orders of her majesty's com-The maintenance of order in the Northwest has been provided for by the cres tion of a local corps of mounted police and, when there came a question of puting down the second rising of Louis Riel in 1885, the Dominion government asked for no help from home. The only English military station now is Canada is at Halifax, where there is a garrison of 1500 men. This garrison takes upon itself the defense of the very strongly fortified naval station upon the naval station at Esquimalt has hitherto been left practically to the navy to defend. It is one of the results of the development of intercolonial tion, by means of the Canadian Railway, that more efficient provision for the defense of Esquimalt becomes at once desirable and feasible. So long as British Columbia was isolated from the rest of the continent by a sea voyage around the Horn, Esquimalt was valu able only as a naval station for ships navigating the Pacific coast. Now it is the western outport at once of Canada and of the Empire. To hold Esquimals s to hold the highway through the Dominion and to command all the defences of Canada in the rear. It is also to come mand the coaling supply of the north-

town of Vancouver did not exist. It

now the port of shipment for Japan. Ch

A successful Russian coup de main

might, in the event of a European war,

put the whole of this trade in Russian

hands, and, though the coast must evi

dently depend for its main defense upon

the ships of the naval station, it is only

the more advisable that the naval station

should be rendered practically impreg-

nable by the resources of modern engin

eering and modern armament. The har-

bor of Esquimalt is one of the most love-

y situations on a lovely coast. It holds

he southwestern extremity of the Island

of Vancouver, and commands the en

trance to the inland sea upon which the

town of Vancouver is built. The climat-

of British Columbia, sheltered as it is

from the severity of Canadian cold by

the great triple screen of the Golden, the

Selkirk and the Rocky Mountains, and

exposed to the mild airs of the Pacific,

allows of the same luxuriant vegetation

which renders the neighborhood of the

Alps and Pyrenees so delightful in

southern Europe. The railway connec

tion which has been established with the

Dominion has brought the colony within

little more than a fortnight's journey

from London, and the advantages of

its scenery and position are already of

erating, as might have been expected

induce settlement in its fercile valleys.

be said to have taken it in its cours

The current of the world's life can hard-

until about ten years ago. Now the po

sition in which it stands as the wester

sea gate of the empire is so full of prou-

ise that no Britons who go out there

on service need fear to be left long with-

out the companionship of other settlers

American Craiser Olympia

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.-Prepar-

tions are now being made for the trial

trip of the United States cruiser Olym-

pia, which is the third vessel of Uncle

Sam's navy to be built on the Pacific

coast. She is now on the dry-dock, but

only a few days' work remain before she

will be ready to breast the waves. The

required speed of the cruisr is 20 knots an hour, but it is expected by the con-

tractors that no difficulty will be experi-

enced in attaining a speed of 21 knots an hour. If this is the case the build-

ers will realize an additional \$200,000.

fresh from home.

na and Australia.

western American coast. The beds Nanaimo, on the island of Vancouver contain the best coal which has beet found in those regions, and supply very large part of the coal for the Wes ern States. In addition to these consider erations, the increasing commercial in portance of the town of Vancouver, of the mainland, which, from being the ter amount to 744,0 mnius of the railway, becomes also the emporium of the maritime trade of the Northern Pacific, has rendered the ques tion of defense of late years always more important. In the autumn of 1886 the

Offic Washington, superintendent ing received the deputy m Canada, Wm. the Canadian g fy the immigra ncluded betw Canada.

Battere San Francisc Montserrat, w rom Nanaimo nurricane she tey. The ster eaught in a sou threatened the port life boat w its and smash ward port boat ship. The bu verboard and ed. The me kept at work while on deck their waists. smashed and

He C San Francis mith, a you a large loc Market street special agent The ja

mong Hundre States Board

S ONLY IS FOR

Senator Hill o for a Fair

> fore the Assemble of Trade at New Y Lake Shore Train Thousand Dolla gineer-Resistanc

Washington, Sept. nd transportation m the various ughout the coun arwin R. James, York board of tra James in a brief ad ject of the gathering he said that out of from boards of tra-country, which had lelegates, only one urchase of silver. one favoring the consilver, but this sho discussion. Ex-Se ado, was prepared, that section, and he en a fair hearing.

Robbery Cleveland, O., crowd greeted the gan Southern passe held up at Kessler The train was crow at the station. trainmen gave graj robbery of the trai all agreed that the umbers that resis impossible. Expr was thrown down plosion which blew express car. Whe nimself under the bers holding pistol Albion, Ind., vho robbed the this morning s now said, \$30 shipped from Chica place is in hot

who are members Toledo, O., Sept. ere of the Lake Knapp, who was was taken home. wound is not serie and in a few w Railway and exp last night was a Several nights ag through, and it

organized for this Murder Halifax, N.S., 45. during a dr White, 24, smash with an axe. Me

slaughter. A World's Chicago, Sept. 1 directors will give to commemorate President Clevelar the governors of invited, as well officers and all ers. The Audito The parquette v

floor and covers Silve Washington, ounces of silver fers at 75.40 c treasury for ounces were bou for Monday agg Silver purchases

Hawaiian Chicago, Sept. San Francisco, dential manager in the city. Th situation in Hone as vet no move provisional gove manent settlem well-defined mov the deposed mor tion to annexat of the United stake was of planters and su

rieved when ir inspiration ve currency pure inven

me only, but concurrence ealing owners ID HALL 1893.

FICATION. station on the

officers and lery who are ortifying Es. endence me of ne lingered beent and the ave only this al Herbert. conclusion not very dis o the fortifiand King colonial anl to share the and the cowhole exe matter has great deal of

tlement is

lation to both arangements ada differ in the other ing colonie f Canada and f the northish Columbia. re the burden se and for the The principal isoned by imerymen manitish redccats ouis Riel, and ion with Vanround Cape shared with bility of ce rotecting the st. As many re maintained Year by year da has made requirements is under the appointed offi-

the colonial

, and is placed

bilization, it

majesty's com r in the North by the creaounted police, estion of putsing of Louis n government home. The ation now in re there is a This garrison se of the very tion upon the It has hitherto ults of the deit provision for becomes at So long as lated from the a sea voyage nalt was valuation for ships Now it is nce of Canada hold Esquimalt rough the Do all the defences

is also to cemof the north-The beds of of Vancouver, hich has been and supply a I for the West to these considmmercial im-Vancouver, on n being the ter comes also the e trade of the dered the quesrs always more mn of 1886 the ot exist. It is for Japan, Chicoup de main

European war, ade in Russian coast must eviin defense upon ation, it is only he naval station etically impregmodern enginent. The harf the most lovecoast. It holds ty of the Island mands the enupon which the ilt. The climate eltered as it is nadian cold by the Golden, the Mountains, and of the Pacific, riant vegetation aborhood of the delightful m railway connec blished with the he colony within night's journey advantages of are already opbeen expected. ts fercle valleys. I's life can hardit in its course Now the po as the western so full of prouho go out there

of other settlers Olympia. Sept. 11.—Preparade for the trial eruiser Olymvessel of Uncle t on the Pacific the dry-dock, but remain before she The the waves. ruisr is 20 knots ected by the conty will be experipeed of 21 knots e case the buildonal \$200,000.

DENVER IS

Among Hundreds of United States Boards of Trade.

HERS ONLY IS FOR SILVER PURCHASE

for a Fair Hearing.

Before the Assembled American Boards of Trade at New York-Bandits Rob a Lake Shore Train-They Got Thirty Thousand Dollars Shoot the Engineer-Resistance Useless.

Washington, Sept. 12.-The convention alled by the New York board of trade and transportation to consist of delegates from the various commercial boards throughout the country, convened to-day, Darwin R. James, president of the New York board of trade, presided. Mr. ames in a brief address outlined the obect of the gathering. Among other things he said that out of 300 replies received from boards of trade throughout the ountry, which had been invited to send elegates, only one favored continued purchase of silver. Denver was the only ne favoring the continued purchase of silver, but this should not prevent free discussion. Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado, was prepared, he said, to speak for that section, and hoped he would be given a fair hearing.

Robbery of a Train.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12 .- An excited crowd greeted the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger train, which was bay. The situation is practically held up at Kessler, on its arrival here. The train was crowded with passengers, and all felt relieved when they landed at the station. Some passengers and rainmen gave graphic accounts of the obbery of the train by the bandits, and all agreed that the robbers were in such umbers that resistance would have been mpossible. Express Messenger Helper as thrown down and stunned by the exlosion which blew open the door of the express car. When he came to he found imself under the wreckage and the robbers holding pistols at his head. Albion, Ind., Sept. 12 .- The bandits

who robbed the Lake Shore express early this morning succeeded in getting, it s now said, \$30,000 that was being shipped from Chicago. The sheriff of this place is in hot pursuit of the thieves, who are members of a well organized

Toledo, O., Sept. 12.-Upon the arrival here of the Lake Shore train Engineer Knapp, who was shot by the robbers, was taken home. The doctors say the wound is not serious, and he will recover and in a few weeks will be all right. Railway and express officials here say last night was a light one on the cars. Several nights ago \$5,000,000 was sent through, and it is thought the robbers organized for this, but miscalculated,

Murder With an Axe. Halifax, N.S., Sept. 12.-Thos. McCoy, during a drunken fight with White, 24, smashed in the latter's skull with an axe. McCoy is held for man-

slaughter. A World's Fair Banquet.

Chicago, Sept. 12.-The World's Fair directors will give a banquet on Oct. 12th to commemorate the success of the fair. President Cleveland and his cabinet and the governors of all the states will be invited, as well as the army and navy officers and all the foreign commissioners. The Auditorium has been secured. The parquette will be covered with a acaibo. floor and covers laid for 600.

Silver Purchases. Washington, Sept. 12.-Of 236,000 unces of silver offered yesterday's offers at 75.40 cents an ounce by the treasury for 100,000 ounces, 11,000 ounces were bought outright. Purchases for Monday aggregated 201,000 ounces.

Silver purchases thus far this month amount to 744,000 ounces. Hawaiian Sugar Planters Chicago, Sept. 12.—Claus Spreckels, of San Francisco, with his son and confidential manager. Adolph Spreckels, are in the city. The latter, in discussing the situation in Honolulu, said that there was as yet no movement on the part of the provisional government towards a permanent settlement, nor was there any well-defined movement towards restoring the deposed monarchy. He said opposi-

planters and sugar raisers.

tion to annexation was not on account

of the United States, but the issue at

Officially Notified. Washington, Sept. 12.—Col. Stump, superintendent of immigration, this mornreceived an official telegram from the deputy minister of the interior of Canada, Wm. Burgess, announcing that the Canadian government refused to ratify the immigration agreement recently concluded between the United States and

Battered by a Hurricane. San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer lontserrat, which arrived this morning rom Nanaimo, brings news of a terrific urricane she encountered off Cape Flattey. The steamer about midnight was aught in a southeast gale that for a time hreatened the safety of the vessel. The ort life boat was wrenched from its davits and smashed into splinters. The forward port boat was flung clear over the The butcher galley was washed. overboard and the engine-room was flood-The men in the stoke hole were kept at work with the greatest difficulty. while on deck seamen were in water up to their waists. The port hole lights were smashed and the skylight broken.

He Cut a Wide Swath. San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Frederick W. Smith, a young man formerly employed in a large local stationery house, rented offices in the new Donohue building on Market street, representing himself as a special agent of the United States treasury. The janitor allowed him to enter into possession of the rooms without payment of rent in advance, Smith claim-

ing the arrival of his voucher. supposed to have fied, as the office he occupied has been closed for some time. Inquiry at Washington is to the effect that Smith is unknown there. He Dan Voorhees of Indiana.

Glorifying McKinley. Akron, O., Sept. 12.-This city is celebrating McKinley day and the opening of the gubernatorial campaign of Ohio. The city is beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. McKinley badges are Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado Asks offered for sale on every street, and hardly anybody is without one of them pinned to the lapel of his coat. visitors are being entertained by the local clubs and residents.

IN RIO BAY.

The Insurgent Navy Cannot Escape From the Place. Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 12.—Brazil's na val rebels are having a hard time of it. Hemmed in within the bay of Rio they fear to run the gauntlet of forts and torpedoes at the entrance if they put out to sea, and an attempt to land has been repulsed with considerable loss of life, The Brazilian minister received a telegram yesterday saying that the rebel tried to effect a landing of some of their The government losses in the encounter the last ten days, and this condition may watching over the peace of the world. be extended to any part of Brazil, where it is deemed necessary. The rebel squadron shows no inclination to leave the changed, and the Commercial Cable's dispatches are still prohibited. The Brazilian gunboat Bahia has gone up to Paraguay river with orders that in case any ships at Mato Grosso join the revolt against Peixoto to engage with them.

TOO HEAVILY FREIGHTED

Valuable Cargo of Ministers Breaks Down a Train.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.-Thompson, Foster, Caron and Angers left for Montreal today. The engine broke down at Vaudreuil, and the train reached Montreal an hour and a half late. Addresses were presented to the premier by the mayor on behalf of the citizens. There will be a mass meeting in the evening, at which the ministers will speak.

Double Tragedies.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 12.-News has been received of a double murder at the Hotel Brighton in the suburbs of this city. The hotel was set on fire and two persons burned to death.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 12.—During a drunken row among some Italian laborers quartered in an old deserted hotel on the Erie canal, near lock 64, one was shot and killed by Tony Rosa. The fighting was renewed last night and one Italian was stabbed. This morning the hotel took fire and burned quickly. Two men who boarded in the house are missing since yesterday, and it is believed the bodies are in the ruins.

Arms for Revolutionists.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 12.-A strange vessel flying a red flag and cruising off the coast of Magdalena recently was pursued by the Colombian gunboat La Pape, but escaped, sailing eastward. It is believed she had arms on board for the revolutionists. She is probably the same vessel that has been captured since by a Venzuelan revenue cutter off Mar-

In a Dead Calm.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.-Visitors at Ocean Beach witnessed a very unusual sight this morning. During the early hours of the forenoon about 15 coasting vessels entered the bay, and toward noon hour about 20 vessels of all sizes were becalmed off the head, some anchored here, some there, and a small schooner dropped anchor off Mile Rock. The barkentine Retriever collided near the heads with the schooner Portia, the latter having her jibboom carried away. Some of the lighter craft drifted as far up the bay as Raccoon straits, while others narrowly escaped drifting on Angle or Alcatraz islands.

Golden Gate Emergency Hospital. San Francisco, Sept. 12.-Hanneman Hospital college is making arrangements for the mantenance of an emergency hospital in Golden Gate park. The hospital will be fully equipped in every respect, stake was of vital importance to the and will have a full corps of physicians, assistants and nurses constantly in attendance, and also a complete ambulance service, which will answer calls from any portion of the park. All services will be free of charge.

Nova Scotia Liberals:

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 12.-A great Liberal demonstration was held at Shubenacadie to-day. Special trains were run from Halifax and the attendance numbered several thousands. Speeches were made by Hon. A. G. Jones, ex-minister of militia; Premier Fielding, Hon. L. H. Davies, leader of the Maritime Liberals; D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, and Dr. Borden, M. P. for Kings. These gentlemen are all excellent stump speakers. Similar demonstrations are to be held this week and next at Weymouth, Barrington, Liverpool and other portions of the western counties. Premier Fielding is taking an active part in the Liberal campaign, and it is understood that he will be a candidate for the house of of contract, claiming that Bancroft in commons at the next election, and in case of a change of government he will enter the new cabinet as leader of the Liberals for Nova Scotia. The Con- had written false and defamatory matservatives will organize a grand demonstration in honor of Sir John Thompson the Jewish faith, by which 10,000 suband Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper on their | scribers were lost to them. visit to Nova Scotia.

General Disputches.

.... American news.....

Remain True to Willian I.

AND EMPEROR FREDERICK'S GOOD DEEDS

As the Hour Approaches Which Must Decide Her Fate.

He Thanks the Princes for Rallying of Surgeon Parke, Stanley's Comrade Cleveland Family Weighed.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The Emperor reviewed the troops at Carlsruhe yesterday. In response to a toast at the dinner given in his honor last evening by the Grand Duke of Baden, the Emperor referred to his visit to Carlsruhe last spring, on his return from Italy, saying at that time the thought occurred to him: will the German squadrons had fired upon Nictherey, a nation remain true to its task or deviate suburban town near the entrance to the from the path indicated by Emperor Wilharbor of Rio. The insurgents then liam I., and show itself unworthy of the good deeds of the Emperor Frederick, as men from small boats, but they were ret the decisive hour approached, and it bepulsed by the police, reinforced by some came necessary again to direct the Gertroops with Krupp guns. Fifty of the man people in the right way? He thankrebels were killed and 30 more wounded. ed the grand duke and other princes for their efforts to bring forward their men are not reported. The land forces and to assemble around the imperial standard, the garrisons in the forts remain loyal to and said that through their united efforts President Peixoto. Rio and Nictherey Germany stood arrayed in fresh armor, have been declared in a state of siege for as the once-divine hero Heimdal stood

Cleveland's New Baby

Washington, D.C., Sept. 12.-The ineresting ceremony of weighing the the eclat to be expected of such a momentous event. The scale showed her to be just nine pounds and a quarter. It s stated at the White House to-day that both mother and child continue to do

American Money Market. New York, Sept. 12.—The crop report and heavy selling of St. Paul by London houses gave the market a weak opening. The weakness was not, however, gither pronounced or long lived. In a short time the recuperative powers of the market asserted themselves and the market grew firm all along the list. St. Paul floating debt, which was the reported basis of London selling, does not appear to have been of a kind to create any uneasiness. The credit of the road was such that it was found to be more expedient to borrow money than to atwas no market for them. The market the service. He added that he had been in the afternoon was strong to the point informed that the Duke of Connaught of buoyancy. The total sales were 271,- did not live in camp, and that he delegat-941 shares. Closing bids: Chicago, Bur- ed many of his active duties to his chief lington & Quincy, 853-4; Central Paci- of staff. Lieut.-Colonels Ward and Lockfic, 21 1-2; Wells Fargo, 130; Great wood, both retired army officers, fic, 37 1-8; North American, 5 7-8; North Henry Campbell-Bannerman, secretary Pacific, 9; North Pacific preferred, 25; of state for war, said the Duke of Con-Oregon Navigation, 35; Oregon Improve raught had been selected by the Duke ment, 12; Pacific Mail, 16 3-4; Union of Cambridge, subject to his approval as Pacific, 24; Western Union, 83 7-8; Bar war secretary. He accepted full responsilver, 34 7-8 per ounce. Money on call, sibility for the appointment. After fur-, 34 7-8 per ounce. Money on call, 3@6; foreign exchange posted, sterling

Simpson's Dead Targets.

mand.

Denver, Col., Sept. 12 .- D. H. Moffatt, bodies have been exhumed for that purpose, will conclusively prove one of them to have been Tom McCarthy, the dar-we, the elected representatives of ing robber who made him write out a check for \$21,000 in March, 1889, and who then escaped. "It will be a great source of satisfaction to know that that villain is dead," said the banker. A public testimonial is being prepared to send to Ray Simpson, who shot down the robbers as they fled out of town, for his presence of mind in ridding Colorado of two most desperate robbers known to this state.

Canadian Cattle Sales. London, Sept. 12.-At Deptford to-day trade was decidedly firm, owing to a light supply and cooler weather. Some 2,000 Canadian animals were offered. The primest made 3s. 11d. to 4s. 1d. second quality, 3s. 7d. to 3s. 8d. for eight pounds.

Pullman Shops in Danger. Chicago, Sept. 12.-Fire last night in the Pullman Company's lumber yards, in the suburbs of Pullman, threatened to visit the shops with destruction. Engines were sent from Hyde Park, South Chicago and Chicago. After a hard fight the flames were partially subdued, and at 1 a. m. the shops were out of danger. About one-half of the company's lumber yard has been destroyed. George M. Pullman said at midnight that the loss on the lumber in the yards could not exceed \$100,000, but that if the fire spread to the repair shops, which were 75 feet distant from the lumber yards, the loss would be immense.

Death of Surgeon Parke. London, Sept. 12.-Surgeon Parke, who was a member of both the Stanley and Emin expeditions in Africa, died suddenly on Sunday while visiting the Duke of St. Albans, at Alta Craig.

Bancroft's History.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.- The suit instituted about a year age by H. H. Bancroft against N. J. Stone to recover \$50,000 damages for neglect and mismanagement of partnership interest, has been dismissed. Stone filed a counter claim of \$110,000 damages for breach writing his history of the Pacific states, purporting to give a true history of the Roman Catholic Church on the coast,

Geary Act Practically Suspended. San Francisco, Sept. 12.—United States Paris, Sept. 12.-Adolph Yvon, a dis- Attorney Garter has received instructions tinguished French painter, is dead. He from the attorney-general of the United was born in 1847. American news...... pension of the Geary act. He has been New York, Sept. 12.—The Wall street instructed not to issue warrants for the

do so by the court, otherwise he is to take no notice of them. If a Chinaman be found guilty the attorney general will follow the procedure of the New York effect that Smith is unknown there. He also claimed to be a nephew of Senator He Wonders if Germany Will against a defendant was entered and he was allowed to go free, pending deporta-tion on the excuse of lack of funds.

ENCOUNTERED A SNAG.

so Easy After All.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The statement that is was believed the President had called a halt in the execution of the Geary law, pending some further legislation in Congress, it can now be stated authoritatively was correct. No orders Round the Imperial Standard-Death have been issued to United States customs inspectors, United States marshals in Africa - Latest Addition to the or other United States officers different to or conflicting with the orders issued shortly after the decision of the supreme court, which upheld the constitutionality of the Geary law. The orders then is-sued directed the United States officers to enforce all laws against Chinese, except the Geary law, and to await further instructions before they began to enforce the law. During last week, in response to urgent solicitations, the treasury department was on the point of issuing general instructions for the enforcement of the Geary law. At this noint diplomatic difficulties of the nature of official protests from the new Chinese minister arose, and a halt was called and no general instructions were issued, and none will probably be for some time. In the meantime, on the complaint of individual citizens of Los Angeles, several Chinese have been arrested and have been found guilty by United States Judge Ross of being in the United States in violation of There are now 16 refining factories in the Geary law and warrants have been issued by the courts to the United States marshal for their deportation. It is here the most serious embarrassment comes in. The United States government could not | cal purposes. The enormous increase in place itself in contempt of court, at the same time treaty obligations with China that the importation of crude opium for White House baby took place with all called for some diplomatic consideration to be given to the protest of the Chinese minister. Accordingly Attorney-General Olney instructed Marshal Gard to carry studying the question of imposing an ex-out the law as to deportation, as far as cise duty on the refined material, having the funds on hand for that purpose will admit, intimating that when they are exhausted the day a ion will have to cease, until further action of congress.

Connaught's Appointment. London, Sept. 11.—In the house of commons to-night, Mr. James Henry Dalziel, Liberal member for Kirkaldy, moved a reduction of the vote for the salary of the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the army. motion was made for the purpose of attacking the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to the Aldershot command. Mr. Dalziel said the appointment was an injustice to Lord Frederick Roberts, commander of the Indian army, as well tempt to sell bonds at a time when there as an injury to the general interests of Northern, preferred, 113; Misouri Paci- fended the appointment. Right Hon. ther debate Mr. Dalziel's motion was rejected by a vote of 156 to 39. rates, \$4.84 for 60 days, \$4.87 for de-

McCarthy's Scathing Denunciation New York, Sept. 11.—The Irish Na-tional Federation of America has receivpresident of the first national bank, expects that photographs ordered taken of the dead Delta bank robbers, whose bedies here been arknowled for the dead of the following cable dispatch from Justin McCarthy, M. P.: "The rejection of the home rule bill by the house of lords opens a new chapter in the struggle for Irish liberty. On the one side, the people, the sympathies of the British democracy, and the unconquerable spirit of the Irish race; on the other side is a hereditary and irresponsible chamber, concentrating in its ranks all that is worst in English prejudice, wealth and arrogance. The result is not doubtful; the house of lords has made a similar stand on every great reform sent up to them by the house of commons. In the long run progress and the people will have invariably triumphed, and the in-solence of the privileged classes has been chastised. But the struggle will be a bitter one. We have to fight against an unexampled combination of wealthy aristocrats desperately struggling for their privileges by appeals to every weapon of defamation, bigotry and corruption. We have to look to our faithful countrymen in America for the means of sustaining our party through the incessant sacrifice imposed upon them and of carrying an active campaign in the English constituencies against the insolent enemies of Irish liberty. There was never a time when Irish-American assistance was more urgently needed, or when it could produce more splendid results in securing to our country the great measure of Irish national self-government, which sprung from the genius of Gladstone, and law.

> An Industrious Road Agent. Klamath Falls, Oregon, Sept. 13.-The one highwayman who held up the Klamath Falls stage on Sunday afternoon, has had another adventure. Yesterday he stopped the same stage and relieved two Chinamen of \$90 and returned to the driver two pension drafts, part of the spoils of his first adventure. The express box and mail pouches were not rifled this time.

By the Rope Route. Port Townsend, Sept. 10.-Mrs. Nicholas Schlitch committed suicide yesterday by strangulation. Her husband, a bartender in Ex Klinger & Co.'s saloon, went home at 9:30 o'clock, opened the door with a night key, struck a light, and was horrified to find his wife hang ing to a banister, cold in death. She had fastened one end of a trunk strap to the upper end of a hall banister, fastened a noose around her neck, stood upon a chair, which she kicked from beneath her feet and strangled to death, all alone in a dark house. About 8 o'clock this evening she sent her three little children to a neighbor's, John Gagen, and then deliberately took her own life.

The Industrial Reaction. Erie, Pa., Sept. 11.-The Watson Paper Company, which has been running New York; Sept. 12.—The Wall street instructed not to issue warrants for the stock market opened irregular, changes, but where warrants half time, started this morning full time with a full force. The Brie Forge warrants are issued without his being privy to their issuance he is ordered to appear while Louisville & Nashville, New York, and prosecute them. He is also ordered to ment of men.

Two-Fifths of the Sealers Are Americans He Says.

THE DECISION QUITE SATISFIED HIM The Carrying Out of the Geary Act Not

> These Things He Tells the Conservative Convention.

Probable Higher Tax on Opium - Dominion Revenues to be Doubled Thereby-Lisbon Declares New York Cholera Infected - Terrible Fatal Steamboat Fire.

Ottawa, Sept. 13 .- At the Conservative demonstration in Montreal last evening Sir John Thompson said that twofifths of those engaged in the sealing industry were Americans. He was satisfied not only with the decision on the questions of right, but with the regulations as well. The Conservatives would stick to the National Policy and a general revision of the tariff.

Revenue From Opium. Ottawa, Sept. 13.+It is estimated by the Canadian authorities that at least 100,000 pounds of opium is refined in British Columbia annually and smuggled across the border into the United States. operation in Vistoria and Vancouver, anyone of which could produce more of the refined article than could possibly enter into consumption in Canada for medithat the importation of crude opium for refining purposes has in ten years increased from 27,000 pounds to 150,000 pounds. The comptroller of inland revenue is now in view the collection of more revenue and the restriction of the opium trade, The Canadian government now derives \$150,000 revenue from this source, which is at the rate of \$1 a pound on the raw material. The imposition of an excise tax by compelling the refining factories to carry on their work in bond under government inspection would at the present rate of production contribute \$250,-000 more at least to the treasury. The United States will profit by the adoption of such a policy, as it will enable the officials to keep check of what is produced, and thereby reduce the chances of smug-gling the refined article across the bor-

A special train left here this afternoon with the remains of Mrs. Bryson, mother of Johin Bryson, M. P. of Pontiac, and Miss Bryson, only daughter of Mr. Bryson, for Coulonge, their late residence. Their bodies were brought from Montreal, where they were found dead in their wife died about a year ago.

To Supply Literature.

erdeen society has been organized here come out of Lone Rock mine until they with Mrs. Moore, wife of Gen. Moore, administrator of Canada, as president, is thought at Tracy City that the conadministrator of Canada, as president, and Mrs. Richey, wife of ex-Governor Richey, as vice-president. The object is and will attempt to cut or blow their to supply settlers in the northwest with A Little Heroine.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.-A Pennsylvania passenger train yesterday left this city late, and was running at a high rate of speed to make up lost time. After passing Columbus a little girl was discovered by the engineer standing in the middle of the track waving a sun bonnet. The train came to a standstill and the child informed the engineer that a wooden bridge over a culvert just around the curve was on fire. An investigation showed that the structure had been partly destroyed by fire and that it would not support the weight of the train in passing over it. When the passengers heard the story of the child's action and realized that she had saved the train from disaster, a purse was quickly made up and she was handsomely rewarded. The child was Jennie Crick, eight years

Big Lumber Blaze.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 13.—Fire to-day burned two and a half million feet of umber. Salting, Anson & Co., of Grayling and Fisher & Co., of Bay City, were the owners. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss, \$100,000.

Congress of Religions.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The interest manifested by the general public in the world's parliament of religions was strikingly demonstrated last night when there was a public reception to the visiting divines at the art institute. There was sprung from the genius of Gladstone, and which the house of commons has once for all solemnly pledged itself to carry into to get admittance. The third day's session opened with a devotion meeting in the hall of Columbus, under the direction of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity. After the benediction the general presentation of religious matters began. The first discussion of papers presented opened at 10 o'clock.

Ordered to Close. Oceanside, Cal., Sept. 11.—The Oceanside bank, of which Bryant Howard of the defunct Consolidated bank of San Diego is president, suspended for the second time within three months this morning. This bank went down with the crash that caused most of the banks to close, but resumed business again shortly afterward. They now claim that they have received a telegram from the state Bank of Commerce ordering them to close.

Heavy Salvage. Halifax, N. S., Scpt. 12-The ship Re-

ciprocity, from Quebec with timber bound to Greenock, which put into the bay of St. George, Newfoundland, a short time ago in distress, arrived here this morning in tow of the tug Lord Stanley. She will be placed in dry-dock for repairs. The tug gets £300 for towing her here.

Terrible Steamboat Fire. Leamington, Ont., Sept. 12.-The teamer Byron Trerice, running in connection with the Erie & Huron railway, morning. The captain, cook and purser and there was a frantic rush for the jumped overboard and were drowned. All the deck hands were burned to death. were bruised, but none seriously injured.

Later-The explosion of a night lamp set fire to the steamer, which plies be tween Rondeau harbor and Cleveland, O. She had sought safety here from the storm and was destroyed at her dock this morning. Three lives were lost by suffocation and drowning. The dead are: Geo. Shaw, fireman; John Croak, deckhand; Jennie Felnisee, cook. Ineffectual efforts were made to rescue the latter, but the heat was too intense. The loss is \$25,000.

To Restrain Czechs. Vienna, Sept. 13.—For years the trouble growing out of the Czech agitation in Bohemia has been a source of much annoyance, not to say anxiety, to the imperial government. To-day a decision on the subject was published. It orders the suspension of articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law concerning the rights of the citizens of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, and the suburbs of the The articles suspended bear more particularly on the liberty of the press, popular assemblies and the right to trial by jury for certain offences.

Cholera Notes. London, Sept. 13.—Another death ocnort of Grimsby, and to-day another death from the disease is reported from Hull

Lisbon, Sept. 13.—The Portuguese authorities have declared New York to be cholera infected port. New York, Sept. 13 .- Dr. Jenkins, health officer, characterised the declaring of quarantine by Lisbon against New York on account of cholera ridiculous.

Believed to Have Foundered. Portland, Me., Sept. 13.-The barkentine Skobeleff, Capt. Tucker, this city, is missing and is supposed to have been lost. She left here two days before the big southern gale for Norfalk. She had

a crew of seven Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 13.-The steamer Alvo, long overdue at this port from New York, has been given up as lost. She is believed to have foundered in the hurricanes of Aug. 20th.

MUTINOUS CONVICTS.

Demand for Better Food by State Prison

Miners. Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13.-There is a mutiny among the convicts employed in digging coal at Lone Rock mine, situated one mile from Tracy City. These coal mines are operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, lessee of convict labor. At supper time last night and also at breakfast to-day, 100 convicts refused to eat their meals, their reason being that they wanted better They were marched to the mine but refused to work. They captured the powder magazine and threatened to blow it up, and also declared that when their day's rations became exhausted they would kill the two mules employed in the mines and eat them rather than go back to work. As there was great danger of an outbreak on the part of the convicts, the authorities of the branch room through an escape of gas. Much prison took the precaution to order out sympathy is felt for Mr. Bryson, whose an extra number of guards and the entrances to all mines were closely watched. To-night all convicts at work in mines returned to the stockade with the Halifax, N. S., Sept. 13.-A Lady Ab- exception of 54, who say they will not victs know of a weak place in the mine way out to-night. The state prison and military authorities at Nashville were communicated with to-night and are

MEXICAN MATTERS.

awaiting developments.

Interest on Government Coupons-The

Coahuila Elections. City of Mexico, Sept. 11.-Sometime ago Bleichroeders, of Berlin, arranged to pay the October eoupon interest on the foreign debt, and also signified their willingness to pay if necessary the three fol-

lowing quarterly coupons. El Universal says the ministers are studying the project of reducing the duties on imports. Some 40 articles will be affected, and the alterations should give a great impetus to American trade with this republic. The tariff at present is practically prohibitive, as far as many

articles are concerned. Election troubles at Coahuila are practically ended, the governor, Colonel Garza, having withdrawn his candidature. Many lives have been lost in consequence of the election disturbances. It is believed President Diaz has interfered in the matter with a view to allaying public

feeling and putting a stop to the riots.

World's Fair Finances. Chicago, Sept. 13.-According to the monthly report of Auditor Ackerman, if cost \$24,532,,369 to build and operate

the World's Fair up to Aug. 31st. The gate receipts for same period were \$5,-141,555; concession receipts, \$1,757,060; miscellaneous receipts, \$577,948; total, \$7,476,570. The bonded indebtedness has been reduced \$889,000, and the floating debt, \$818,616. debts that must be paid are \$3,555,600 in bonds, and \$1,-405,215 of floating debt. This would leave the enterprise over \$12,000,000 behind, but additional receipts from increased attendance will probably reduce this somewhat.

Must Go This Time.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.-John McNulty, 'longshoreman, who has been repeatedly sentenced to death and has a number of times appealed to the supreme court, was this morning sentenced to be hanged on September 30th.

The English Wasp Pest. London, Sept. 11.—Perhaps the strangest pest that ever afflicted the farmers of England is the immense borde of wasps that have appeared during the present summer. In many towns and country districts the insets have become so numerous that it has been found necessary to employ men to destroy the nests, and the surveyor of the corporation of Hythe reports that one man destroyed over 150 nests in a single day.

Bitten by a Rattler. Chicago, Sept. 11.—Walter Ralston, a snake charmer, is in the county hospital dying from the effects of a bite from a rattlesnake. He flooded himself with whiskey, but his arm in a few minutes was frightfully swollen. Shortly after he was bitten the report got out that all was burned at her dock here at 2 this the snakes had escaped from the box

Victoria, Friday, September 15, 1893.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The Colonist professes to be unable policies of the two parties. It argues that as the Liberals when in power will raise the revenue by customs duties, any reform which they may make cannot go very far in the direction of free trade. Only a few of the government organs in the eastern provinces are so obtuse as the western apologist for high taxstion. The Empire, Montreal Gazette, Ottawa Citizen, and all the smaller fry, understand very clearly the difference between a tariff for protection and a tariff for revenue only. The manufacturers who contribute so generously to the election funds of the Conservative party at least pretend to believe that the changes proposed by the Liberals are "worth making a fuss about," and they do not fail to make their influence felt on the day of polling. Why should they coerce their workmen to vote against a policy which bore a very close resemblance to the policy of the Conservatives? Many of the manufacturers of the eastern provinces are supporters of the Liberal policy, it is true, but the majority believe that their particular industries require to be pampered by the government, and hence they are Protectionists and Conservations. They fully understand the Liberal policy and fight it by every means in their power, fair or foul. They demand 30, 40 or 50 per cent. protection, and they know they can get what they want from the party which assumed power in 1878 with the avowed object of building up the manufacturing industries by the assistance of prohibitory duties. The difference between a protective tax and a revenue tax may not be appreciated by the Colonist, but it is the difference between a dishonest system and an honest system of taxation. They disagree as widely as wrong and right. Mr. Laurier has defined the two tariff policies in the following words:

"The Conservatives tell you that they mean to reform the protective policy on the lines of protection. The Liberals tell you that they are going to reform it on the lines of freedom of trade.. *

We are told by the government and by their organ that we cannot be sincere because we cannot have freedom of trade in this country. I admit that we cannot have freedom of trade in this it in the people; and their habits and cuscountry in the same way that they have it in England. For many years to come we will have to raise our revenue by customs taxes, but at the same time I turbed ease. Compare Spain with Gertell you that at this very moment we can reform our tariff on the lines of free trade. I arraign the government of the that they are levying duty not for the purpose of filling up the treasury, but in order to give an advantage to some nampered manufacturers. I object to this policy, and I assert that no duty will be levied when we have a Liberal administration at Ottawa except for the purposes of the government of the country. There is this difference-between the government of Canada of today and the future government of Canada when the Liberals are returned to

nower." Of course, it is not to be expected that the Colonist will understand Mr. Laurier's definition. Should it, however. happen, as it now seems probable that it will, that the government will promise a modification of the tariff on protection lines, then the dull comprehension of the organ of protection will suddenly awaken to a full understanding of the great concessions offered by its friends, and it will labor most assiduously to prove to the electors of Victoria that the trifling changes proposed by its party are worth making a fuss about.

"Concluding, he attacked the city newspapers, which he said were not honest, and garbled the reports of public meetings.'

The Colonist thus reports Mr. B. H. West's remarks at the meeting last night. We can scarcely believe that Mr. West would make such a sweeping charge. Possibly the newspaper reports of public meetings are not always as full as some of the speakers think they ought to be, but we do not believe that any charge are the true foundations of all earthly of garbling can be brought against the press. The instructions to our reporters are to give fair and impartial reports and to make them as full as the importance of the questions discussed and space will permit. There never has been an instance, in the history of the Times, where reporters' copy was garbled or changed. Further, the Times' columns are open to every person on every question of public interest or importance.

GOVERNMENT BAD AND GOOD.

The qualities that make a nation great, happy, prosperous and contented, do not seem to be found nowadays among the Romance peoples or their descendants in South and Central America. The telegraph lines from the republics of the southern continent convey daily to the outside world little else than tales of bloody internecine strife, the miserable diurnal chronicle of fierce, fratricidal broils: wars and rumors of wars. It is not so long ago that South America was considered by English capitalists a very good field for investment. The unbusinesslike, not to say downright dishonest, conduct of Argentina, as is well known, shattered this confidence, and it will probably be many a weary year before British capital will be advanced with the former liberal-

very seriously, the good opinion foreign apitalists had of South America. Still, nvestors might have forgotten that had the country subsequently shown its capability of conducting its affairs in a proper manner. But the whole confinent is in a state of turmoil. From the Magdalena to the Plate river, from Callao to to see any difference between the tariff | Rio it is impossible to lay the finger or one spot where peace and prosperity assert their beneficent sway. In fact the only places where there is anything like good government are British, French and Dutch Guiana. We learn to-day that the rebel navy of Brazil has begun the bombardment of the beautiful city of Rio de Janeiro, the Naples of South America. Argentina is torn by contending factions. Venezuela is guarding her coast against shiploads of arms and war materiel for her restless political parties. The smell of fresh blood lingers over a dozen Colombian battlefields. Peru is just out of convulsions. Chile and Bolivia have all the trouble within their borders they can well manage. Uruguay, Ecuador and Paraguay cannot be said to be in anything like a peaceful condition. Indeed it would appear as if Spain's heritage in the west were there but to prove the eminent unfitness of her people to

The familiar comparison of the historian Prescott, between the progress, happiness and good government that obtain on the northern continent, settled by the Anglo-Saxon people, and the misery and all the evils that flow from evil administration as exemplified in the southern, settled by the Romance peoples, is more strikingly apparent to-day than ever. Yet not more striking is this contrast than that between the central and northern European states and those of the south, that fringe the Mediterranean. The latter countries, from Portugal to the Bosphorus, are sunk in utter apathy; decay has gone over them like ivy over an old ruin. They are bankrupt states, not only financially but morally. Spain affords the best example of the truth of Goldsmith's fines:

Ill fares the state, to hastening ills a prey, there wealth accumulates and men decay Since the days of her promiest vigor, under the wise and competent rule of Fordinand and Isabella, and, in his later years, Charles V., it has not been well with Spain. Some attribute her decline to the luxury made possible by the enormous treasures poured into the country from Mexico and Peru; others to the natural withering of an ill-nurtured stock. Undoubtedly in the days of the Conquistadores there was a hardier, manlier spirtoms were those of a people who cared for better things than sloth and undismany; Italy with England; Greece with Switzerland and the result is unflattering to the first named in each case. Yet these countries were great, centuries before the barbarous inhabitants of their contrasted states had emerged from their

Most curious and interesting for the ethnologist and philosopher would be the task of tracing the sources of the downward course of these peoples, the progeny. of once imperial Rome. It would seem that the lands that gave to antiquity its greatest names no longer yield men who are aught but base and ineffectual in the struggle to place these lands where once they stood. Even France has not been at any time of her history a shining example of good government, although she produced many men whose contributions to political science will endure. Necker, Mirabeau, Gambetta and Thiers are not to be forgotten, and it is true that Napoleon le Grand will do, as he, with characteristic egotism, said: "I shall go down to posterity with the Code Napoleon in my hand."

native forests.

It must ever be a thought to gratify the pride and patriotism of the Anglo-Saxon, or rather, to be more precise, the members of the Germanic family, that the benefits which flow from the systems. of government under which they life prove that these systems, founded as they are, first, upon the teachings of the Bible; second, upon absolute justice between man and man; third, upon an inborn love of work-which means progress, enterprise and necessarily peace,

Chicago, Sept. 14.-As a result of the pubic spirit of one of Chicago's wealthy citizens another educational institution destined to attain world-wide fame was launched on its career of usefulness this morning. It is the Armour institute, founded and endowed by the millionaire packer, and its. equipment is already more complete than that of, any other technological institution in the country. In the mechanical department over \$25,000 has been expended for experimental and practical instruments, and the size and equipments of the mechanical the size and equipments of the machine shop are sufficient for a 150 horse-power steam engine of the latest pattern. The electrical department is even more complete, the equipment including fifteen dynamos and motors, all the leading styles of incandescent transformers, and all kinds of representative commercial apparatus as representative commercial apparatus, as vell as the latest instruments for measurement of resistance of currents and candle-power of lamps. With characteristic modesty the founder of the institution insisted that it be inaugurated quietly, without ostentation or ceremony, and the 500 students who entered this morning began their studies as if the school had been even for years.

open for years. Japan Arrives Out. Yokohama, Sept. 11.-The C. P. R. teamship Empress of Japan arrived here at 10 a. m. to-day.

Yellow Fever in Florida. Washington, Sept. 14.-Late last night Dr. Wyman received a telegram from Dr. Guitarasat, of Pensacola stating that he had just performed an autopsy on a second case of yellow fever which had been concealed from him, a death certificate for consumption having been given. He also reported the third case

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Victoria's Great Victory at Montreal Yesterday Afternoon.

THEY PLAY A FINE LACROSSE GAME.

At Least Four More Matches to Take Place Before the Team Returns to

Victoria - Navahoe Wins the Cape

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA DEFEATS MONTREAL Victoria defeated Montreal by six straight games in the lacrosse played at Montreal to-day. This was the brief announcement received afternoon, and which, upon being placed on the bulletin boards, brought forth cheers from the crowds who had gather-

TEAM TO PLAY WESTMINSTER. In case the senior team does not return from the east in time' to play the next scheduled match at Westminster another team will be picked. It will be compose of Wade, Cusack, Kenning, Gox, Leddingham and other old-time players They are still able to play good lacrosse, and will give Westminster a hard game. They will commence practice this even-

NANAIMO VS. VANCOUVER. The match between Nanaimo and Vanouver, though played in the rain, was ov far the best exhibition of lacross Nanaimo has ever witnessed, and next summer it may be expected 'that they may be able to put on the field as strong an intermediate team as any city in the province. The business men of Nanaimo are beginning to take an interest in lacrosse, and the Caledonian society are going to improve their grounds, the team will have a good field to play The men who did the best work for Nanaimo are Dan Tudhope, S. Richard son, Geo. Snider, Geo. Prittendrigh, W. Bell and A. Cassit. Great credit is due the field captain, J. Hale. Thos. Allice acted as referee, and it was said by the visitors that he was an impartial Nanaimo's next match is with New Westminster during exhibition week, and it is expected they will make a good showing

CAPITALS V. MONTREALS. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—In the match between the Capitals vs. Montreals the 1st game was won by the Capitals in 40 minutes.

The second game was won by the Capitals in five minutes.

The Third by the Capitals in 25 minutes; 4th by the Capitals in 25 minutes; 5th by the Montrealers in 11 minutes.

TORONTO V. CORNWALL. Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 9 .- The Cornwall vs Toronto match was played to-day. First game, Cornwall 3 1-2 minutes; 2nd game, Toronto, 11 1-2 minutes; 3rd, Cornwall, 5 minutes; 4th, Torontos, 9 minutes; 5th, Toronto, 1 1-2 minutes.

To say that Victorians were pleased at the results of vesterday's lacrosse match at Montreal, is putting it too mildly. The enthusiasts were wild with delight and when the news was verified brooms decorated with blue and white were run up a flag pole, the veteran "Bill" Clarke handling the halyards. The players, to judge by their dispatches, were equally iubilant while the easterners will take some time to recover from their surprise. The report of the match as published

in the Montreal Gazette fellows: The lacrosse match to-day between the Montreals and the Victorias was the first played on the latter's eastern tour. and was a big surprise to all lacrosse men in this city. The team from Victoria is composed of a fine lot of young men, well built and having every evidence of hard training. To meet and defeat such a team as the Montreals on their own ground, to say the least, is no small honor. About 1500 people witnessed the game. Ross Mackenzie was referee, while Dick Kelley, of the Shamrocks, and C. Little, of the Montreal Athletic association, stood by the poles as umpires. The teams lined up as follows. Montreal-Hamilton, Sheppard, Gilleton, Louson, Anderson, Pierre, Coulson,

Reed, McCallum, Hasley, Fairbairn and Murphy; H. Brophy, captain. Victoria-Z. Ketchum, C. L. Cullin, S. Campbell, G. Tite, W. F. Blinght, W. E. Ditchburn, F. Cullin, A. E. Mac-naughton, Ross Eckardt, R. Cheney and R. J. Frost; H. Morton, spare man; W.

H. Cullin, field captain. The first game lasted only five minutes, and from the start it was apparent that the Victoria boys had the best of the game, though a few of them were at first omewhat nervous. This soon wore off. however, and fast and clean lacrosse was the order of the day. Blight got the ball out of the face-off, and it went lown to the Victoria's home, but only remained there a few seconds when Louson, the old war horse for the Montreal team was there and sent it up to the other end of the field. Cheney brought it out of a scruffle and gave it to Campbell, who put it well on the Victoria's home, and again some hot work took place. After this the ball never passed centre field, and finally Ross Eckardt

got possession of the sphere and scored. The second game turned out to be shorter than the first, as it only lasted three minutes. The ball, after being faced, was sent on the Victoria home, and after a few passes between Macnaughton, F. Cullin, Ditchburn and Eckardt, the latter scored.

The third game was as pretty an exhibition of lacrosse as was ever seen in Montreal. Blight got the ball out at the face and it immediately travelled on the Victoria home, but Louson stopped t and travelled it back to the other end of the field, where it remained for about one minute. Belfry got it out and gave t to C. L. Cullin, who passed to Tite. who gave it to Blight; from him it went to Ditchburn, and from Ditchburn was advanced to F. Cullin, who gave it to Frost, who scored while on his knees.

The fourth game was fast and hard. Victoria lost on the draw, but the ball was soon captured by Ditchburn and passed to Tite, who threw down on the flags. Several attempts were made to score, but the strong defense of Montreal seemed to be impregnable for a time. Sheppard, of the Montreal defence, played a brilliant game while it lasted. this game the home team did their best to rattle the Victoria's defence, but it did not work, and the ball was repeatedly returned to the home field, Blight, Ditchof faith destroyed, or at least damaged who was taken ill on Monday. themselves by brilliant catches and runs, and return. A stormy east wind was and rain the rivers were not for months New York.

ding the home well. Macnaughton ured the ball from the Montrealers and made a grand run around behind and back again, until an opening presented when he shot a hot one, but failed to Sheppard returned the ball to the other end, where it lingered but a short Belfry, who played a star game throughout, returned to centre to Blight who passed to Eckardt, then he to Frost. was willing but whose check was down on him in a moment. However, Frost swiped to Eckardt, who after a short run swung around and scored. Time

Almost as soon as the fifth game was started Macnaughton got a severe body check from Louson and was knocked out for a few minutes, but was able to play again after a little rubbing. While he lay on the grass the Victoria boys put the ball between the flags again, but this was not allowed, so the ball was faced off once more. After seven minutes of pretty fast lacrosse, in which time all the Victoria boys showed up to good advantage, as also did Prior, Coulson, Louson Milton, Sheppard, Fairbairn and Murphy for the Montreals. Ross Eckardt again got the ball; and with one of his side shots scored.

The sixth game was a snap for the Victorias. The home team appeared to be outplayed at every turn by Victoria, and could hardly believe the western boys could put up such team work. The ball was continually in the vicinity of the Montreal's goal, and after six minutes' play, Tite passed to Blight and then to Ditchburn, from him it went to Frank Cullin, who scored with a swift overhand

Eight minutes remained to complete the time, and play continued without scoring. during which time Montreal played a

harcia	derence 8	amic.	
		SUMMARY.	
Game.	Won by	Scored by	Time
1	.Victoria	Eckardt	51 m
2	.Victoria	Kckardt	3
3	.Victoria	Frost	
4	Victoria	Rokardt	
5	.Victoria	Eckardt	
6		F. Cullin	
	THE	SCHEDULE.	
T7: -4.	the to see	dow on ga gomon	at to al

four more games, and very likely more will be arranged before they start for They went to Toronto to-day home. and will play in that city on Saturday. They meet the Shamrocks on the 20th Cornwalls on the 23rd and the Capitals on the 26th. An endeavor will be made to get a team to go to Chicago with them.

WANT TO VISIT FRISCO. Henry Harris, the recent manager of the San Francisco baseball troupe, has receiv-ed the following letters from a British Col-umbia lacrosse organization that wants to introduce the game in this city by bringing nal teams here or

Manager San Francisco Baseball Club, The Manager San Francisco Baseball Club, San Francisco—Dear Sir: I am requested on behalf of the Vancouver Lacrosse Club to write you that this team is trying to arrange a trip to Portland and San Francisco, starting about a month from now, Before starting we wish to make arrangements for grounds to play on. We intend to take from here and Westminster thirty players, or two full teams and a few spare men. Our expenses will be pretty high, but we think we can make the trip a success provided we can secure good terms from the ground-owners.

Kindly advise me if we can secure your Kindly advise me if we can secure you grounds and on what conditions. I the game would prove a good drawing eard and that we could do better by playing on a percentage basis, but if you could guar-antee a certain sum we could tell better just how we would stand in regard to ex-

Should you be unable to let us have grounds will you kindly hand this to son one whom you think would be in a position to accommodate us? Yours sincerely,

THOMAS BRADSHAW, It so happens that Mr. Harris is not in

YACHTING. THE LUCKLESS NAVAHOE. London, Sept. 8.—The third race for the international cup between the Britannia and Navahoe, was arranged to take place off Ryde to-day. The weather was squally, and the Navahoe got into difficulty in reefing her mainsail, and abandoned the

position to loan a baseball field at present He is interested in lacrosse nevertheless and would like to find out whether i

would draw patronage any better than base

ARRANGING A RACE. Commodore H. R. Foot of the Victoria Yacht club returned home on Saturday from Port Angeles, where he arranged for a race on Saturday next between the Victoria club and the Port Angeles club. The Port Angeles club is just in receipt of their first yacht, which they have named the Paloma, and the coming race will be their first participation for a prize, being a silver cup offered by the Port Angeles club. The arrangements are for six hoats from the Victoria club, as follows: Volage, Petrel, Viking, Scud, Victoria and Minerva, each 30 feet over all. The Victoria club will leave at 10 a.m., and expect to make the

run in three hours. London, Sept. 11.—The third race be tween the Britannia and Navahoe for the international gold cup was sailed to The start was made in a strong day. southeast wind. The yachts crossed the line together.

The Britannia won, crossing the fin ish line 15 minutes ahead of the Nava-

Sandy Hook, N. Y., Sept. 11.-The day for the third trial race between the cup defenders dawned bright and clear, with a choppy sea. There was a strong northeast wind, about 28m iles an hour. The Boston men are particularly happy ver the fresh brisk breeze and the promising outlook for to-day's race. Old salts said it would blow harder before the day passed. The course to-day is from Scot and light, 15 miles to windward, S.S.E., and return, making 30 miles in all. The flagship May, which is the judges' boat, anchored near the lightship at 11:40. The starting gun being fired the yachts crossed as follows: Vigilant, Colonia, Jubilee, Pilgrim. The Vigilant was on the starboard, well to windward. The Jubilee and Pilgrim did not get off in time to escape bunching. All the vachts are doing some handsome sailing. The Vigilant is being beautifully handled; the boats have all they can stagger under, and are sticking their noses in the sea

in fine style. The Vigilant is leading. At 2:12 the Vigilant rounded the stake boat apparently leading the others two miles. The Vigilant crossed the finish line first

n 3:46:45

BRENTON REEF CUP London, Sept. 12.-The race for the Brenton Reef cup, won in America by Sir Richard Sutton's yacht Genesta in 1885, when the latter went to the United States to try to bring back the America cup, started to-day at 11:15. The Navahoe came over expressly to bring back this trophy, also the Cape May cup, captured by the Genesta at that The contestants to-day were the Navahoe and the Britannia. The course was 120 miles from the Needles around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, ed on March 15th, but owing to snow York; Lydian Monarch, from London for

blowing when the yachts passed the in anything like good order. A hear Needles lighthouse, the Britannia being 16 minutes ahead.

NAVAHOE'S FIRST VICTORY. London, Sept. 14.-The committee to whom was referred the question of whether the Britannia should have come back in yesterday's race, when she crossed the line before gun fire, decided that the Navahoe won the race for the Brenton Reef cup.

As soon as the decision of the committee was made known the Navahoe, which is lying at anchor in Cowes Roads, hofsted the winning flag, and it is now flapping defiantly from her top-Yesterday the Britannia masthead. flew the emblem of victory all day, it being taken for granted that she had won The question of the winner the race. of the Brenton Reef cup having been decided, the race for the Cape May cup, which, it had been announced, would not be sailed until next week, will take place to-morrow. Both the Navahoe and Brittania are putting on the final touches to their preparations for their next contest. The course will be the same sailed over for the Brenton Reef cup.

London, Sept. 14.-Since the result of the trial race of the American yachts became known in English vachting circles there is not the same positivism that previously prevailed that the Valkyrie would prove herself the better boat. Even the most enthusiastic English supporters of keel boats are now inclined to concede that the centre-board type has merits even in a stiff wind and heavy sea, and that, previous to the last race won by the Vigilant, they were not prepared to Even Lord Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, and Watson, her designer, are not over-confident that the English cutter will win the international

race. THE AMERICANS. Sandy Hook, N. Y.— Sept. 9.—The yachts have passed out to the starting point ready for the second trial of the cup defenders. Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Sept. 9.—The Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 'Sept. 9.—The yachts crossed the starting line as follows: Pilgrim, 11, 32.32; Colonia, 11.30, 10; Jublice, 11, 32.26; Vigilant, 11.31, 15. The starting gnn was fired at 11.21, and the boats got off bunched on the starboard tack. About 25 minutes after the start the Pilgrim was leading, Jubilee second; Vigilant and Colonia followed close. The Pilgrim was well to windward outsailing the other yachts easily in nearing the stake

other yachts easily in nearing the stake boat. The Vigilant rounded the stake boat about 1.14. Pilgrim went around about half a minute later with the Jubilee close behind. Colonia rounded about a minute after the Jubilee. Yachts turned as follows: Vigilant, 1.08; Pilgrim, 1.8, 30; Jubilee, 1.09; Colonia, 1.11, 30.

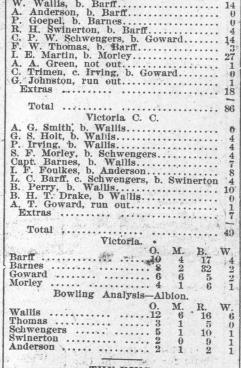
VICTORIA V. ALBION. VICTORIA V. ALBION.

This match was played on the ground of the latter club on Saturday aftersoon, resulting in a victory for the Albion captain, winning the toss, decided to go in first and sent in Wallis and Savory to the attack of Barff and Barnes. With the score at 19 Wallis was bowled by Barff, having made a useful 14. The next two wickets fell without alteration of the score. Schwengers joined Swinerton and with the score at 28 Swinerton was bowled. Things looked bad for the Albions, 6 wickets being down for 31. V. E. Martin joined Schwengers and runs came fast, both batsmen playing with care and confidence, added 50 runs on before the partnership was dissolved. Martin falling to Morley, having made an exwith care and confidence, added 50 runs on before the partnership was dissolved. Martin falling to Morley, having made an excellent 27. Schwengers soon followed for a careful 14. The innings closed for 86 Smith and Holt opened the Victoria innings to the bowling of Thomas and Wallis. The latter bowler in his first over breaking Smith's stump, before he had scored. Irving being dismissed by the same bowler in his next over. Mr. Barnes, of the Royal M. Artillery, who is no doubt, a great acquisition to Victoria cricket, played well, but was of last begton by a slow form. ho is no doubt, a great Victoria cricket, played but was ot last beaten by a slow from Wallis. Foulkes also tried to save defeat, but fell to Anderson, the veteran Victoria captain, Mr. Pooley, carrying his bat. The innings closing for 49, thus leaving the Albions victors by 37 runs.

The Albions' fielding was very good, notably that of Anderson. Schwengers made a fine catch which dismissed Barff. Mr. Thomas handled his team with excellent judgment. was ot last beaten by adgment.
Appended is the score:

ALBION C. C.

W. Savory, st. Smith, b. Barnes...... W. Wallis, b. Barff....



MITCHELL'S DEPARTURE. London, Sept. 12.-A farewell dinner was given at St. James' Hall this evening to Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, who is about to sail for America to fight Corbett, and who is to be accompanied by Jack McAuliffe, the American lightweight champion. Fifty friends of the two fighters were present. W. Moore, better known as "Pony" Moore, who is Mitchell's father-in-law, presided and proposed the toasts. All the speakers cordially wished Mitchell victory in his fight with Corbett. In reply Mitchell said that he would try his best to deserve success.

MITCHELL COMING. London, Sept. 13.—Charley Mitchell. Jack McAuliffe, Jim Hall, George Mc-Donald and George Johnson left here last night for Liverpool, where they will take a steamer for America to-day. Mitchell is in the best of spirits and has promised his friends not to return to nis native soil again until he has met Corbett.

New York, Sept. 12.-Col. Patrick Duffy, the well known sporting man of New Orleans, died at the Presbyterian Hospital at 10:25 last night from dropsy and Bright's disease. The body will be sent to New Orleans to-morrow. Duffy was referee in the Sullivan and Kilrain fight.

> THE ROD. THE TROUT SEASON.

The season in Vancouver Island, Cowichan district, was this year very backward, as we passed through the worst Britannia, from Gibraltar for New winter that the island has known for York; Northern Light, from Shields, for many years. The trout fishing commenc-

run of sea trout went up the Cowich: n February, when the snow was knee deep, but this was during the close see The laws respecting fishing in Brit son. ish Columbia, generally, sadly requir altering. The only law in force is framed for eastern Canada, and for su rivers as the Nepigon, where sea t are unknown. The law is absurd wh applied to the rivers of the Pacific March 15th is quite early enough. too early, for brown trout, while fresh run sea trout can be caught f in February, and sometimes as early January. As, however, this law cally interpreted to cover all and e description of trout, whether migra or not, you have to let the fresh description pass your door or run risk of being fined. arrives, and nearly all the sea trout miles away, while the ordinary trout are in poor condition. There no close time for the various kinds salmon, and one of them, the silver mon, or sockeye, is only a large kind sea trout; why, then, this zeal in tecting perfectly fresh run fish? best bag I have so far heard of 12th) was one of thirteen sea trop weighing 27 1-2 pounds, taken with small Jock Scott.-The Field.

> THE WHEEL. BREAKING RECORDS

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 11.-Over two thousand spectators this morning s A. A. Zimmerman go a trial mile 2.02 3-5, flying start, tying Win world's record. He was paced through out by Harry Wheeler and George Ba ker on a tandem. He sprinted the quarter alone and finished perfect fresh. This afternoon he again for the half mile record and did 57 4-5 seconds, which also ties Windl record. Tomorrow he will go anothe trial for the mile, officially paced timed. It is confidently predicted will ride under two minutes. There 86 entries each in the several races, 90 per cent, of the men will be presen Sanger is here and riding in fine for and the prospects of a royal battle tween he and Zimmerman are ve

> THE TURF. DIRECTUM'S CHALLENGE.

Chicago, Sept. 14.-Monroe Sallett has issued a chalenge to trot Direct against any stallion, mare or gelding for any sum from \$5,000 to \$10.000 the race to take place in four days, not later than Friday, when the cham pion stallion goes against the world's rec

WON BY PRISONER. London, Sept. 8.—The race for the Don-caster cup to-day was won by Prisoner, Simonian, second; Lady Roseburgh, third.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

C. P. R. earnings for the week ending September 7, were \$424,000, and for the same week last year, \$425,000. It is said the Ministerial Association of Montreal will endeavor to have the Sunday street car question brought to

Two sons of Councillor Hartubise, Notre Dame de Grace, were drowned while on their way to Hayti, the ship having been lost at sea The will of the late Mr. Griffith, man ager of the Hamilton street railway, has

been entered for probate. value of the estate is estimated at \$105. .000. An epidemic of diphtheria and croup is raging at Moneton among young chil-

Two or three children of several different families have died, and the tal number of deaths is large. The number of vessels on the registry books of Canada last year was 7717: ton nage, 964,129; a decrease of eight vessels in the year, and in tonnage of 81,346. The vessels registered, by provinces, are

as follows: New Brunswick, 969; Nova Scotia, 2778; Quebec, 1406; Ontario, 1345; Prince Edward Island, 195; British Columbia, 946; Manitoba, 78. In connection with holding the general synod of the Church of England in Canada, which opens at Toronto day, a special convention of Trinity Lin versity will be held on Friday next, whe the degree of D. C. L. honoris causa wil be conferred upon the Metropolitan a the Bishops of Rupert's Land, Athaba ca, Fredericton and New Westminster

B. C., Dean Carmichael, of Montreal and Dean Grisdale, of Rupert's Land. Mr. Blake refused to be interview with regard to English politics when landed at Rimouski yesterday. During a conversation, however, he declared that the position of the Liberal party wa still unchanged. He positively refused to give an opinion as to further action o the Liberals regarding tht home rule question. "The question," he says, "in pretty much the same now as it was when Lord Salisbury went out of power. Concerning Irish parties, Mr. Blake said that they were also unchanged.

Joseph Pope, formerly private secretary to Sir John Macdonald, has made arrangements with one of the best known publishing houses in London, England for the publication of his forthcoming life of Sir John. Sir John bequeathed Mr. Pope all his letters and papers, that he might be his biographer. There ar autograph letters from eminent men Europe and America, which have never been published, which will make interesting reading when they appear in Mr. Pope's work.

Outraged the Flag. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—A local paper prints the names of Mrs. E. O. Smith president of the board of lady managers, and Mrs. A. M. Marcellus, a member of the board, as responsible for making a stair carpet, at Chicago, of the national flag.

Atlantic Shipping. New York, Sept. 12 .- Arrived: Steamers Berlin, Southampton; Arizona, Queenstown; Meier, Bremen; Nomadic, Liverpool; State of California, Glasgow Kronprinz Friederick and Wilhelm, Na ples; Circassia, Glasgow; Diamant, Bre-

Out: Steamers Elbe, from New York at Southampton; Albana, from New York at Leith; Gwent, from New York, at Panillac; Vale, from New York, Rotterdam; Christine, from New York, at Copenhagen; State of Nebraska, from New York, at Glasgow. Sighted: Bohemia from Stettin for New York, passed Lewis Island. Sailed from foreign ports: Steamers

Rhaetia, from Hamburg for New York; Ems, from Southampton for New York; New York: Hindoo, from Hull for New TALKED

The Members of Will Lend

THEY PRONOUNCE Committee Nan gate the Subje English Syndic Desired.

(From Wedi old storage in ed at a well he British Colum eld yesterday aft nittee was named matter. Arrange to meet Hon. Mad The appended le grets was received

F. Elworthy Esq., S.
Trade.
Dear Sir—As I home for a few dregret I shall be to the state of the your meeting to seems to me to be any arrangements as the C.P.R. aut abominable manne question is, have to be a much to munity? And has when we should roommunication with ment giving details complaint against Pallway Company. Railway Company, may be brought is sure a certain am requirements of requirements should fail to result, then I our complaint to it is not the quest few bunches of bathe principle involour trading commanusted. Yours, v

Prsident Flume to order and ex which it was cal necessary for the trade with the Au Huddart, the m Canadian-Austral put larger plants the line providing shore. J. B. that he represen Mr. McKilligan further explain. The letter of ed some days ag Killigan said he say, but desired for in the letter iness which the and also as to the be given.
Thos. Earle, tion was rather

as a grocer he v considerable use could use it for the patronage Then the San F 2 000 cases of fr Some of that w age plant. The have to be furth question of a box lieved if that we city should own committee might matter, and re that he might

In answer to a terman the pres 1,400,000 pound pounds of chees of pork, bacon, ported by Britis Mr. McKilliga the board to und represented wer were men fully necessary capita plant was to be sideration futur proper that son given.

L. Goodacre affect his busine in the year. they could lay cheap as that The mutton out a wet rag. Col. Prior pro

Mr. Goodacre was inferior. cents a pound lish mutton. getting cheap be had from 4 Mr. Renouf s nished to him lieved mutton for 8 cents a was good meat

William Wils judge the prese here by the had heard that in Oregon for lieve they were Mr. Goodacre. could give turl game when in plant. In V were putting less, though, people when

20,000. Mr. McKil butchers had company did ton or anythin any one. Th any one. compartments Col. Prior c vantage which by butchering the beeves do the cold storag The presiden the board year 661.000

ported. The ants might buy ket and presen Mr. Wilson storage, but could not give not gone into t Mr. Ea igures of the Freezing Co., Butter, 70 pou month; cheese eggs, 1-3 cent ons and orang month; provisi per month, ,b charges accord Mr. Earle cold storage meat business canned goods, keep. The stor that could be

r. A heavy the Cowichan w was knee the close seahing in Brit. sadly require force is one and for such ere sea trout absurd when Pacific coast. ough, if not while while caught freely as early as is law is loall and every er migratory he fresh run or run the opening day sea trout are rdinary river us kinds of the silver sallarge kind of zeal in pro fish? ard of (June sea trout,

CORDS 11.-Over two morning saw trial mile in ying Windle's aced through d George Bannted the last ned perfectly again went and did it in ties Windle's ill go another ly paced and predicted he tes. There are ral races, and oyal battle be-

taken with a

LLENGE. onroe Salishury trot Directun re or gelding 0 to \$10,000. atfour days, or

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the world's rec ace for the Don-on by Prisoner; oseburgh, third.

ATCHES anada in Short he week ending

000, and for the 5,000. rial Association on brought to a r Hurtubise, of were drowned ayti, the ship

r. Griffith, maneet railway, has e. The gross timated at \$108,ieria and croup ong young chil

ildren of several lied, and the to on the registry r was 7717; tonof eight vessels mage of 81,346. y provinces, are wick, 969: Nova 1406; Ontario, sland, 195; Brit-

olding the first urch of England at Toronto toof Trinity Uniriday next, when noris causa will Metropolitan and Land. Athabasw Westminster. el, of Montreal, upert's Land. be interviewed politics when he terday. During he declared that beral party, was ositively refused further action of

n," he says, "is now as it was nt out of power.' . Mr. Blake said changed. ild. has made of the best known ondon. England, is forthcoming life n bequeathed to and papers, that There are eminent men in which have never will make inter-

tht home rule

e Flag. 14.-A local paper of lady manag-Marcellus, a memresponsible for at Chicago, of the

ney appear in Mr.

ipping. -Arrived: Steamn: Arizona, Queens Nomadic, Liverfornia, Glasgow; and Wilhelm, Naw; Diamant, Bre-

from New York at , from New York m New York, at New York, at from New York, of Nebraska, from om Stettin for New

ports: Steamers urg for New York; ton for New York; braltar for New t, from Shields, for rom Hull for New h, from London for

TALKED COLD STORAGE

THEY PRONOUNCE IN FAVOR OF IT

A Committee Named to Fully Investigate the Subject and Furnish the English Syndicate With the Data Desired.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) sed at a well attended meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade, held yesterday afternoon at 4. mittee was named to go further into the matter. Arrangements were also made to meet Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. September 11, 1893. F. Elworthy Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of

Trade.

Dear Sir—As I have arranged to leave home for a few days with my family, I regret I shall be unable to be present at regret I would be unable to meeting to-morrow afternoon. It home for a few meeting to-morrow afternoon. It your meeting to-morrow afternoon. It your meeting to-morrow afternoon. It your meeting to be quite premature to make seems to me to be quite premature to make seems to me to be quite premature to make any arrangements, for cold storage so long any arrangements, for cold storage so long any arrangements, for cold storage so long any arrangements for cold storage so long any arrangements of the time arrived munity? And has not the time arrived when we should place ourselves in direct when we should place ourselves in direct communication with the Dominion Government giving details of our many causes of complaint against the Canadian Pacific may be brought by the government to insure a certain amount of attention to the stream of our port? If this course requirements of bananas, more or less, but few bunches of bananas, more or less, but few bunches of bananas, more or less, but the principle involved, and the patience of our trading community is well nigh exhausted. Yours, very truly, business of the delivery of a trading community is well nigh exhausted. Yours, very truly, rading trading trady, very truly, FRED H. WORLOCK.

President Flumerfelt called the meeting order and explained the object for which it was called. Cold storage was necessary for the building up of the trade with the Australian colonies. James Huddart, the managing owner of the Canadian-Australian line, had agreed to the line providing plants were placed on shore. J. B. McKilligan had stated that he represented a party of capitalists. Mr. McKilligan was present and might

further explain. The letter of Mr. McKilligan, published some days ago, was read. Mr. Mc Killigan said he had nothing further to say, but desired the information asked for in the letter as to the volume of busness which the company might expect, and also as to the assistance which might be given.

Thos. Earle, M. P., said the informa tion was rather hard to give. Speaking as a grocer he would say it would be of onsiderable use to men in his line. They could use it for a variety of goods, and the patronage would be considerable Then the San Francisco steamers brought 2,000 cases of fruit here every five days. Some of that would go to the cold scorage plant. The mutton matter would question of a bonus or guarantee, he becity should own the plant themselves. A nittee might be named to go into the matter and report to Mr. McKilligan that he might get the information he wished. In answer to a question from Mr. Heis-

terman the president said 44,554 sheep, 1,400,000 pounds of butter, 240,000 pounds of cheese and 3,558,935 pounds of pork, bacon, ham and lard were imported by British Columbia last year. Mr. McKilligan said he did not want the board to understand that the men he represented were bonus hunting. They were men fully capable of raising the necessary capital. However, if a large plant was to be put up, taking into consideration future needs, it was only proper that some assistance should be

L. Goodacre said the matter would affect his business only for a few months in the year. He believed as well that hey could lay mutton down here just as cheap as that which might be imported. The mutton out of cold storage was like

Col. Prior protested that that was no Mr. Goodacre held, however, that it was inferior, bringing from 4 to 6 cents a pound less in England than English mutton. He thought mutton was getting cheap enough here, when it could

had from 4 to 14 cents a pound. Mr. Renouf said from information furnished to him by Mr. Huddart he believed mutton could be laid down here for 8 cents a pound including duty. It was good meat, not frozen, but preserv-

William Wilson said they should not judge the present cost of laying it down here by the present price of it. He had heard that sheep could be bought n Oregon for \$1.50, and did not beieve they were that cheap in Australia. Mr. Goodacre and the other butchers could give turkeys at Christmas time and game when in season to the cold storage plant. In Vancouver private parties were putting in a \$75,000. It was useless, though, to put in one for 50,000 people when there were only 18,000 or

butchers had misunderstood him. The company did not propose to handle mutton or anything else to compete with any one. They would simply rent out compartments to any one applying. Col. Prior called attention to the advantage which the butchers could have by butchering up country and bringing the beeves down in refrigerator cars to

Mr. McKilligan said possibly the

the cold storage plants. The president called the attention of the board to the fact that last year 661,000 dozen eggs were imported. The British Columbia merchants might buy on a cheap eastern market and preserve the eggs until needed. Mr. Wilson asked for the cost storage, but Mr. McKilligan said he could not give him figures, as he had possible and delivering an address. not gone into the particulars of the ques-Mr. Earle, however, quoted the igures of the Montreal Cold Storage & reezing Co., which were as follows: Butter, 70 pound packages, 9 cents per month; cheese, 6 cents per box per month; eggs, 1-3 cent per dozen per month; lemons and oranges, cases, 20 cents per month; provisions, tierces, 35 cents per per month, barrels 25 cents, and other

charges accordingly. Mr. Earle was of the opinion that cold storage would revolutionize the keep. The storage business was one itself that could be built up.

Hon. Col. Baker favored the committee plan proposed by Mr. Earle. They could go further then than the meeting. As to cold storage he believed it had, to steamers for Liverpool. That would

Mr. Stevenson said he thought the export trade as well as the import trade should be considered. the sea on the coast were teeming with these cities I have spent several days, fish, which could be exported. Australia and conversed with many of the reprewould take a large quantity. There was nothing being done; all concerned were hanging back, the people of Victoria, the English syndicate and the steamship C. P. R. (a brother of Mr. D. E. Brown, people. It should be first decided who should act. Mr. Wilson did not think everyone was

in a \$70,000 plant. David Ker said he thought Mr. Mc-The appended letter expressing his regrets was received from F. H. Worlock:

When he was in Claim thought Mr. McKilligan's figures were high when he
talked about the plant costing \$125,000. figures from the Hercules Refrigerator They had offered to put in a plant giving 250,000 cubic feet of space for \$17,750. That included a ten-ton ice machine. Duty had to be added, but the Chicago people had offered to come out and put in the plant, build the building and do everything for \$28,000. He believed home industry should be patronized and the British Columbia butchers given a chance. They were meeting all needs gradually. However, he was an enthusiastic cold storage man and knew it would be a success. He had

> in storage, and they were as good as the day they were put in.
> Mr. McKilligan explained that Mr. Ker's figures were for a 16-carload refrigerator, while his was for 75

tried all sorts of goods which had been

Col Prior moved that a committee be named to investigate the question as to what patronage the plant would receive. Mr. Renouf said the impression had gone out in some places that the proposition would injure the farmers. On the contrary, it would be of great service to them. He believed the duty on mutton should be taken off by the government. out larger plants aboard the ships of He believed the country would always produce enough other meats. A vote on the proposition of cold stor-

age, whether or not those present favored it, showed a unanimous feeling in its On motion of Col. Prior, seconded by Mr. Earle, a committee consisting of David Ker, Simon Leiser, C. E. Renouf,

J. B. McKilligan and Secretary Elworthy was named to look into the cold storage proposition. The following telegram from Hon. Mackenzie Bowell was read:

Brandon, Sept. 10, 1893.

A. C. Flumerfelt, Presient B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria.

Expect to be in Victoria day before sailing. Would like to consult your Board; trade matters. (Sd.) M. BOWELL. Mr. Hall said it was of no use to meet Mr. Bowell unless fortified with facts talk intelligently on the subject in Aus-

tralia. ngures so that Mr. Bowell may be given an intelligent understanding of the different articles in their respective lines." The lines mentioned were boots and shoes, lumber, and its manufactures, leather, furniture, ready-made clothing, fish, soap manufactures, paper mill stock, oils, fish, fruit, canned, and natural products. Mr. Wilson wanted all the natural products included in the resolution. He ers will support this contention. elieved the preposterous character of the attention.

Mr. Earle replied that the question tariffs would come up, and if Mr. Wilson would attend the meeting Mr. Bowell would be glad to discuss it with him. The resolution carried and the meeting

Prayers for Cleveland's Child. Washington, Sept. 11.-In the house to-day there were less than 100 mempers present when the house was called order at noon. In his prayer the chaplain prayed for the child which had gladdened the nation and the home and heart of the chief magistrate of the country." He invoked divine protection for both mother and child, and prayed that the little one might grow up with

every grace and womanly virtue.

The Caravels. Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.-It is officially announced to-day at the the navy department headquarters that the formal transfer of the three fac simile reproductions of the ships in which Columbus sailed on his first voyage to the western continent, and which are now at the World's Fair, from the Spanish to the United States government has been completed. The two smaller caravels were built at the expense of this country and loaned to Spain for use at the Col umbian celebration at Palos, the port from which the discoverer sailed, on conlition that the latter country would produce the Santa and cede all three of the vessels to the United States after the Fair was over. The ships will find a permanent resting place in the lagoon south of the White House and will be preserved as a memento of the Columbian

The Clan McKinley. Chicago, Sept. 13.-For the first time n nearly a century and a half the clan McKinley is holding a reunion to-day, and although the family traditions have been preserved, the members of the family have remained separate and apart until to-day. The gathering is being shipping here have heard that some of held under the auspices of the Kansas the Australian woods are teredo-proof, state commission, the visitors being wel- and otherwise durable in sea water. I comed by Gov. Lewelling. This afternoon there will be a meeting, at which bark and jarrah woods. May I suggest Dr. L. D. McKinley will review the his- that you obtain for the agents of the tory of the clan, and a chief will be Ohio opened the Republican state cam-

Austrian Army Manœuvres. Vienna, Sept. 11.-Emperor Franz Joseph, in spite of the fears for his safety and for that of the soldiers whom he levied during the past week in Galicia, left here yesterday to take part in the manoeuvres of the Hungarian army. review of the last week was held in a low; marshy country, and the emperor meat business. They had trouble with evil results have been reported so far, canned goods, which would not always and no change will be made in the plans

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

Possibilities of Trade. The Members of the Board of Trade be continuous to be a success. He said a movement was on foot to have it along the line of the C. P. R. and then on the Mr. F. W. Ward, now in this country: Since the departure of the Miowera I effect an enormous saving in the meat have been constantly engaged in the task of trying to ascertain what are the pes-sibilities of trade. I have addressed special meetings of the Boards of Trade The rivers and arms of in Victoria and Vancouver. In each of sentative men on subjects concerning which they have special knowledge. Ac-companied by Mr. William Brown of the recently in Australia), I visited the Puget Sound cities, Seattle and Tacoma, State of Washington, and also Porthanging back. Vancouver was putting land, the capital of the state of Oregon. The general result of this preliminary investigation is a conviction that the new service will open up a market for many Australian commodities in all the Pacific coast centres as far south as Port-

> In putting the case to meetings of merchants I have instanced the intercolonial trade of Australia. In spite of seven tariffs, several of which are intended to afford provincial protection to producers and manufacturers, and, what is even more significant, in spite of the similarity of the seven colonies in their natural conditions and resources, and in the characteristics and habits of their populations, an enormous exchange of comomdities has been developed. So. again, notwithstanding the costliness of transport, a vast commercial exchange between the eastern and western communities of North America is in existence. Australia, I have pointed out, does an enormous trade with Great Britain, at a distance of over 12,000 miles. Here, the United States in colonial statistical on the Pacific coast of North America, is documents. They claim that the can send a large English-speaking population at better fish at cheaper prices than are posonly half Great Britain's distance from Australia. The two countries are so different in their natural conditions and resources as to present numerous opportunities of mutually profitable exchange. And in the Pacific ocean between them a larger measure of the Australian trade. are groups of fertile islands capable of supplying both with tropical produce. Honest trade is cautious trade. It wants to see its way clearly. If the people on this coast were better acquainted with Australia and the Australians, and the Australians had equal knowledge of this coast and its population, it is certain that mercantile enterprise would, long before now, have created a large reciprocal business, and this business would possibly have influenced the politicians of the two countries when shaping fiscal policies. In so putting the case, both to audiences of Canadians and Americans (as citizens of the United States are called here), I have always evoked a sympathetic response.

British Columbians, are extremely anxious to secure a larger share of the exber and salmon exported from this and figures to give him that he might coast. In regard to lumber, a firm in Victoria, B. C., in conjunction with one in Adelaide, has recently secured the contract for the supply of the Brokenfrom the Puget Sound mills is a matter of much congratulation and whets the appetite for more. It is contended that the lumber of this province is on the average a better article and can be shipped cheaper than that of the Sound. I do not know whether Australian importmills of Puget Sound and those of Brittariff should be called to Mr. Bowell's ish Columbia are situated very near each other, and to the uninitiated eye the competition must be as nearly level in natural conditions as may be imagined. But if this be so there is an opportunity for British preference. Where all other things are equal, or nearly equal, patriotic sentiment, it is held here, should decide the choice.

Both here and in the Puget Sound cities much inquiry is made as to the use of sawn shingles in the colonies. have explained that in our cities shingle roofs are not permitted, and that outside the cities the more costly residences are roofed with slate, and the less costly ones with galvanized iron. But it seems to me that in the roofing of wooden houses the sawn shingle is much better adapted to the Australian climate than is galvanized iron. And the architectural effect is incomparably better. The domestic architecture of this coast is far superior to that of Australia. and the varied use of the sawn shingle is no inconsiderable contributor to this superiority. Nine-tenths of the residences here are wholly built of wood; an unusually large portion of them are attractive to the eye; most of them are owned by the people who inhabit them; and the terrace is generally conspicuous by its

While writing about lumber, I may

mention that many questions have reach-

ed me about teredo-resisting sea-piles. The teredo navalis is a terror in the salt waters on this coast. All of the native woods are food for it. The result is that the "protecting" and renewing of wharf piles is a serious tax on shipping business. Mr. Abbott, the general superintendent of this division of the C.P. R., tells me that the average life of an unprotected pile does not exceed 18 months. The cost of a pile here is about 5 cents per running foot, and of protecting it with creosote and other prepara tions, from 25 to 30 cents per running foot. The extreme life of a "protected" pile is ten years, but the average is considerably less. Persons connected with have told them of the turpentine, iron-Canadian-Australian line at Vancouver elected. Although Gov. McKinley of all particulars about teredo-resisting woods which are otherwise suitable for paign at Akron yesterday he has signisea piles? The actual experience of resistance in Sydney harbor, the cost of fied his intention of being present if piles (say 10 inches in diameter at the smaller end, and from 30 feet upwards in length-most of those used in Vancouver Harbor would exceed 40 feet) delivered here and at Seattle and Tacoma, although any other information on the subject would be gladly received here.

At Seattle a scheme has been projected for cutting a canal from the Sound waters (salt) in front of the city to Lake Washington (fresh) behind the city, with impending pestilence of cholera. No evil results have been reported so far, and no change will be made in the plans for the Hungarian review, which begins to-day.

The mere discussion of such a scheme illustrates the destructiveness of the pest. If turpentine or other Australian piles are able to with stand the teredo, and could be landed here within economic limits, that is to resistance of any kind offered.

The mere discussion of such a scheme illustrates the destructiveness of the pest. If turpentine or other Australian piles are able to with stand the teredo, and could be landed here for a month, and were proposed here within economic limits, that is to

say, inside the cost of frequent renewals | deed. The condition was perfect, which of the locally produced piles, there would was probably owing to the fact that A Report From Mr. F. W. Ward on the be a considerable market for them on they had been carefully, packed, each

> The shipping of fresh salmon and other of the excellent fish so plentiful in these waters will be a simple business, provided that cold storage is provided in the sips, and also here, so that a supply can be frozen at the season when the catch is least costly. I am told that in the height of the salmon run the catchers (generally Indians) are willing to sell at an average (in bulk quantities) of two cents, or even less, per pound. The fish is then in prime condition, and could be at once frozen, and afterwards shipped to Australia at times and in lots to suit the market. It ought to be possible, with a developed business, to sell to the colonial consumer at a price so moderate as to place this delicious food on the tables of the great majority of the population. In that event Australia would become a very large market. I am urging the fish merchants here to aim at that result.

As to canned salmon, what I have tasted here is so far superior to the article ordinarily purchaseable in the colonies that I suspect that the isolated southern market is the receiver of a considerable proportion of inferior fish. There is salon and salmon in these waters. ish Columbians claim that only the best varieties are used in their canneries, and that in the packing their methods are much more conducive to the preservation of flavor and appearance than the methods employed on other parts of the Paci-fic coast. They make this statement with as much earnestness, and illustrate it with so much circumstantial detail (unnecessary to reproduce) that there is probable a great deal of truth in it. They already send some fish to Australia, but as hitherto it has been sent via San Francisco, it has generally been credited to sible elsewhere in this part of the world. and if the claim can be sustained it is to be hoped, now that direct communication between the two countries is established, that they will be able to secure In connection with these two lines of business, lumber and fish, a great deal

Australian colonies and the Dominion of Canada. The board of trade at Victoria has, as I informed you last month, initiated a movement in favor of securing such a treaty. The other boards of trade in the province have supported it. At Toronto, Montreal, and other centres in the east, the idea is popular. No doubt British Columbia at present would have much to gain and practically nothing to lose by such an arrangement. It lives on its exported lumber, fish, furs and minerals. It imports from other provinces or countries most of its food supplies and manufactured goods. Free or favored entry for its lumber and fish inisting market in Australia for the lum- to Australia would give it a monopoly of a trade it now shares in an inferior proportion with the United States. But I have already lived long enough here to know that the idea of reciprocity age plant. The mutton matter would have to be further investigated. On the question of a bonus or guarantee, he believed if that were done the people of the city should own the plant themselves. A committee might be named to go into the would not win so easily on the public in Australia. So I suggest

is said here about fixing up a reciprocal

tariff treaty between some or all of the

they exploit their idea for whatever it is | A really good meat from Australia at a worth, they should at once do whatever can be done with the existing situation. If a stranger may hazard an opinion, based on the prevailing temper of newspapers and the talk of intelligent men, it is likely that the Canadian tariff will be materially modified in the near future. The Liberal party, of which Mr. Laurier is the leader, has boldly declared for free trade, and the Conservative party (now in power) has got as far as a promise of tariff reform. If a similar disposition exists in some of the Australian colonies, it may be that a. larger freedom of commerce between the two countries is not very far distant. I tell the people here that there is a large party in Australia which would rather have generally free than preferential trade relationships with outside countries. Many Canadians, however, are convinced that the McKinley tariff was chiefly intended to so smash Canadian commerce as to compel the alternative of annexation. They look upon it as really a weapon of political subjugation; and hence the degree of favor with which the idea of an inter-Imperial

customs union in the British Empire has been received in the country. British Columbia may be able to send other commodities to Australia, but they would be for the present unable to com pare in importance with lumber and fish, which nature has endowed the province with very bounteously. What eastern Canada will be able to send I shall not learn until I go there. But I may say that the conviction is growing upon me North America are more adapted? to Australian wants than those of Great Britain. They have evidently been developed under the pressure of conditions nearer to those of Australia. A larger and friendlier intercourse between the two countries may have the effect of greatly increased distribution of American economies and adaptations among st our southern communities.

Turning now to Australian export to Canada, fruit is entitled to early mention. It is plain that oranges and lemons will carry in sound condition in well holds from Sydney or Brisbane to all the Pacific coast ports mentioned in this letter. The oranges by the Miowera were hardly as sweet as the popular taste prefers, but they were the first of Sweetness is the the new main crop. dominant note in the flavor of the California orange, and the popular taste on the coast has been formed on Californian fruit. It is evpected that California will send about 7,000 carloads of oranges next season; but though Californian growers have contrived to send oranges into the market for the greater part of the year, Australian oranges should find a good market from June till, say, the end of October, perhaps in November also. Some experts say the flavor of the Australian orange is really finer but than that of its great competitor, growers would do well to bear in mind what has been said about sweetness. All the critics are agreed that the best lemons brought by the Miowera were equal to the best of the Mediter-

fruit being wrapped in oiled tissue paper. If growers are content with a moderate price, say 6s f. o. b. at Sydney or Brisbane for a case of about 180, it is probable that a considerable trade can be built up. Efforts are being made to send oranges and lemons along the rail-way as far as Winnipeg, which city would be the distributing point for the prairie provinces, and to encourage this enterprise the C. P. R. has quoted a specially favorable rate for rapid transit. I have promised to discuss the mat-ter with some of the principal firms in

Winnipeg on my way east. The size of the Australian fruit cases is not objected to strenuously, but the ugly apperance is really a serious matter. I heard that one of the cases sent by the Miowera weighed 17 pounds, and as railway rates are ruled by weight, so heavy a case would kill the profit. Ingenious ly constructed but very light cases are used by the Californians in their export business, most of which is by rail to northern and eastern points. I forgot to say that there is a decided preference here for seedles oranges.

Apples would find a fair market on this coast from the latter part of February till the end of May. Queensland pineapples would sell here if the difficulty of carrying them in thoroughly sound condition can be surmounted. They are admittedly far finer than the Hawaiian pines, called "natives," com-monly sold here. Whether bananas, unpacked in any way, or the bunches wrapped in dry banana leaves, admitting air but excluding light, will carry soundly from Brisbane to Vancouver is an unsolved problem. I feel sure that with care they will carry from Fiji to these markets. In Seattle, Tacoma and Portland I saw bananas brought by boat from the islands to New Orleans, and thence by rail. All had suffered much in the long railway journey. The bunches were very large and the fruit long. but the best Fiji fruit is more shapely, finer in coloring and richer in flavor. A voyage from Fiji, and possibly Brisbane, should be less hurtful than the knocking about in a goods train between New Orleans and the Pacific coast. bananas we brought from Honolulu in the Miowera were delivered in perfect condition. Some were wrapped in dry leaves and others packed in inexpensive crates (light lattice cases), two bunches

to the crate. Passion fruit is at present unknown here but when it becomes cheap and plentiful I would suggest tha experimental shipments be made to all points reached by this service. It is pretty sure to win appreciation on its merits. As to the soft summer fruits of Australia, it may be possible to say something about them later in the year. British Columbia depends almost wholly on outside sources for its mutton. About 400,000 pounds were obtained from the other Canadian provinces in the year ending June, 1891, in addition to about 40,000 sheep imported from the state of Oregon. It is considered by many people to whom I have speken that a very large share of this -perhaps nearly all of it-mitht be secured by Australia. This would mean cold storage in the ships and in the chief utton are said to be of raferior quality. moderate price would be welcomed. British Columbia market also takes about head of cattle from the other Canadian provinces. Local opinion inclines to the belief that frozen beef from Australia could not compete,

but I am not so sure of that. It is a question worthy of further inquiry. In the line of canned meats it seems certain that the advantage is with Australia. The British Columbia market for this class of goods has been variously stated to me as 150 tons per annum At present supplies are drawn from Eastern Canada and the United States. The consumption for the year ending June. 1891, as given in the Victoria board of trade returns, was nearly 370,000 lbs. I hope that the Warrimoo will bring an experimental shipment, and that this will confirm the opinion I have ventured to express. Only the best class of goods should be sent, as the competition of quality will be a severe one. If the quality is satisfactory and I have not been misinformed as to prices, the market will be secured for Australia. The British naval station in these waters is at Esquimalt Bay, Victoria, and the fleet is a large consumer of canned meats. So also is the large sealing fleet, which is also fitted out at Victoria. The mumerous lumber camps are also constant and

considerable consumers. One of the most hopeful prospects is that for butter in the winter months. Mr. Hudson, of the New South Wales government meat and produce markets, Ultimo, Sydney, authorized me to say that many of the manufactured goods of that "butter may be had in summer time for 5d per pound, in export cases containing 50 pounds to 56 pounds of best factory butter. Supply plentiful." have made this statement on his authori-For the year ending June, 1891, British Columbia imported 1,118,000 pounds of butter from other Canadian provinces and 306,000 pounds from the United States. It is doubtful whether or not Australian butter could get into this province despite the tariff and dispute the market during the summer with the article from eastern Canada It seems certain that it could monopolize the market during the winter. Butter ventilated, but not artificially cooled, of fairly good quality then retails at from 30 cents to 35 cents per pound. That is 'Australia's opportunity. From all I can learn, our best factory far ex-

cels the bulk of what is sent here from the east in winter. I send herewith copies of the British Columbia board of trade report for 1891-92, in case you should not have seen it before. It contains a list of imports which may be a guide to those who are looking in this direction for business. It may be mentioned here that many of the goods heretofore shipped from Canada to Australia have been credited to the United States in the colonial customs returns. This has probably happened through the absence of direct communication. Canadian products been sent to New York, Boston, or San Francisco, to be forwarded thence to Australia. Canadians are very anxious that this error should be minimised in future.—Sydney Telegraph.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the New York, Sept. 13.-The steamer Ja-

on arrived this morning from Mondego Bay. She brought Capt. McKinnon and three of the crew of the schooner Frank M. Howes, abandoned at sea. The Howes was bound from Galveston to St. John and encountered a hurricane, which disabled her to such an extent that the crew had to abandon her. The mate and one of the crew were washed overboard and drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—It is learned that a pension attorney, whose name is kept secret, becoming incensed at the rulings of Hoke Smith with regard to granting pensions, has been advising old soldiers to organize and assassinate Cleveland and Hoke Smith. is reported to be of sound mind, but is reported to be lightheaded. His sanity will be inquired into. The matter has been reported to Washington. The man will likely be charged with treason. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—The first re-

vival of the plate glass industry since last spring is indicated by the partial resumption of the Charleroi plate glass works here.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fred L. Ames, the millionaire of Boston, died suddenly while on the way from his home to New York last night. Ames was director of the Union Pacific Railway company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. F. L. Ames was vice-president of the Old Colony railway and a millionaire. He was found dead in his stateroom on the steamer Pilgrim. Before retiring last night he was in good spirits and joked with Captain Davis and the steward. His custom was to retire at 8 o'clock. As he did not appear at 9 this morning a messenger was sent to call him There was no response. At 11 o'clock his stateroom was again visited, and there being no response the room was entered and Ames was found lying on his face on the floor. Indications were that he died of heart disease.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.-In view of the government's action in the matter of the Geary act, it is probable that the anti-Chinese convention called by the labor council for October 2 will not be

San Francisco, Sept. 13.-The California Miners' Association will meet in this city on Oct. 9th. It will be the most important meeting the association ever held. Congress will be asked to crease the appropriation for the building of restraining dams. Other important business will be brought before the meeting.

New York, Sept. 13.-The general agent of the United States express company said to-day that from information received the amount secured by the robbers who stopped the train at Kessler, Ind., Monday night last was considerably

less than \$19,000. New York, Sept. 13.-The delegation of workingmen who have been in New York for several days inspecting American methods and customs in various factories, will leave New York this afternoon for Philadelphia, where they will remain several days. From there the delegation will go to Chicago to see the great fair, and afterwards visit the other centres here, but that could easily be pro-vided. Both the Canadian and Oregon They will remain in this country until about the latter part of this mor Quebec, Sept. 13.-Lord Aberdeen is expected here on Saturday or Sunday next, and upon his arrival, will be es-

corted to the capitol, where he will remain during his sojourn here. He will presented with an address of welcome by Mayor Fremont, in the executive ouncil room, probably on Monday next. Should he arrive before 2 p.m. on Saturday he will be sworn in by J. J. McGee. clerk of the Privy Council, otherwise the eeremony will take place on Monday in the legislative council rooms.

Paris, Sept. 12.-M. Charles De Lesseps, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama capal scandals, was released from prison to-day. The sentence was set aside on appeal to the court of cassation, which decided that the prosecution had not been inaugurated within the time set by the law. Subsequent to the above sentence, however, a sentence of one year's imprisonment was passed upon M. Charles De Lessens on conviction of his having corrupted the ex-minister of public works.

Prague, Sept. 12.-The anti-German agitation of the young Czechs continues unabated. All the leaders are busy fomenting riot, and minor disturbances are suppressed incessantly by the police and military. To-day 38 Czechs have

been arrested. Tripoli, Sept. 12.-Advices from the interior announce that Rabah, formerly a slave of Zobier, has captured Baghirmi after a long siege. The sultan has sent 10,000 men to dislodge him, and a desperate warfare is being carried on by the natives at a distance of thirteen days' march from Tripoli. London, Sept. 12.-A death occurred

at Leicester on Sunday last, the attend-

ant circumstances being considered suspisious by the physicians attending the case. An examination was made, which has resulted in a certificate that death was due to Asiatic cholera. Another death from Asiatic cholera at Rotherham, in the west riding of Yorkshire. has occurred. The physician's report as to the two deaths at Retford, county of Nottingham, confirms the statement previously sent that they were from Asiatic cholera. A death that occurred at Gainsborough is now declared to have

been due to the scourge. Berlin, Sept. 12.-V. D. A. Meunier, French military attache in this city, whose absence from the manoeuvres in Alsace-Lorraine was the seubject of general comment, left Berlin last evening and joined the suite of Emperor William in Carlsruhe this morning. Meunier will be present to-morrow at the sham battle of the fourteenth and fifteenth corps near Halenau, and will proceed, probablye with the emperor's suite, to the field of the Wurtemberg manoeu-

ves, which will begin on Saturday. London, Sept. 11.-The miners at North Staffordshire have returned to work at the old wages. London, Sept. 11.-There was one

death from Asiatic cholera at Retford to-day. Springfield, O., Sept. 11.-The Whitley Malleable Iron Works started up with 200 men to-day. Others will soon be put to work.

Washington, Sept. 11.-The president has called for the resignation of M. E. Smith, assayer of the mint at Denver.

Hightown, N. J., Sept. 11.—A disastrons fire is raging here. It started among a number of frame buildings and threatens to sweep the place.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Presbytery of Victoria. A special meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Pandora avenue, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Busy Scene. The officials at the outer dock are be

ing kept very busy. To-day the tark Routenbeck was loading salmon, the Si-rene was discharging ballast preparatory to loading salmon, the steamer Rithe was discharging salmon and the steamer Mogul was loading lumber. Besides these there were a number of smaller steamers at the dock.

The Hand of Affliction. Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow, of Church way, are receiving the heart-felt sympa thy and condolence of their friends. On Thursday last their little daughter, Florence May, died of cholera infantum. Yesterday the twin sister, Sarah, died. Mr. Sparrow is at present confined to his home with an injured foot, the result of a recent accident.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced many ager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5:30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week at much lower rates. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m.

The Umatilla's Passengers.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer Umatilla sailed this morning for Sound ports with the following passengers for Victoria: Emma Corlett, Mrs. Ada Corlett, R. R. Berg and wife, F. Hardcastle and wife, Mrs. A. Haven, J. F. Sehl, J. McDougall, Rev. J. VanNevel, P. E. Farrell, H. L. Goode, J. F. Fogarty, Geo. Forten, R. C. McDonald, R. Mc-Neill, Miss Gierson, H. J. Williams, M. A. Cleary, Mrs. Jennie Harmon, J. Mc-Laughlin, H. Bluth.

Congregational Meeting.

There was a meeting of the congregation of the new Presbyterian church fast evening. A resolution was formulated and forwarded to the moderator and clerk of the presbytery. It is in answer to the letters of Revs. Campbell, Mac-Rae and Winchester. The resolution, which is a long one, claims the right for the congregation to go on as they are, and protests against any interference. Thirty additional names have been added to the roll of the church and the total is now given as 130.

Gifts Acknowledged. The ladies of the W.C.T.U. Refuge Home Committee thankfully acknowledge gifts to the Home from the following friends during the months of June, July and August: Mrs. L. Hall, W.C.T.U. Westminster; Mrs. D. Spencer, ladies of the First Presbyterian church, Mr. Knowles, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. J. Flett, Mrs. Friend, Mrs. Hickie, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist ladies, Y.M.C.A. convention, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Par-

sons and B.C. Benevolent Society. Their China Wedding. Rev. P. H. McEwan, of Emmanuel Baptist church, and Mrs. McEwan last evening celebrated the 20th anniversary of their wedding. The members of the congregation met at the church on Spring Ridge to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Ewan and presented the pastor with a handsome dinner service. Rev. Mc Ewan replied thanking the congregation on behalf of himself and wife for the Messrs. Marchant and Pineo also spoke and the members of the choir

Indians as Seal Hunters. The statement in the Canadian Gazette to the effect that Indians make by far the best seal hunters will be appreciated at its true worth when it is known that in the last two years the majority of the Indians have entirely abandoned spears for shot guns. "On the Beatrice this year," said Richard Hall last even-"there was only one spear. The ing. Indians all used shot guns, and the schooner made a good catch." There

rendered a very pleasant programme,

To-Night's Concert.

with spears, but they are not the best

The final rehearsal of the cantata, "The Song of the Bell," took place last evening, and everything is ready for the production to-night under the direction of J. G. Brown. The talent is among the best in the province. Among the soloists are Miss Sharp, soprano, principal of the Conservatory of Music; Mrs. McCandless, soprano; W. E. Buck, basso cantante, a pupil of the famous instructor Manuel Garcia; Clement Row lands, baritone; Mr. Russell, tenor; Mr. Collister, bass, and Mr. Kent, baritone Ernest Wolff, L.C.M., is the violinist of the evening and Mrs. Walt the elocution-

It is a very uncertain thing (writes Fiji correspondent) whether or not the line of steamers owned by Huddart, Parker & Co. will include Fiji as a port of call, but it is on the tapis, and the possibility is being discussed, as oranges, lemons and citrons, which could be cultivated, and if cultivated could doubtless be put into the British Columbia market in as good condition as from any part of the

world, would probably fetch a fairly remunerative price. The competition in freights in Queensland has reduced the freight there to 6d. a bunch, as against 11d. per bunch from Fiji, which, of course, tells heavily against shippers here -Australian paper.

The members of the Juvenile Branch, A.O.F., assisted by a number of young ladies, last evening entertained their older friends. There was a large attend. ance and a very pleasant evening was The programme follows: Recita-Cohen; dialogue, E. J. Parsons and T. Coley; recitation, Alfred Sellick recitation, Joe Hancock; song, J. Wall; dialogue Edwin and William Sellick song, Marvel Dooley, Miss Barker; recitation, L. Barker; song, S. Blumenthal; presentation of prize to recitations by the Misses Bella and Jennetta Jeeves; remarks, Master Cohen; song, Miss Mabel Syms.

Juvenile Cantata Mr. Moir is sparing no effort to make the "Happy Family" entertainment by the children of St. Paul's Sabbath school, in the Victoria West hall, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst., surpass in interest the most sanguine expectations.

The Northern Pacific steamship com-pany's steamer Mogul arrived from the Sound to-day and will leave in the mornng for the Orient. She has on board 1,400 tons of flour and a lot of lumber. The latter was loaded at this port. There were three cabin and 30 steerage passen-

Coming Up the Straits. Two sailing vessels passed Race Rocks this afternoon. One of them, which is loaded and was in tow, is supposed to be the bark Formosa, which left Liverpool 178 days ago with a general cargo for R. P. Rithet & Co., limited. The other is probably the bark Stowe, which is bound for Port Townsend. She sailed up the straits.

Boundary Creek. Three hundred and eighty-five sacks, 21,300 pounds, chiefly Providence ore, sampled at Tacoma, produced a gold average of \$107, 4 per cent. lead and 223 oz. silver per ton, being a metallic value of over \$270 per 2,000 pounds. Advices from the mines dated the 26th August give an average of \$23 gold and 295 oz. silver per ton from the Skylark, and 397 oz. silver and \$25 gold per ton from the Providence.

The New Soo Line.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C.P.R., who was in the city yesterday, says that the westbound freight is now being handled over the new Soo line, which is completed to the international boundary. It is not yet built to Regina, its ultimate terminus on the main line, but is connected with Brandon by one of the company's short lines, and it is in that way that the business is now handled. The new line gives the C.P.R. a direct connection with St. Paul and an independent connection with Missouri and Mississippi river points.

Townsite of New Denver, The Divisional Court, consisting of Walkem and Drake, JJ., gave judgment in the case of Fletcher y. McGillivray. the dispute being in regard to the title to the townsite of New Denver, Kootenay district. It will be remembered that the plaintiff applied for an injunction and for an order directing the defendant to convey to him his interest in the townsite. An interim injunction was granted and subsequently this was continued until the trial of the action. From the orders made the defendant's solicitors appealed on various grounds of irreg-The court to-day dismissed the appeal, but without costs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for the plaintiff , Mc-Phillips, Wooton & Barnard for the de-

MURDER THE VERDICT

Of Coroner's Jury in the Case of Daniel

Jones, Sailor of the Rathdown. Large numbers viewed the body of the murdered man Daniel Jones at the morgue last night. The Sidney murder was the topic of general conversation, and there were a few idle spectators who attended the inquest held at the provincial police office last night. The jury empanelled by Coroner Hasell was Wm. Munsie (foreman), Jos. Wilson, Thos. Baker, Alphonse O. Roy, Wm. Davis and Wm. S. Slamin.

John Francis, Chas. Titley and iam Alexander, sailors on board the Rathdown, gave evidence of the facts attending the murder. The story told by these men was substantially the same as printed in the Times of yesterday. The alleged murderer, John Wilson, was present at the inquest. He had been prought into town from the ship Rathdown, where he was in irons. Wilson is a burly negro, with a fierce expression of countenance. He has a thick, choppy beard, and as he lounged on a chair in the room where the inquest was held it could be seen that he was a man of great muscular strength. But he appeared dazed and took little notice of the proceedings. His head was bandaged and there were several ugly cuts on his face. These he is said to have received in his scuffle with the man Francis. is no doubt the Indians can do very well the evidence, recorded their verdict that Daniel Jones came to his death from a knife in the hands of John Wilson. Wilson, who up to this time had only been

held on a charge of grievous bodily harm, was then held for murder. Wilson was kept in the provincial station lock-up during the night. This morning he was taken to Dr. Davie, who examined and prescribed for his wounds, and he was afterwards taken to Sidney, where Magistrate Macrae will hold a preliminary hearing of the case. The evidence that will be adduced will be substantially the same as that given at the inquest last night. The murdered man, Daniel Jones, was buried this af-

THE TRIUMPH RETURNS.

She Made a Surprisingly Good Catch on

the Russian Side. The sealing schooner Triumph, Capt. Clarence Cox, arrived home from the Copper islands late last night. She anchored off the San Pedro last night and was towed inside by the steamer Mischief this morning. She had bad weather coming across and was 20 days on the way. She made a surprisingly good catch, taking 2,390 skins for the sea-She was high line boat for the son. season at the Russian side, killing over 500 seals, 200 more than any other schooner there. Capt. Cox spoke the Annie C. Moore early in August and does not believe she was seized. He is of the belief, however, that the Annie E. Paint was seized. There were rumors of any number of seizures flying about among the schooners, but none of them with the exception of those alseason with 2,600 skins each. The former was leading the latter a little, but the Agnes McDonald was going to nolonger on the sealing grounds. rather scarce over there and many of the schooners were planning to return home. The Triumph brought over 80 skins from the South Bend, making her catch so far about 150 skins.

steak would not be on the hill of fare, but consoling himself with the reflection that it would have been if he could only have had one of the seven shots.

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steak would not be on the hill of fare, but consoling himself with the reflection that it would have been if he could only have had one of the seven shots. Master Hancock; dialogue, Jeeves Bros.; ing her catch so far about 150 skins.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

Redemptorists Coming A mission will be preached by the Redemptorist Fathers in Victoria, beginning October 22 and lasting for ten days. Father Lindner, C.S.S.K., and Father Stuhl, C.S.S.K., are the mi ary priests. They will also preach missions at Wellington September 24th to September 30th and Nanaimo October 1 to October 10.

Speedy Trials. Two youthful criminals, Ramus and Sand, were up before Mr. Justice Drake to-day, having elected a speedy trial. They pleaded guilty and Ramus was sentenced to 15 months in the reformatory while Sand was discharged on his father undertaking to be surety in \$250 for his good behavior. When Sand makes another false step he will be called up to

Mourning a Daughter Dead. Mr. and Mrs. Brett of Rivers Inlet suffered a severe loss last week in the death of Annie, their youngest daughter, who died on Friday morning, September 1st. The body was brought to Bella Bella by the steamer Danube, and on Saturday afternoon after a service in the church was interred in the Little Island cemetery. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

The Chicago Excursion. J. L. Edwards, who is getting up the British Columbia excursion to the World's Fair, came down from Vancouver last night. He has booked 25 Vancouver people already, and will secure at least that number in each of the other cities of the province. The excursion will leave on September 20th in special cars, but only the regular round trip rate will be charged. Mr. Edwards will accompany the party. Any one desiring to consult Mr. Edwards can find him at the office of Agent George L. Courtney, Five Sisters block.

Crime of a Day. The police court this morning did not begin until nearly midday. The cause of delay was the sitting of the licensing court in the forenoon and also the fact that Magistrate Macrae had been engaged at Sidney until early this morning hearing the evidence in the Jones murder Johnnie, Fort Rupert Indian, was fined \$5 and costs for 'being drunk. "Scotty" Reid, drunk, was discharged. Scotty has not been in the police court for over a year. Johnnie, Indian, drunk on Chatham street, was, fined \$5. The case of James Hay, habitual drunk, was remanded till to-morrow. Pat Sweeney and George Raymond were charged with fighting on the street. They were arrested just outside the Prince of Wales Sweeney told the story that saloon. Raymond first struck him in the saloon and Raymond did not deny this statement. Sweeney was discharged and Raymond fined \$5. Johnnie, the Indian, had told the court that Raymond was the man who gave him the whiskey. Johnnie swore to this in the box and Raymond was further fined \$25.

Hospital Directors. A meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital was held last evening, President Hayward in the chair. The other directors present were Chudley, Joshua Davies, G. H. Brown, F. B. Gregory, D. M. Eberts, Q.C., and A. C. Flummerfelt. Dr. Richardson reported that the number of patients admitted to the hospital during August was the greatest in the history of the institution, the accommodation at times being severely taxed. The council will be asked to admit two old men, at present in the hospital, to the Old Folk's Home. Applications from Dr. Richardson and Miss McMillan for vacations were referred to the president with power to Votes of thanks were tendered to Mrs. Tilton and the King's Daughters for

their gifts in furnishing their rooms, to Mrs. James Andersoin for a contribution of linen and to George Leishman for a gift of Ogilvie's flour. The treasurer's report showed: Number of patients in the hospital August 1, 40; admitted during August, 49; total, 89; discharged, 49; died, 1; in hospital September 1, 39. The funds, it was reported, were coming in very slowly, and the directors were hampered in dealing with finances.

A Hunter's Adventure The first genuine bear story of the sea-

son comes from a pleasant spot in the country, within six miles of this city. The jury, after listening three hours to It appears that a Nimrod, who was under the impression that too close attention to the heavy responsibilities of the civil service was dangerous to health, left town at an early hour on Saturday morning, accompanied by a friend, for a few days' hunting in the country. On reaching the scene of their labors the hunters were received by a bear. A few minutes' observation showed a cub up a tree, which in due course fell an prey to the unerring aim of the hunter. On finding what had happened the hear good-naturedly extended the hunters an open invitation to perform a like operation upon her and boldly approached the visitors, who, being unwilling to accept such unexpected hospitality so early in the day, and not being desirous of creating a vacancy in the ranks, naturally beat a hasty but dignified retreat, making for the friendly shelter of the wayside inn. Seven shots were fired without effect by the representative of the civil service, who was determined to let the bear know that her absence was preferable to her presence, or possibly as a gentle hint to her to keep at a safe distance, so as not to get hurt, while his companion returned without the loss of cartridge, his well-filled belt not having been once applied to for protection. On learning the cause of the early visit from the well-scared but jubilant hunters, the proprietor, who is a har-working agriculturist, had an attack of the bear fever-of course fully believing the interesting intelligence just brought inand passed a sleepless night. The Sunday rain in no way dampened the proprietor's "enthuse" and thirst for glory. The whole morning was spent in the ready mentioned could be authenticated. hunt; every spot where the bear and The schooners Carlotta G. Cox and Age cub were likely to be found was closely nes McDonald were high lines for the examined, and, of, course, especially the spot so accurately described by the hunters, but not a sign of the bear or cub could be discovered. The proprietor, sopping wet, returned to his inn in time for dinner, regretting to find that bear

Thirty Families Rendered Homeless by Fire at Kincolath.

NEW CHURCH COMPLETELY RUINED

Hunger and Want Stare the Inhabitants In the Face-Hard Fight to Save the Mission House and Other Residences from the Flames.

The Indian village of Kincolath, the mouth of the Naas river, was almost completely wiped out by fire on Japan Sea and 438 around the Copper Sunday afternoon, Sept. 3rd. Twentyfive houses and a new church, which was hardly completed, were burned, leaving 30 families without homes, shelter or destroyed by fire lasted but a few days.

this morning, brought with him a letter from Archdeacon Collison, who has charge of the Kincolath mission, giving full particulars of the fire. It started ternoon church service. The archdeasistently, but were unable to prevent the fire from spreading, a breeze fanning the chorus ing to prevent the fire from spreading among the houses, Mrs. Collison was eral places. The archdeacon and the them being away fishing for the winter supply, worked hard and willingly, but was useless; the edifice which they had waited long to build and watched with glad hearts as it was nearing completion was soon a heap of ashes. When the church had been destroyed, the fire fighters turned their attention to the mission. This they succeeded in saving and thus prevented the fire from spreading further. The house between the mission house and the was torn down, but even then, the heat being so great, wet blankets had to be spread over the side of the mission house It was saved from the fire, but the contents had been thrown out on the beach and many were destroyed. wells of water were emptied on the last house that burned. The archdeacon fainted once during the fire fight from the heat and exertion, but as soon as he recovered he was back at work. is hard to estimate what the loss will

son and his flock can bear if they are not assisted. At midnight, everything possible havng been saved from the ruins, the Indians gathered around the archdeacon on the site of the recently destroyed church and held a short service. The home less ones then laid down on the heach for their night's rest. In the morning the work of providing homes for those without them was commenced. The old church, which had been used for a school house, was used for services. Several rooms in the mission house were turned into school rooms, and the families were given homes in the other houses and tents. What provisions there were were evenly divided and could not last In fact, the archdeacon in his letter says, "Hunger and want await them" (the Indians). Although they recognize the misfortune

amount to, but it is needless to say it

is much greater than Archdeacon Colli-

as a severe one they are not at all disheartened. They ask the public to help them make a new start, and hope and expect that they will soon regain their former prosperous condition. A petition has been forwarded to the Indian department through Bishop Ridley asking the government to advance the Indians \$2. 000 for the material to build a sawmill. They promise to repay the money in installments of \$400 a year. The severe weather will soon be here and they say: We must at least have shanties to live The old church is large enough at present, but when all the inhabitants will be too small. "Lumber! lumber! lumber! nails and windows!" is

the cry. "We are cast down, but not destroyed. Kincolath is a village of 280 inhabitants at the mouth of the Naas. Archdeacon Collison, who has charge of it, is one of the pioneer missionaries on the northern coast. He has been there 20 years and perhaps has done more for the Indians than any white man. His heart and soul were in the work. The church that was destroyed was one of the best on the coast, and the archdeacon had spent both time and means to build it. He feels the loss deeply, but is ready, like his flock, to commence over

The Indians are badly in need of clothing, provisions and bedding, and any useful articles will be received. They will be received at the Times office and forwarded to Archdeacon Collison by the first steamer. Cash contributions will also be thankfully received.

Bishop Ridley, speaking of the Kinco lath Indians, said they were splendid selfsupporters and enterprising. He commends them to the charitably disposed residents of the city. The bishop also speaks very highly of the archdeacon. There was a very queer coincidence relative to the fire. In the morning the archdeacon took for his text, "Whose fan is in his hand and will thoroughly purge his floor." In the afternoon the village was burned. During the time the fire was burning an old chief was heard to call out in prayer: "Oh, God, is it nec-

RETURN OF THE GENEVA.

Made a Very Good Catch on the Japan ese and Russian Coast.

The sealing schooner Geneva, Captain Wm. O'Leary, arrived from the Copper Islands at 3 o'clock this morning with a catch of 2,060 sealskins for the season. She was tied up to Grant's wharf forenoon and will discharge cargo

total of only sixteen days. The captain said: "Neither the Annie C. Moore nor the Annie E. Paint are seized. I spoke the former on Aug. 26 with 1,100 skins for the season. She had not been seized. I heard the report about the Paint, but there is nothing in it. The Paint and Libbie were both in shore and were glad to get out, but the former was not seen. I spoke the Walter L. Rich on Aug. 26 with 1,650 skins. Umbrina the same day with 2,100 skins. Enterprise Aug. 27 with 1,202, and the May Ellen on Aug. 25 with 1,801. On the way home I passed a schooner I took for the Sapphire on Aug. 31, the Mary Taylor on September 6 and the Henry Dennis at the ape yesterday." The Geneva took 1,522 seals in the

ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIANS.

ard Hall and Capt, Grant.

food. What few provisions were not Last Evening's Concert of Almost Unprecedented Musical Merit Here. So many delightful concerts and other Right Rev. Bishop Ridley, of the diomusical entertainments have been procese of Caledonia, who arrived down moted by J. G. Brown, that his name mentioned in connection with anything musical now is a guarantee of excellence. Last night's concert in the hall of the First Presbyterian church was, if anyamong the Indian houses during 'the af- | thing, ahead of previous efforts. There has not been for a long time such an array con, who was in the chancel, was the of local musical talent together before a first to notice the smoke. He quietly Victoria audience. The hall was crowdgave the alarm and the Indians quickly ed by an audience capable of appreciatrushed out. They worked hard and per- ing good music. The programme bristled with good things, the first of which was a "Naaman," by the choir, rendered flames, which were leaping from house with all the precision and expression of to house, and at every leap getting nearer to the new church. While the archer to the new church. While the archer next and only other number in the first deacon and the Indians were endeavor- part was the much looked for cantata. "Song of the Bell," and was equal to expectations. It is a pretty work, with hard at work emptying the church of numerous sweet arias that tend to enlivits contents. She carried out the care en the sadness that now and then appets, lamps, lectern, prayer desk, font, pears through it. Mrs. McCandless, as and a large stained glass window pre- soprano, acquitted herself very creditably, sented to the church by an Indian her pleasing and expressive rendition winchief. Large pieces of burning shingles ning for her well deserved plaudits. As from the houses were alighting on the tenor, Mr. Russell also did well, being church, which was soon on fire in sev- possessed of a voice that promises well, and Mr. Collister was heard to advantage men who were present, most of in the baritone solos. Mrs. L. Hall had no light task as accompanist, but she was conscientious, and when necessary, bril-

Part second of the programme brought out a collection of vocalists and instrumentalists who would be ornaments to any city. It opened with a song from W. E. Buck, "Valley of Shadows," with piano accompaniment by Miss Sharp, violin obligato by Mr. Wolff, and a humming accompaniment by the choir. Buck's voice was heard to splendid advantage, full of power and expression, and under admirable control. The applause that recalled him was deafening. Miss Sharp, the new principal of the Conservatory of Music, chose for her vocal introduction to Victorians, "Oh Hush Thee, My Baby," and was most happy in her selection. She has a sweet voice. very expressive and capable, from its careful training and the control its owner has over it, of evoking the sympathies of her audience. The piece was encored and a bouquet was presented to the singer. Mr. Kent, an old Victoria favorite, sang "Love's Sorrow," with his well known ability, which was cordially appreciated. Mrs. Walt gave a very acceptable recita- a sandy beard and mustache. He had tion. There was altogether a different | no money. An inquest will be held. feeling in the audience when Clement Rowlands bowed after his long absence. Everyone knew him, and all accorded him welcome. His number was "Queen of the Earth," and when it is said that the singer has scarcely been heard in better voice, it will be understood what a treat those present enjoyed. Mr. Rowlands' voice, full of music and pathos in every tone. He has lost none of his oldtime power, which was fully exercised last evening. Mr. Wolff gave a violin selection with his usual finish, and Mr Brownlie, who possesses a voice of much promise, sang appreciably, "The Sailor's The closing and perhaps best number was a duett "Excelsior," Messrs, Rowlands and Russell, winning

an encore. A pleasant feature of the evening, and one which characterises all these concerts given by the same promoter, was the absence of any of the difficult and unpopular classical music, ordinarily selected by instrumentalists and vocalists for these occasions.

THE WARRIMOO'S CASE.

The Warrimoo Must Pay \$400 for Breaking the Law.

Captain J. C. Arthur, of the Canadian Australian linerWarrimoo, was fined \$400 by Collector Milne this morning for an infraction of the Customs Act on Saturday last. The actual offence consisted in not filing an amended manifest after having failed to discharge cargo originally manifested for this port. The Cu toms Act distinctly provides that where cargo manifested for any port is not discharged an amended manifest shall be filed, and the action of the officers of the Warrimoo was a clear violation of

Captain J. C. Arthur and Purser T. B. Young appeared before Collector Milne this morning in response to the summons from him sent on Saturday. In his de fence Captain Arthur said that last trip he had instructions to discharge all the Sound and Victoria freight here and had done so. This last trip he had planned to do likewise and had stored the Sound and Victoria freight together. When he arrived here he received instructions to bring the Sound freight to Vancouver. and as the two were stored together it was impossible to get the Victoria freight out. Besides that he was in a hurry to get to Vancouver to blow his boilers out and make some needed repairs. The collector said that was all right,

but the law which made provision anything like that had been broken. He said a correct manifest was the foundation of all customs work. The tally showed a number of packages so far undelivered and unaccounted for. He wanted to know from Captain Arthur which manifest, that of the Warrimoo or that of the Premier was to be held responsible for the error? In imposing the fine of \$400 he said he placed it at the mini mum allowed by the law, for it was not the punishment he was aiming at, but to uphold the law and to see that it was carried out was his desire. He also told Captain Arthur that in future his clearance papers would be sent to the officer in charge of the outside service who would hand them over to the purser only after every package manifested for toria was discharged. Then and then only when the officer on the dock had personally seen that the freight was discharged and the ship was property lik, grand worthy Templar for Illinoi and F. A. Buckingham, Rockford, grand worthy Templar for Illinoi and F. A. Buckingham, Rockford, grand worthy Templar for Illinoi and F. A. Buckingham, Rockford, grand and F. A. Buckingham, grand an

WITH MORPHINE

Frederick Schilder of Astoria, Ore. Poisons Himself.

WHERE DID. HE OBTAIN THE DRUG

This Fact Is Not Known-Alexander M. Wood, Artist, Who Employed Schill der, Tells What He Knows of

Frederick Schilder, aged 36, of Astoria Ore., committed suicide in the realof the ground floor, 115 Yates street night. No poison was found in the re Islands. The Geneva is owned by Richthough the medical men think that n phine was the route the unfortunate n took to the other world. The cause the deed is not known. Schilder can to Victoria about a fortnight ago company with Alexander M W artist, who occupied the same room w Schilder, and who appears to be bette acquainted with him than any other

Wood tells his own story: "A fe night ago yesterday Schilder and I m in Seattle. I had known him before seven years and was a little surpris to meet him. I asked him what he doing. He said that he was our work, and as I knew him to be a go canvasser I offered to give him e ment. I had made up my mind to to Victoria and conduct my bus here. He accepted the offer and came over from Seattle together engaged two rooms at 115 Yates st from Proprietor Jones of the Domi hotel. Schilder has been canvassing me and has met with fair success. little after 10 o'clock last night I we bed. Schilder was already in his I asked him if he had received any ders that day. He replied that he not, but expected a good order on morrow. Our other conversation w about general matters. We were so asleep. This morning I woke a little fore 10 o'clock and left Schilder slee ing, as I supposed. I left the room a did not return till nearly noon and Schi der was in the same position. I wen over and shook him and he did not stir looked at his face and something in t expression told me that all was not right told Mrs. Covea, the lady in charge

nearest doctor resided. I went an brought Dr. Fraser." This was the statement of Mr. Wood Dr. Fraser arrived shortly after noon and called to his assistance Dr. Frank Hall. Schilder was not dead, and th two medical men worked over the pol oned man for three-quarters of an hou but failed to resuscitate him, and breathed his last shortly before on o'clock this afternoon. The room was searched by the police, but no poison was found, and it is not known how h got the drug. The only bottles in the room were one containing sweet oil and the other turpentine, which were used by Mr. Wood in his business as an

the rooms, and asked her where

artist. Schilder is spoken of by other person who knew him as a jovial fellow. He is a stout man of medium build, having

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS

Granted at the Sitting of the Licensing Court This Morning. Mayor Beaven and Magistrate Ma

e were the only members of the licens ng court which sat this morning. Transers were granted as follows: Colonist-Estate of Katherine Holtz Chas. Muriset.

Grove Saloon-Thos. Melrose to Eliza th Martin.

Mirror-Ed. Legg to Robert Dudgeon Prince of Wales-Jos. H. Brown and os. Meunier to Joseph Meunier. Caledonia-Jos. Meunier, Jos. Brown and H. M. Fox to Jos. Brown and H. M.

Steitz's-C. C. Fox to Geo. Smith. Henly's-E. H. Henly to himself. American-Robert Dudgeon and Robt. reaves to Greaves & Brue Victoria-Wm. McHugh to William

O'Connor. Cosmopolitan-R. J. Johnson to A. Briggs; temporary permission extended Clarence Geo. Stelly to Jas. Wishart and Geo. Meldrum; temporary permis sion extended. King's Head-Paul Maurmain

obert Sloan. Grotto-Anne J. McNiffe, Jos. Lower and Jas. Muirhead to Stephen O'Brief and Anne J. McNiffe. Omineca-M. J. Conlin. Wm. Whit

taker and T. W. Carter to M. J. Con-Premises corner of Government and John streets-H. E. Warde to G. E. Smith.

THE BLADE WAS CLEAN.

The Knife of Alleged Murderer Wilson Was Not Blood Stained.

Magistrate Macrae was engaged on the Jones murder case at Sidney yesterday He held court aboard the ship Rathdow and it took from 3 o'clock in the af neon till 1 o'clock this morning t the evidence, and then Dr. Frank Hall' evidence had not been taken. The ev dence given has already been publish the story of the case printed in Times. Wilson, the alleged murder did not make any statement. The only question he asked the witnesses was did they see him with a knife in his hand A peculiar circumstance about the case the fact that the knife with which Wilson charged with stabbing his mess mate Jones has not been produced an the additional fact that the knife ordinarily used by Wilson, was found, when he was arrested, to be perfectly clean There was not the slightest stain of block on the steel. Frances, the man wi whom Wilson was fighting prior to murder, was arraigned charged with saulting Wilson and was committed

Temple of Honor. Rockford, Ill., Sept. 13.-Over hundred delegates from all parts of world will attend the annual convention of the supreme council of Temple of Honor and Temperance, which will convene in this city this afternoon The last meeting of the order was in Brooklyn. The officers are D. Bailey, Appleton, Wis., most w templar; C. S. Woodruff, Newark, worthy recorder; W. F. Tate, Galesh worthy recorder.

DRAINS THAT AR

he City Cannot Run face Di

THE OPINION OF THE The Surface Draina Drawn That This Done—Auditor's f The Petition for .

The city council me eaven and Ald. yles, Henderson a esent at the openin The city solicitors in answer to a requesent the following let W. J. Dowler, Esq., (Sir:—We are in receive 7th inst., enclosin law, 1893, plans of and a copy of the recouncil, in which let Council, in the follow

iaw, 1893, plans of and a copy of the re Council, in which let opinion on the follo "Can the Corporation any person on the listace drains to directly closet, or bath, or sit for any purpose, with and in the reply wafter persual of the we are of the opini yours, etc., (Sd.) That means, said that other drains v structed to carry o residences.

The letter was sp J. D. Pemberton Pemberton road carrying off sewage frainage, and also i continued past his to the eity engineer A. Ohlson wrote city engineer would would consider the feet of his propert streets. The cler Ohlson that if he of property on the feet the city engi Residents of Vict

for electric light for Ald. Bragg mov be referred to the see if funds canno notion was second Thomas Hooper, quested to be allow irain on Dallas ros Ald. McKillican for the drains if connected with the

Ald. Henderson t report from the c e unwise to gran Ald. Bragg-The be used until the proper be complete that the by-law wa the surface drains face water it was build them. Ald. Styles-Soon cil will have to ma a sewer eight feet away the surface nd in another po was a ten-inch dra

filth of the city. I disgraceful condition Ald. Robertsoninto a confused sta against connection would have to abi could not see the d surface drainage was no properly Why the u Cook street drain Mayor Beavenold View street po

Ald. Belyea-The sewage matter in was never thought conception of the To do so would b ferred to take the made the subject had never heard su surface drains for would like to see a dense fog at p matter. Perhap the by-law could moved, in conclu nication of Mr. that he be acquain

of the report of

Ald. McKillican Ald. Bragg ask plain the differen drains and sewer to take the sewa drains than by th only trouble was age ran into Vict Ald. Styles sup Ald. Bragg. The the same. The through one or the smell. A sm china saucer or

council should Ald. Belyea's carried. Spring Ridge box drain be road. Referred city engineer to Douglas street that the hacks be Ald. Belyea any intention to

The street con eral subjects of Ceived. Mayor Beaven named as member tees: Ald. Hende and bridge comb Henderson, sewe mittee; Ald. Hen

The auditor's was read. It ran cipal counc , \$30.160.92: erage, \$8,250.30 \$16,703.41; educ of health, \$39, 397.49 The street co for an appropria

ceived and the made The finance small expenditur was received. The residents through Mr. W city council to

MORPHIN

Astoria, Ore

N THE DRUG THE OPINION OF THE CITY BARRISTERS

Alexander M. ployed Schil-Knows of the

36, of Astoria the rear room ates street last in the room, nink that mor fortunate man The cause of Schilder came night ago M. Wood me room with s to be better

an any other tory: "A fort-der and I met him before for little surprised what he was was out of to be a good him employ mind to come my business together. 5 Yates stree the Dominion canvassing for r success. A night I went to

ceived any ored that he had order on the versation was We were soon voke a little be Schilder sleept the room and noon and Schi he did not stin mething in the was not right dy in charge of her where the I went and

of Mr. Wood ce Dr. Frank dead, and the over the pois ters of an hour. him, and h tly before one The room was but no poison

bottles in the

ng sweet oil and

hich were used

business as an by other persons vial fellow. He um build, having stache. He had will be held

RANSFERS

of the Licensing orning. Magistrate Mac pers of the licens morning. Trans ollows: Katherine Holtz

Melrose to Eliza-Robert Dudgeon

. H. Brown and nier, Jos. Brown Brown and H. M.

o Geo. Smith. to himself. udgeon and Robt. Brue.

lugh to William Johnson to A. P. mission extended to Jas. Wishart emporary permis Maurmain to

Niffe, Jos. Lowen Stephen O'Brien onlin, Wm. Whit-ter to M. J. Con-

Government and Warde to G.

VAS CLEAN.

d Stained. was engaged on the Sidney yesterday. the ship Rathdown clock in the afters morning to finish Dr. Frank Hall's taken. The eviady been published ase printed in the alleged murderer, tement. The only witnesses was did knife in his hand.

Murderer Wilson

ice about the case knife with which stabbing his mess-been produced and hat the knife ordinwas found, when be perfectly clean. ghtest stain of blood

d Temperance, which

city this afternoon

the order was held

officers are D.

Wis., most worth

F. Tate, Galesburg,

Templar for Illinois nam, Rockford, grand

Henderson, sewerage and drainage committee; Ald. Henderson, library commites, the man with ighting prior to the The auditor's return of 31st August ed charged with asas read. It ran: City debt, \$55,543.54; was committed for ncipal council, \$3,133.31; civic salar-\$30,160.92; maintenance of city intitutions, \$25,489.76; building and sew 200 rage, \$8,250.30; streets, bridges and ot. 13.-Over two sidewalks, \$15,704.37; miscellaneous, om all parts of the he annual world's \$16,703.41; education, \$18,970.91; board reme council of the of health, \$39,040.97; totalling, 232,-

worthy

997.49.

The street committee's report asked for an appropriation of \$19,254.50. Received and the appropriations ordered

The finance committee's report on small expenditures, totalling over \$700, was received.

The residents of Blanchard street

DRAINS THAT ARE NOT SEWERS defective drainage in that street if there was any move in them

The City Cannot Run Sewage Into Sur-

The Surface Drainage By-Law Was ac

Tokation.

ont the following letter:

Drawn That This Cannot Legally be

Done-Auditor's Haif Yearly Report

The Petition for the Extension of

The city council met last night, Mayor

des, Henderson and Robertson being

resent at the opening.
The city solicitors, Eberts & Taylor,

answer to a request from the council,

y person on the line of any or all sur-edrains to directly connect either water set, or bath, or sink, or a house drain, any purpose, with the surface drain? in the reply we beg to state that, r persual of the documents submitted, are of the opinion that they cannot.

Yours, etc., "EBERTS & TAYLOR."
(Sd.)
That means, said Ald. McKillican,

that other drains will have to be con-

structed to carry off sewage from the

residences.

to the eify engineer.

The letter was spread on the minutes.

Pemberton road was to be used for

carrying off sewage or only for surface

drainage, and also if the drain was to be

continued past his residence. Referred

A. Ohlson wrote stating that if the

uld consider the proposal to give ten

city engineer would give street lines he

eet of his property for widening the

treets. The clerk will inform Mr.

of property on the street will donate ten

Residents of Victoria West petitioned

Ald. Bragg moved that the petition

referred to the finance committee to

if funds cannot be obtained. The

Thomas Hooper, for E, Chapman, re-

ested to be allowed to connect with the

Ald. McKillican did not see any use

r the drains if houses could not be

Ald. Henderson thought in view of the

unwise to grant the request.

port from the city solicitors it would

Ald. Bragg-The surface drains should

proper be completed. It was a mistake

that the by-law was drawn so close. If

ace water it was a waste of money to

was a ten-inch drain to take away the

disgraceful condition.

Ald. Robertson—The drainage has got

nto a confused state. If the law was

against connection with the sewers they

would have to abide by the law. He

ould not see the discrimination between

urface drainage and sewerage. There

vas no properly drawn demarcation

Mayor Beaven-This was to drain the

Ald. Belyea-The question of running

ewage matter into the surface drains

s never thought of at the time of the

eption of the idea of surface drains.

o so would be a nuisance. He pre-

red to take the opinion of men who

de the subject a life study, and he

never heard such authorities advocate

face drains for sewage purposes. He

ald like to see his way out of it, but

ense fog at present rested over the

tter. Perhaps those who fathered

the by-law could enlighten them. He

noved, in conclusion, that the commu-

ication of Mr. Hooper be received and

at he be acquainted with the contents

the report of the city barristers.

Ald. McKillican seconded the motion.

Ald. Bragg asked Ald. Belyea to ex-

ain the difference between surface

ains and sewers. Was it not better

take the sewage off by the surface

rains than by the old box sewers? The

only trouble was that the surface drain-

Ald. Styles supported the argument of

Ald. Bragg. The systems were one and

he same. The fact of sewage running

through one or the other did not affect

the smell. A smell was the same in a

china saucer or a wooden trench. The

Ald. Belyea's resolution was put and

Spring Ridge residents asked that a

box drain be built along Cedar Hill

road. Referred to street committee and

Douglas street business men petitional

hat the hacks be not transferred to that

Ald. Belyea said that he never had

any intention to put hacks there. Ta-

The street committe reported on sev-

ral subjects of minor importance. Re-

Mayor Beaven reported that he had

named as members of standing commit-

ees: Ald. Henderson, member of street

nd bridge committee; Ald. Belyea and

council should use common sense.

city engineer to report.

ige ran into Victoria harbor.

look street drain?

View street pond.

Why the unusual depth of the

electric light for that district.

tion was seconded and adopted.

n on Dallas road.

nected with them.

the city engineer will define the

Ohlson that if he and the other owners

J. D. Pemberton asked if the drain on

Beaven and Ald. McKillican, Belyea,

face Drains.

Ald. Styles said Mr. Wriglesworth had cause of complaint and he thought the matter should be remedied. Ald. McKilican said the matter could be fixed up in half a day at a few dol-Ald. Henderson said that as soon as

the Drew street drain was fixed the

Blanchard street drain could be attended Ald. Bragg said the drain could be filled in immediately. A resolution was passed advising Mr. Wriglesworth that the matter would be attended to.

A petition signed by over 100 taxpayers asking that the taxation of six mills on the dollar for health purposes be extended over a period of three years was

Aldermen Bragg and Styles thought the request should be granted. Ald. Styles said real estate was a drug on the market, and high taxation was a great mistake. The council should consider this. He moved the request be

w. J. Dowler, Esq., C.M.C., Victoria;
Sir:—We are in receipt of your letter of the firm inst., enclosing Surface Drains by the 7th inst., enclosing Surface Drains by the 7th inst., enclosing of the proposed drains, w., 1893, plans of the proposed drains, and a copy of the resonution of the City uncil, in which letter you ask for our union on the following question, viz.; and the Corporation authorize and allow y person on the line of any or all sury e drains to directly connect either water granted. Mayor Beaven asked how the request could be granted. The question of originating a fund for the board of health. which he opposed tooth and nail, passed the legislature last winter. The statute had to be complied with and there was period of years. Ald. Robertson thought it a most ex-

> wrong action to levy the rate of six mills on the dollar. The levy should be reduced. Mayor Beaven-The council can only levy for their term of office.

Ald. Bragg-A committee could re-

Mayor Beaven-A committee could not tell you any more. A resolution was passed to acquaint the petitioners with the facts. John Teague was appointed arbitrator for the city in the matter of the ex-propriation by the Victoria & Sidney

railway of civic land bordering on Elk

lake. Ald. Belyea was granted leave amend the hired vehicle by-law and told the council that he would introduce his by-law at the next meeting. The council went into committee of the whole on the by-law to repeal certain other by-laws. The by-law repealed sevdead-letter by-laws. It passed through committee and subsequently the

third reading. Council adjourned at 10:10. The Homestead Poisoners. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.-The board of pardons will meet in this city next week, and the first case docketed for consideration is that of Hugh Dempsey, convicted of being a member of the conspiracy to poison non-union workingmen at Homestead during the big strike at used until the system of sewerage | Homestead last summer. The Knights of Labor, of which organization Dempsey is a member, have engaged counsel the surface drains could only take sur- and have prepared transcripts of the evidence and arguments in the case for presentation to the board. It is alleged Ald. Styles-Sooner ot later the coun that the testimony on which he was conci) will have to make a test. There was | victed and sent to the penitentiary was a sewer eight feet in diameter to take from perjured lips, and that the witness way the surface water in one place, whose testimony bore most weight with and in another portion of the city there | the jury has confessed that he swore to falsehoods when on the stand and that filth of the city. The sewerage was in a Dempsey is innocent. The sentiment throughout the country among the working classes is overwhelmingly in the condemned man's favor, and the appeal for funds with which to meet the expenses of presenting the case to the board of pardons met with a liberal re-

sponse. A Forger at Large. Toronto, Sept. 12.-A stranger tried to cash a forged check at a branch of the Bank of Montreal at Brantfor! Payment was refused and the stranger decamped. It is suposed he is the same man who has "work d" Chatham, Lind

say and other places with forged checks. Asphyxiated by Gas.

Montreal, Sept. 12.-Mrs. Thos. Bryson, a widow, who was on a visit to her friends, Mr. and Mrs. White of 388 Mountain street, was found in bed asphyxiated by gas this morning, together with her 9-year-old daughter. Mrs. Brynight.

Perished in the Flames. Alvinston, Ont., Sept. 12.-John Johnson awoke last night and found his dwelling all on fire. His two little girls, aged 5 and 3, were in another part of the house, and the father rushed to the rescue of them, but after he got to them he was cut off by the fire, and in attempt ing to crawl through a small window as the back of the house he fell and dropped the children inside, where they perished in the burning building. Johnston was badly hurt and burned.

He Likes Cold Water. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 11.-Col. Davis, of Dardanell, Ark., reached this city to-day from Trinidad, to which place he was recently sent as United States consul. He tried the tropics 10 days and then asked the president to send him to some colder climate. Col. Davis says he would rather eat a Canadian icicle. live in Trinidad.

Fire in Montreal. Messrs. P. S. Patton and L. McQuade whose sons are attending St. Louis college, Montreal, received dispatches to day stating that there had been a fire in the college building, but that studies had been resumed. No particulars were

Sir Oliver Tickled.

Chicago Herald: A stout little man, with wide open eyes behind big bowed gold spectacles, a round face and white hair and mutton chop whiskers, sat in the office of the commissioner from Ontario, in the Canadian pavilion, yesterday, and sought in vain words to express his admiration for the World's Fair. It was Sir Oliver Mowat, premier of the province, who had stopped over in Chicago on his way home from a trip through the Canadiant Northwest.

"There are some things," said Sir Oliver, "in which Canada can successfully compete with the United States, but neither my children nor my children's children will ever see anything so marvellous, so stupendous and so ideal as this Columbian Exposition. I have spent three days in Chicago, and all my daylight time has been put in at the fair. wish I could stay here three months. Although I have made a tour of most of city council to move in the matter of have done the exposition justice."

MOORISH MACNIFICENCE.

Wonders of the Greal Palace on the Midway Plaisance.

STREET CRIES OF ALL THE WORLD

Bedouins Baking Bread-Ancient Room of Damascus—Beauties of the Bernese Oberland-Happy Brown South Sea Islanders.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Our next attraction on "Midway" is the Moorish Palace, the splendid appointments of which, with the elaborate dec orations and fine groups in wax, make it ever a centre of interest. Entering, we find the columns which support the dome covered with curious hieroglyphics. The ceiling is of mother-of-pearl. Standing on mosaic tiles and looking upward we admire delicate filigree in gold, purple and silver, forming an intricate network of beautiful curves. All this loveliness we must leave, for time presses, At eight every evening the various spec ial performances on Midway begin. Half no power to levy a rate to extend over a an hour before this is the time one should first plan to see and hear Midway. Every theatre (and their name traordinary power to give the council to is legion) sends out to its front door its levy a rate without limit. It was a most persuasive orator. He, or she, harangues the crowd-shouts out the special attractions and entreats your presence. At the entrance to Midway, the first shout you hear is, "Come and see a real live diver descend into 30,000 gallons of water within a glass tank. You see him go down, and with intrepid bravery he reappears before your astonished vision!" Outside this building is a picture which was sufficient warning to us. It represented a bright vermilion diver floundering up through a purple tank before the "astonished vision" of three people whose eyes fairly bulged out of their heads. Outside the Persian theatre a strong man lifted boards and huge chains, and told us that if we came within "all this becomes as nothing." From the "Cairo street" a camel marches up and down, while the driver beats a drum and loudly vociferates that "The beauty of the dancing girls needs to be seen to be appreciated." His voice is drowned by the piercing tones of the Chinaman, who warns us that when you go home and realize that you missed the chance of a life-time in passing by the China village you will be "solly and full of grief, sah!" He cheers one up by the comforting assurance, "Now it is time; not now too late." Through all this

sounds the cry of the Turk, "Hot! Hot!

Hot!" You wonder if he warns you of

a future state or merely refers to the

sausages on the street and selling them

as they sizzle. By the way, these fried

sausages, or as they are locally called,

"red-hots," are a favorite street dish all

over Chicago, even when the thermome-

ter registers up in the hundreds and the

horses are dropping on the streets from

Of these countless Midway cries one ley creek. voice always attracted me. It was that John Hendry, C. R. Townley and J. of a little Arab girl. She seemed about W. Vaughan were in town on Monday, voice always attracted me. It was that fourteen, was dressed in a dark blue on their way to Tranquille to inspect the dress and girdle, with a beaded band around the forehead; her black hair flowing: her big black eyes had a hungry look, as if her mind and heart were long, long miles away. But her voice was the chief charm. Though not loud, it attracted while the piercing shouts of the others fell unheeded-"Come in! Come in! We show you how we make our bread. Not like you make your bread. No, more better. The Bedouin camp is here! Come in! We show you gold and silver! Come in! Fifteen cents to-day! Because to-morrow twenty-five, perhaps fifty! Everybody welcome! Tara-ra-boom-de-a!" Then she would bow low, we would catch a merry twinkle of those black eyes, a gleam of shining teeth and she was gone. Every night it was the same. This time we entered, more interested in the girl herself than that which she advertised. An Arab "citydance" was in progress. The girls were not pretty, nor could they by any stretch of courtesy be called graceful. The son arrived from Fort Coulonge last chief dancer was heavy-looking, and reminded us forcibly of a young Songish Indian. The principal thing that distinguished her was "a dress of faded loveliness and a weary look of care." After the "city dance" came a "religious dance," executed in bare feet with a tambourine and hand clapping accompaniment. Dancing over, one old, gypsy-looking, parchment-dried specimen showed us how the Bedouin Arabs make their bread. She mixed the dough and rolled it out over a very dirty-looking sofa cushion till it was nearly as thin as paper. Then she flopped it upon a convex circular griddle of sheet iron, which must have been at least two feet in diameter, and which she had inverted over a fire on the earthen floor. When declared "done" this Bedouin bread looked and smelled not unlike a Scotch scone. The old dame divided it among us with strict impartiality, and we were ushered into the most gorgeous room in the whole exposition. It was and drink cod liver oil cocktails than brought intact from Damascus and is over six hundred years old. Within this palatial apartment, seated on a richlyembroidered divan, we heard from the lips of an Arab a lecture full of interest. He told us of the goat-skin tents

> rare copy of the Koran. We were sorry when he had finished, but I despair of making his discourse interesting at second-hand. I'll spare you and pass on to the cyclorama of the Bernese Alps, the painting of which represents two years' work of three Geneva artists. Ranged around us are the crests of Jungfrau, Thun and Wetterhorn. Away below a village nestles dimly outlined against sheep pastures, and a milkmaid in the foreground is driving home the cows. The scene is pretty and pastoral rather than grand, and we who have the Rockies for our birthright need not go to Switzerland, From snow-capped peaks to the South Sea Islanders is a good transition, so in we go. They are such fine-looking fel-

of the Bedouins on the Syrian deserts,

of the carving and rich inlaid work which

surrounded us, and which he character-

ized as a lost art, of the mosaic foun-

tain and the stones from Mecca. He

showed us real Damascus blades and a

liest-looking and most gentle of all the midway natives. One strong fellow was showing us how he could make fire by rubbing together two sticks. As he bent his shoulders to the work, the everpresent old lady who likes to poke into everything to see if it is genuine came along. She stepped up quietly behind him and rubbed her finger across his back, I suppose to see if the brown would come off. He turned, looked surprised, then touched his own back, smil ed at her, and asked, "All right?" can just imagine how that chap's will twinkle two or three months from now as he "gathers his family round him Sunday morning" on some sunny beach in the South Seas and relates this incident of the great fair.

A. D. CAMERON. UP COUNTRY NEWS.

Threshing in the Okanagan-Hunting Season Begins Well. (Okanagan Mining Review.) Bush fires in this vicinity have done considerable damage to grass and tim-

ber, and rendered the atmosphere rather smoky. The interest which attaches to any country is always enhanced in degree by the opportunities which are afforded for

sport. This region may be and has been and sportman. The Stratheyre Mining company are doing assessment work on the Ontario and are also prosecuting work vigorously on the Wild West. It is expected that work will soon be resumed on the Brown

This year hunters assert that the prairie chicken and grouse are small and should not be shot yet for a month or more. The first of September is even too soon to commence the open season.

The Similkameen Gold Gravels Exploration Company, Ltd., which has been formed for the purpose of prospecting and working prospects near Princeton. at the junction of the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers will commence operations at once.

The steamer Miramichi has been tied up by the customs authorities for, it is claimed, carrying passengers without a license. Her owner says she is a private steam launch, and as such he may allow whom he may wish to ride on her, provided he charges no fare; and as no fare has ever been charged it is unlikely that any penalty will be imposed. characterized as a paradise for the hunter (Golden Era.)

R. F. Wilson has found it necessary to build an addition to his sash and door factory. Business is rushing. G. Cowhig of New Brunswick was ac

cidentally drowned in the Columbia last week

(Inland Sentinel.) Rev. Mr. Sheldrick and Mr. Inniss shot twelve brace of prairie chickens

during their trip last Monday. weather, till you see that he is roasting J. Edwars, an old timer, is back in here and settled on a ranch near Saanich, for which he paid \$6,000. Recently he sold it for \$25,000, and the old yearning coming over him he is here once more, and this time to stay. At present he is prospecting in the vicinity of Kieth-

placer claims on the creek. They were highly pleased with what they saw there and speak of the prospects as promising. The two first-named gentlemen have not visited the district for the last six years. and express themselves as much astonished at the improvements that have taken

The body of a man named James Lamb was found about three miles east of North Bend early on Thursday morning lying on the side of the railroad track in a terribly mutilated condition. head was crushed, both arms broken and a foot cut off, and his body otherwise badly broken up. The deceased was a blacksmith employed at the steam shovel at work east of North Bend. He had been to the Bend and was returning, and he is supposed to have been

struck by a train going west at about 3 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Edgar, who has just arrived in from Tranquille, is highly pleased with the condition of affairs in that locality. Work is being carried on upon the bench about 35 feet above the creek. The bench has been opened up for some 30 or 40 feet, showing a face of about 15 feet in height. Twenty yards of gravel from this face have been washed and the clean up amounts to between \$15 and \$16, showing a value of over 75 cents to the yard The doctor says the bench is improving as they go back into it, and there is every reason to believe that the strike is one of the best that has been

made for a long time. (Vernon News.) Several hogs have been carried off by ears at Mara. James Heaps, of the Kalemalka, well known in Vernon, has been afflicted with a stroke of paralysis

They will start hop picking at the Coldstream ranch this week. The crop promises to be an exceptionally large Capt. Shorts has sold a half interest

in his mines at Harris creek to T. Ellis. Penticton. It is not yet known what the figure was, but it is said to be some hing handsome. Deer are seen quite often about Ben voulin in the mornings and evenings eat-

ing in the meadows. Quite a lot of

prairie chickens are to be had too, though

they are not so plentiful as last season. The Cariboo Contest.

It is to be regretted that out of the four contestants at Cariboo for the vacant set in the Provincial Parliament there is not one of them on the Opposition side. After the agitation that has been carried on for several months on the mainland, the Opposition in the Cariboo district cannot scare up a candidate for the honorable position of representative. It does not appear to the oekers-on that Cariboo is alive to the issues of the day, nor that a healthy of that district. The Independents do not show a very enterprising spirit nor a very compact organization, otherwise that seat would have been warmly contested and the district enthused by Independent speakers. The stand taken by the Independents is worthy of the considlows. Their skin is a beautiful, rich eration, and, in many instances, of the brown, soft and silky. You can just pic-ture them floating and diving in the unflinching support of the people. The past is evidence that all representative water, coming up like seals to breathe governments have two parties striving a little, and then plunging back into the warm waves. They say their children for supremacy. Good government is blinking at facts, for our woods are not through Mr. Wriglesworth asked the big buildings. I do not feel that I learn to swim before they can walk. inherent in this principle as in none of much use for buildings. Again. I under the big buildings. Again. I under the big buildings. These South Sea people are the kind- other.-Mission City News.

IN SEARCH OF TRADE.

tralian Governments.

WILL TRY AND SECURE RECIPROCITY

Interviews to be Held With the Boards of Trade at Victoria and Vancouver-If it is Right to Look for Trade on the Other Side of the World, Why is

(From our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Sept. 3.—On Wednesday evening next Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and his private secretary, John Lambert Payne, will have started for British Columbia en route for Australia. Mr. Bowell will remain a few days in British Columbia to make some enquiries as to how the tariff affects the different articles of trade which are received from the antipodes. The minister of trade and price that would bring it within the reach ommerce, who sets out on his first mission in search of better trade for the Dominion, will do what he can to arrange a reciprocity treaty between Australia and Canada

If at all possible Mr. Bowell will try to get a conference of representatives of the different governments of the colonies included in the Australian group at a central point, but if not he will visit the seats of government of New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland and Victoria separately. He expects to be able to do this in about three months. That, at any rate, is the time that is given him by the cabinet to complete his

mission. In addition to looking into trade matters, Mr. Bowell has been commissioned to see what can be done in regard to presented to the presbytery, signed by the furtherance of the long-talked-of Pacific cable scheme, which Sandford Fleming has been agitating. At one time it was said that Mr. Fleming would accompany Mr. Bowell to attend to this branch of the business, but the members of the government did not see very well how they could excuse such an expenditure. Mr. Fleming, therefore, does

While in British Columbia Mr. Bowell will meet the boards of trade of New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, and will have a discussion with them as to what tariff changes might be considered necessary so as to build up a trade between the Dominion and the antipodes. It is contemplated to bave something like a reciprocity treaty tween both countries. All of the colonies included in the Australian group have, of course, their independent tar-iffs, and therefore it may be difficult to get every one of them into the arrangement, but it is considered by the government, and Mr. Huddart as well, that Cariboo again. Some years ago he left if New South Wales alone will agree to some reciprocal exchange of then it will pay well. British Columbia will no doubt be glad of any negotiations which may tend to increase its trade with the antipodes, or for that of

> it with any other country. There is one thing that strikes the average reader in connection with these trips of the government to the other ends is that they should not be opposed to deriving the benefits of a market right at the door if they were really in earnest in the matter.

Hon. George Foster has already done the Indies, and a line of steamships was subsidized on the Atlantic to carry this trade. That was some years ago, but still we are waiting patiently for the trade which never came. Meantime the United States has a reciprocity treaty with some of these islands.

I don't say this to throw cold water on Mr. Bowell's efforts. It is to be

their loyalty to the crown would disappear. In this matter they only speak for themselves.

Dr. Pearson, the secretary of the Victoria agency in London, England, was discussing the question of trade with Canada the other day. He said:

"The present trade between Canada and our colony is not so great as could be wished, but that is in a great measure owing to the severe financial depression under which, as you know, we are at present suffering. Refrenchment in public expenditure is now the order of the day, and the government will not be able to increase the steamship subsidies. There are many limes of trade in which the two countries could engage to their mututal advantage. Look at lumber, fer instance. There is no use blinking at facts, for our woods are not derstand that in Canada there are nudering distance of much use for building. Again, I understand that in Canada there are nudering distance of the company of the supplied. But in the province may reap the benefit of this valuable discovery by deat season it is necessary that in time should be lost in arranging essential preliminantes.

Again, I understands will yield an annual subsidy of \$240, which sum at capital of £21,000. If you will guarantee this bonus to be sund the following provide a capital of £21,000. If you will guarantee this bonus to be subnit and manchinery and to commence operations, can be raised on the vill polar that the necessary against the provide a capital to place the plant and machinery and to commence operations, can be raised on the vill polar to plant and machinery and to commence opera sentiment is prevalent among the people. the day, and the government will not be derstand that in Canada there are nu-

merous manufactories of pianos and house organs, which articles are greatly in demand with us. The duty on these instruments ranges from £3 to £15 each, but there is no very great competition to be feared in our colony. On Canadian lumber there would be but little duty, and there is no doubt but that such trade could be made to pay. Regarding such of our productions as would be available for Canada to use they are too numerous to enter into at length. Victoria produces fruit in every way equal to that of California, but as to whether it could be profitably sold in a Canit Wrong to Look for Trade With the adian market is a question for the fruit merchants themselves to decide. As a wine producing country we are second to no other country in the world, and this is a fact that does not seem to be gen-erally recognized. We want markets for our wines, and I have no doubt of our being able to hold them once we have found our way in. I know of a wine grower myself who will guarantee sell an excellent light Burgundy (Australian) at 4d. a quart. Of course that is with us, but I see no reason why such wine could not be sold in Canada at a of all. Already things are beginning to look up in spite of the depression—our last output of gold was £300,000 in excess of that of the previous year, proving the highest yield for the past seven years, and I cannot see that the lookout for the future trade between Victoria and couraging.'

SLABTOWN. ADVISED TO SEPARATE.

A Case Somewhat Analgeus to St. And-

rew's Church Troubles. The commission appointed by the London, Ont., presbytery to visit Vanneck, met at the church on Tuesday. The occasion of the appointment was a petition some sixty members and adherents of the congregation, asking the removal of the pastor, Rev. W. S. Ball, formerly of Guelph, on the ground that the petitioners were not edified by his ministrations. The members of the commission present were: Rev. Messrs. Ballantyne, Currie, Cameron, Clarke, Henderson, Murray, Macdonald, Sutherland and G. W. Armstrong, elder. After due investigation and argument, the commission agreed on the following conclusion: "This commission, after careful consideration of the petition, and having ascertained the state of feeling in the congregation, as expressed in the vote of to-day, and the speeches of to-night, are unanimous in coming to the conclusion that while not approving of the manner in which the petition originated and was circulated, yet without implying censure upon any parties concerned, and while thoroughly alive to the manifest success that has attended Mr. Ball's ministry, especially evidenced in the large number of the young who united with the church during his pastorate, in the interests of peace and prosperity of the congregation. and the comfort of the minister himself. find that the pastoral tie should be dissolved, and order that the same take effect the last Sabbath of September next. The commission also earnestly exhort the congregation to cultivate the spirit of charity, and seek the things which make for peace."

FISH OFFAL

Mr. Beeton Again Discusses the Question of its User

The following letter has been sent to the government organs for publication. Although the Times was not favored with a copy, the letter is published in these columns for the information of readers who are interested in the question. In matters of this kind the government or the agent-general should be above showing favoritism to any section of the

press: To the Fraser River Canners:

with some of these islands.

I don't say this to throw cold water on Mr. Bowell's efforts. It is to be hoped that he will be successful, But if he meets the Australian authorities in the same way that he and his colleagues met ex-President Harrison and the late Mr. Blaine, then little good can be accomplished. Mr. Foster boasts that he showed Mr. Blaine that no treaty could be negotiated between Canada and the United States.

There is a terrible inconsistency in the argument that it is necessary to the progress of Canada to build up a tariff between ourselves and our next door neighbors, and at the same time to take the earnings of the people and expenditum in subsidies and in missionaries for trade at the other ends of the earth. It would take a terrible stretch of imagination to reconcile these two contentions, but we are not only asked to believe them to be correct, but all and sundry who oppose them are held up to be a pack of annexationists and political cutthroats.

The United States is pointed to as a country suffering from depression, and consequently Canada should have no business connection with it. Those who say so ought to remember that Australia, has been very recently unfortunate in this regard.

But let us hope that Mr. Bowell will bring back with him the prospect of intereased markets. That is what Canada wants, not only with Australia, but with every country. Those of us who are afflicted with Liberal ideas believe that we can sell our produce, not only to Australians, but to Yankees, and still retain our respect and loyalty to the British scrown. The ordinary British subject not only believes this, but practices it daily. Canadian Conservatives, at least some of them, on the contrary, are alarmed that unless a tariff is erected between Canada and the United States their loyalty to the crown would disappear. In this matter they only speak for the browless of the properties of the properti their loyalty to the crown would disappear. In this matter they only speak for of £840, which sum at four per

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Another Bye-Election. Ald. G. A. McTavish has been ab sent from the city longer than the statute allows, and his seat will therefore be declared vacant at the next meeting of the council. An election will fol-

The Alaska Steamer. The steamer City of Topeka is booked to sail for Alaska to-morrow. She will carry a few excursionists, probably the last of the season. G. Larbox and H. L. Ford, of the U.S. navy, E.F. Heath, of Newark, N.J., Henry Sands and Fred T. Martin will join the steamer upon her arrival at this port.

Young People's Convention. The convention of the young people of Emmanuel and Calvary Baptist churches was brought to a close last night by an illustrated lecture by Rev. C. C. Mar-During the time the young people were in session a variety of subjects concerning all lines of church work was discussed by them. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Yesterday afternoon Magistrate Macrae heard the evidence of Dr. Frank Hall in the Jones murder case, and the alleged murderer Wilson was committed to stand his trial. He was taken t the provincial jail. He made a state ment to the court to the effect that he was insanely intoxicated and did not remember anything until he found himself in irons.

A Worthy Object.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a concert next Thursday, the 21st inst., under the auspices of the Sir William Wallace Society in Institute Hall on View street, in aid of the fund for the payment for the picture of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer. The society have arranged a very interesting programme, in which many of Victoria's favorite singers will appear. The pro gramme will be published later.

Cullom on Smuggling. Special Treasury Agent Cullom on returning from an official trip over his tertory, said at Tacoma that the customs service is in better condition than it ever has been. He thinks the old Wolcott will soon be superseded by a fast cutter till another vessel with a speed of 18 or 19 knots an hour has been built. He thinks there will also be constructed a number of quick steam launches and one placed at each sub-port. The smugglers, he says, have had their day on Puget

Their First Social.

There was a social last evening at the new Presbyterian church, corner of Pandora and Broad streets. There was a very fair attendance and the affair was an enjoyable one. The ladies served refreshments and took up a collection, which proved a good one. The programme was as follows: Miss Warren, recitation: Clement Rowlands, song; Miss Madleod, solo; Mrs. Clarke, recitation and song; P. Gordon, song; Miss Wolf, song. Mr. Wolff accompanied on the piano and Miss | firmer and shipments from the Island and Trimen on the violin.

Bank of B. N. America.

At a meeting of the shareholders the Bank of British North Americ held in London on the 5th inst., a div dend of 35s per £50 share was declare H. J. G. Kendall, director, presided. the course of his remarks he referred the satisfactory freedom from all com mercial panic exhibited by Canada a present, when so much depression exist ed elsewhere. This, he contended, show ed the soundness of the Canadian bank and the soundness of its banking system The prospects of the country's busines and industries and the harvest outlool were good.

'A Dynasty.' Under the above heading the Patri says: "We already had in Canada the Sir John dynasty, with three representa tives-Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Ab bott and Sir John Thompson. We now have the Sir Charles dynasty with two titulars. Her Majesty has just knighted the son of the Grand Elector. Man will be asking how he deserved so many honors. His great talents have not ye struck us. He is readily credited with having a great deal of knack, brass and insolence. But that is all, and it is not How is it that this beginne should have been preferred to a tried ser vant like the Hon. Mr. Chapleau? is a thing which the French-Canadian

will not accept very easily." Scene in Chinatewn.

A lively scene took place on Govern ment street in the Chinese quarters this afternoon. P. Sweeney, drunk, entered a Chinese butcher's shop and attempted to take away a piece of meat. The celestials endeavored to oust him out when Sweeney picked up the butcher's cleaver and cleared the place. The Chinese sound ed their whistles and soon hundreds of celestials were in the shop and hemmed in Sweeney. Police Officer Redgrave came and arrested him. Sweeney showed fight but Redgrave made short work of Sweeney was only yesterday discharged in the police court. He was charged with fighting but told a pitiful story claiming he was acting in self-de-

The Aldermanic Election. Hardly one hundred votes were cast this morning for the two candidates for alderman for North ward. Messrs. Baker and Humber, the candidates, did very little canvassing and the vote was there fore small. The result follows:

Majority for Baker..... 145

A Quiet Wedding. R. J. Keown of Tacoma and Miss Anme Hind, of Richmond, England, were united in marriage last evening at the home of John Turner on Cook street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Coombes and was witnessed by a few friends of the two parties. Keown is a young business man of Tacoma, at which city he and his bride will make their permanent home. They left on the City of Kingston last evening.

Verdict is Open.

The coroner's jury this afternoon in the case of Frederick Schiller, found poisoned, returned a verdict accordingly, stating that the evidence did not show whether he poisoned himself. The pelice it from any drug store in the city An adidtional fact was brought out that he had a pawn ticket in his pocket. He had pawned a gold watch in Vancouver.

WEDDING AT CEDAR.

Miss Lena Freeman and J. A. McKenzie Married Last Night.

J. A. McKenzie and Miss Lena R nan were married last night at Cedar Hill, near Nanaimo. The bride and groom are well known young people very popular in the district and there was large attendance of friends. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. 12. G. Miller and the ceremony, was performed in St. Philip's church. The bride was attired in a pink China crepe hand-embroidered dress and looked very pretty. She was attended as bridesmaid by Miss Carlotta G. Cox, who wore a cream China crepe dress. D. C. McKenzie, of Nanaimo, was best man. After the wedding the company repaired to the Institute hall where a very fine supper was served. The usual congratulatory speeches were made. Dancing followed the supper. The couple received a number of very handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Mc Kenzie will reside at Departure Bay. Among those from Victoria were Captain G. Cox and wife, Captain Charles Harris and wife, Captain A. H. Burns and wife, Mrs. Wm. O'Leary, Miss Carlotta Cox and Harry Pratt. The Victorians returned home on the noon train

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Trade has been very good in the past veek and collections are said to be better. In the local market the week has seen but few changes. Grapes are more plentiful and the price is lower. Other fruits are also coming in well but principally from Oregon and California. British Columbia loses a golden opportunity in not raising more fruit. Butter is interior bring good prices.

	Retail prices are as follows:
of	
a,	Premier
vi-	Three Star 5 75
d.	Premier 6 00 Three Star 5 75 Victoria 5 75 Lion 5 75
In	Royal 5 75
to	Wheat, per ton
n-	Oats, per ton 32 50@35 00
11-	Barley, per ton
at	Bran. per ton
st-	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35 00
V-	Corn, whole
S	Cornmeal per 10 ths
n.	Oatmeal, per 10 lb 50
88	Rolled Oats, per ID6
k	Honolulu sweet potatoes 5c per th
	Cabbage
	Cauliflowers, per doz
ie	Hay, baled, per ton18 00@20 00 Straw per bale
ie.	Onions, per Ib 4
a-	Eggs, Island, per dozen 40
b	Rutter Island roll (2 ths)
0-	"Creamery, per 3 bs 1 00
W	Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail 20
0	Hams, American, per ID
d	" Canadian, per 10
y	Bacon, American, per Ib20@25
y	Long clear, per Ib
et	Shoulders, per ID
h	Golden Cottolene per th
7	Meats-Beef, per 10
d	Sides, per Ib
ot	Pork, fresh, per 10
r	Chickens, per pair 1 75@2 00
r-	Geese per ID
t	Fish-Salmon (Spring), per ID 10012
S	Salmon (Smoked), per fb
	Cod per th
	" (Nfd), per lb
	Small fish
1-	Sturgeon, per 10
S	Herring (Labrador), per doz 50
d	Fruits (smoked) . " 50
d	Oranges (navel), per doz
-	" (Riverside), per doz25@30
n	Lemons California per des
-	(Australian)
f	Bananas, per doz
i	Peaches, per Ib 4@6
e	Pears, per ID608
1	Plums Jeland por 15
f	Water melons
-	Green corn, per doz 25
S	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6 00 Premier 6
-	25

Without a Competitor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is so far beyond other brands of baking powders in its purity, wholesomeness and leavening practically without a competitor. Adult an extent that the consumer in many sections is at the reof the venders of the ammonia an arms of the brs Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder prepared by a physician of high standing, and and the only pure Cream of Tartar powder to be obtained.

CALEGIVE . COLL . Copper . Copper

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Victoria's Sealing Fleet All Under Way For This Harbor.

ARRIVAL OF THE COX AND CASCO

The Cox Has 2778 Skins-Probably High Liner of the Year-The Casco Broughs 1672-General Fleet News.

The British Columbia sealing, schooners in the fleet which went to the Copper islands will all soon be home. The advance guard of a small procession. of schooners arrived early this morning, and more will arrive during the next 24 hours. The Carlotta G. Cox with 2:-778 sealskins stowed away in her hold was the first to arrive this morning. She "the broom" as high liner of the coast tleet of schooners. The only one near her is the Agnes McDonald, with something over 2,600, and it is doubtful if she will catch up. The hunters on the city surveyed, even though the streets have failed to find out where Schiller Cox have done remarkably well, for secured the poison. He did not get there were only six of them. Capt. Byers did not have much news. The trip across consumed about 20 days, with pleasant weather and light winds. The Cox was towed inside and docked at Porter's wharf, where her skins will be discharged. She is owned by E. B. Marvin & Co., who will pack her skins at an early date.

The second vessel to arrive in was the hooner Casco, owned by Capt. George Collins and commanded by Capt. Buckholz. The latter told a Times man that there was no news to give. Said he: T have 1.672 skins for the season and have been 20 days coming across from Copper islands. The weather has been very fine, with slight and variable winds. There are a number of schooners coming home and we passed a couple straits." The Casco is tied up at Rithet's wharf, where she will discharge

her skins. Capt. Buckholz of the Casco says that never in the years he has been out has he seen so many seals. / He says, however, that to get them first-class shooting has to be done. The Casco, since leaving here early in the spring, has logged 28,000 miles. Her greatest day's run was 242 knots near the Sandwich islands

on her way across to Japan. The sealer Brenda, Capt. Locke, the third vessel to arrive. towed in at noon by the Mischief. She cruised north to Sand Point and then crossed to the Copper islands, taking 1,-253 skins in all. The most of the skins were taken on this coast. The schooner is 18 days from Behring island and has little news to report. The captain says all the schooners are returning. The Russian cruisers kept a close watch this

The schooners City of San Diega and Theresa are outside in the straits and will be in this evening. The Mischief has gone after the former.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.-Hon. Mackenzie well will arrive this afterno Several seamen on the Royal Arthur were court martialled yesterdays for desertion and sent down for 18 months. At the ball given in the Hotel Vancou-

ver last night to the officers of the navy the attendance was not representative of the city's best citizens, and on the whole was a failure.

Walter Sangster, a respectable young man, while in a drunken frenzy yesterday afternoon, shot Siwash Tom, killing him instantly. Sangster in his madness against the Chinese struck several of them, and on Tom approaching took him for one and shot him down. The affair took place just off Carroll street, and the crowd kept the murderer in view till Chief McLaren arrived on the scene and found him in a vacant stable on Hastings street. He had a revolver, which he pointed at the chief when he entered, but put it down on being told there were no Chinamen around. Coroner Pittendrigh held an inquest, when a verdict of murder against the prisoner was returned. Sangster's antecedents are not known.

Vancouver, Sept. 13.-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell met the board of trade last night regarding Australian trade. The board urged an arrangement of preferential trade relations with Australia, especially in fish and lumber, and also advised the lowering of the duty on dressed mutton. Mr. Bowell advised them that he would have to sacrifice British Columbia's interests in some respects that the whole country might prosper.

Trustees Harry Collins and W. Templeton came to blows in the school board meeting last night, in which Collins got the worst of it. He was the aggressor, but Templeton hit him on the eye, and the two struggled on the floor until the meeting broke up in disorder. The school. board accounts for August will remain unpaid and the east end school is comparatively disorganized.

L. Williams of the Shetland Islands is here inquiring into the extent of the Pacific coast deep sea fisheries as a representative of the east of Scotland fishermen. He is accompanied by two Lyons, France, fish dealers.

Oarsman Stansbury is here on his way home. He says Canada and England are too cold for him to row in winter, but he will give Gaudaur \$500 expenses to row n Australia. Vancouver, Sept. 14.-Dr. Carroll and

Miss Rand, sister of C. D. Rand, were married in St. Andrew's church this Trustee Collins now regrets his hasty

action at Tuesday night's school board meeting and intends to resign. U. S. Deputy Marshal J. M. Quilter of Seattle is here looking for Adolph Krug, the defaulting city treasurer, but no trace of him can be found since his arrival at New Westminster on Monday

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell met the New Westminster Board of Trade last night. The Jervis Inlet Company memorialized him to negotiate for a reciprocity tariff with the United States so that both can impose the same duty, which shall be

dental death in the case of Poultet, the Indian killed by a train, Sangster has been taken to New Westin the penitentiary for shooting a halfbreed 15 years ago.

The jury returned a verdict of acci-

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 13.—The United States survey steamers Hassler and Paterson arrived at Departure Bay yesterday, having on board the American contingent of the International Alaskan survey party. Mr. Ogden, one of the prin cipals of the party, stated that the work they had set out to do has been accomplished, and although severe hardships were endured no serious mishap had occurred. The survey of the Taku and Stickeen rivers was made by the American party; the Yukon and on to Juneau undertaken successfully by the joint party. The Canadian party return on the steamer Thistle, and Mr. King, the commissioner, on the Topeka. It is stated that all the single miners employed in the mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company will be discharged Employment at the presen time has become a serious question with large numbers in Nanaimo, and the recent closing of Protection shaft added considerably to the list of the unemployed. Many who have been employed as clerks, etc., in stores hardly know what to do or where to go to earn a living. Some intend staying here in

the hope that things will be brighter in a couple of months. The council have decided to have the have to be neglected. Mr. Heyland's ten der to re-survey the city for \$2,500 has been accepted. The work of survey is really necessary, although a by-law to raise funds for the purpose was recently defeated.

Three more babies died yesterday in the city, and the doctors have no abatement in the number of cases in their

Leslie Jones and W. Gerard have brought fine specimens of gold bearing cre to the city from Alberni. Nanaimo, Sept. 13.-Peter, an Indian, and Mary, his wife, went on a drunken spree on Tuesday night and were joined by a half-breed, who furnished them with whiskey. All three appeared to have got drunk, and the two men met next morning and went in search of the woman. They traced her to a bluff at the back of Chinatown, and on looking down it they discovered her mangled body. The police were notified and Constable Mc-Kinnon went out and brought the body to town. Dr. Walkem will hold an

inquest to-day. Mr. J. A. McKenzie and Miss Lens Freeman were united by the Rev. E. G. Miller at St. Phillip's church, Cedar district, last evening. The ceremony took place in the presence of a host of friends. The young couple are highly popular in the district and the bride received many handsome and costly presents as a token thereof.

Mr. S. M. Robins has denied the re port that all single miners would be discharged. The denial has caused much satisfaction among the whole community. An unknown man was driving at a furious rate from Wellington on Tuesday night and ran into a horse belonging to Ald. Quennell, the shafts of the buggy striking the animal in the chest and inflicting a nasty wound, from which the animal died. The police are working up the case.

The Nanaimo lacrosse team are trying to arrange for a match with the Victoria juniors on Saturdty next.

NEW ROUTE FOR FREIGHT.

Australian Goods Go to Vancouver and Thence Come to the Sound.

The new deal in the route of freight for Sound cities coming to British Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Australian steamers caused some surprise in this city. Heretofore these steamers have discharged their freight at Victoria and it has been brought here on the City of Kingston. This time the freight was all taken to Vancouver, the same as the Canadian Pacific's Chinese shipments, and brought here by the steamer Sehome, of the Pacific Navigation Company's line. The Schome runs regularly between Olympia and Whatcom, and in order to get to Vancouver she had to drop off that part of her regular run between Tacoma and Olympia. As the Northern Pacific company is under contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad to carry its freight from Whatcom, and as the same men who are behind the Pacific Navigation Company have started the North Pacific line to carry Canadian Pacific freight to the Sound and Portland from Vancouver, it was only natural that the Sehome should go after the Warrimoo's freight. Whether these boats or those of the North Pacific line will carry the freight hereafter remains to be seen, but it is reasonably certain that the freight will not be left

at Victoria any more. There was some rustling done by the local customs officers on Saturday night in order to enable the Schome to make the trip to Vancouver. This steamer has a license to run to foreign ports, but while running coastwise this license was deposited at the customs house. It happens that the Seattle customs house has no vault or safe for valuable papers, and they are kept in one of the bank vaults. When the Sehome called for her license at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the bank was locked up, and Judge McDonald had to rustle up a Among the Sehome's cargo were 750

man with the combination to get the license in time for the boat to leave. bags of Chinese sugar, 1,052 bunches of bananas and 114 chests of tea. The whole shipment of Chinese sugar for this port is 2,250 sacks and the balance will be brought by the Sehome on her next trip.—Seattle P. I.

SILVER NUGGETS. (Kootenay Star.)

It has been decided to open a branch of the post office savings bank at Revelstoke, and it will probably be in werking order about the 25th inst.

Pre-emption is much in vogue at present in and around Nakusp. A new valley has been discovered about forty miles down Arrow lake, which bids fair to equal the most fertile parts of British Columbia. Some of the pre-emptors who have recently returned say that besides being valuable for agricultural land it is a hunter's paradise, for, running short of grub, they had to kill a deer, and brought a fine set of horns in their velvet back to Nakusp. They say the benches above the valley are covered with deer and cariboo.

On Wednesday morning the heaviest train that has yet been seen on this branch of the C. P. R. passed safely over Revelstoke bridge, which fortunately for the passengers bore the weight, minster to await trial for murder. Si- The train was made up of 13 coaches in wash Tom whom he killed, served a term addition to the usual baggage and mail cars and carried over 200 tourists more than usual.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in -The hearing of the Chinese appeal

case in the county court has been postponed till Monday. -Work has already been commenced on the new North ward school by Con-

tractor J. G. Brown. -Dr. Wasson of Wellington has been egistered as a physician and is entitled to practice in the province.

-It is probable that ex-Ald. Humber will be nominated on Monday as a candidate for the North ward.

-The Citizens' Building Society of Nanaimo and the Kootenay Mining and Development Co. have been incorporat-

-At Toronto on the 28th of August Staff Captain Nellie Banks of the Salvation Army and Ensign Malthy, also of the service, were joined in marriage by Commandant Herbert Booth. -Miss Marguerite Johnson of Victoria

and Dr. Franklin F. Lord of San Francisco were married at San Rafael Tuesday last. They will spend their honeymoon in southern California. -Mrs. Anna Smith, of Des Moines,

Ia., who has been engaged as lecturer by the grand lodge, I. O. G. T., will preach in the Centennial Methodist church. Gorge Road, on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Joseph Hall, will preach in the evening, "Words of Comfort to Bereaved Parents.'

(From Saturday's Daily.) -A scow which ran ashore at Cadboro Bay was towed off by the steamer Maude

-The concert in aid of the Alexander Macenzie centennary portrait will be held Saturday, Sept 23. -The infant child of Mr and Mrs

Justin Gilbert was buried from the house, 18 Quebec street, yesterday. -Magistrate Macrae had only two

cases in the police court this morning. Wm. Bradley, drunk, was fined \$5 and costs. William, Beachy Bay Indian, was taxed \$25 and costs for having a bottle of whiskey.

-The harvest festival of Centennial Methodist church will begin Sunday, October 1. Rev. Mr. Cleaver and Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach. The following Monday evening a harvest home concert will be given.

-Jack McNeill, of the fire department fell from a ladder in the market hall yesterday afternoon and severely sprained his ankle He was helping to decorate for the firemen's carnival to be held in the market hall this evening.

-A couple of Chinamen and then a party of Japanese were seen on Government street this morning with their trousers nicely creased. They are a little bit behind the leading swells of the country, but they get there just the

(From Monday's Daily.)

The infant daughter of D. McDonald died yesterday.

-A carload of goods shipped from Glasgow 27 days ago arrived last evening via the N. P. R. -Several real estate sales have been made in the past two weeks. The mar-

ket seems to be improving. -Tea kettles with wrought iron novelty introduced by Weiler Bros. * -There was a good-sized audience at the Victoria theatre on Saturday night

children. -The beautiful shield given to the British Columbia riflemen is on exhibition at the office of Ben Williams. It is a curio.

to hear the last concert of the Beasy

-J. Franck's stock of groceries was sold by the sheriff this morning. Leiser was the purchaser, paying \$2,000 for the stock en bloc.

-Stephen L. Burgess, a native Nova Scotia, aged 86 years, died at the Old Folk's Home on Saturday. The funeral took place this afternoon, Rev. S. Cleaver officiating.

-William Campbell, drunk, was con-

victed and discharged in the police court this morning. Jim, Cape Mudge Indian, was fined \$25 for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. He did not pay his fine and went to jail. -There is a notice on the bulletin

board at the city hall for the appointment of John Teague as arbitrator for the city in the matter of the Victoria & Sidney railway right of way through civic property. The question will come up this evening.

-A. F. Bayard of New Westminster, who goes to Milwaukee as the represetative of the British Columbia cigar makers at the International convention, was in the city on Saturday seeing the members of the craft here. He left for the east yesterday.

-A drunken Indian was raising a listurbance on Store street this after-Constable Redgrave had to tie the man's feet and hands and put him into an express wagon to get him to the police station. In the police cells he became so violent that he had to be bound.

-The report was circulated around town this afternoon that John A. Fannin, the provincial curator, had been accidentally shot while hunting in the vicinity of Kamloops. Mr. Fannin left with D. E. Campbell on a big game Dispatches hunting tour last week. were sent to Kamloops and other interior points. At 4 o'clock Kamloops and Vernon offices had replied that there was no truth in the report.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The old scales in front of the city hall are being moved. -It is understood a fair sum was realised by the hospital Sunday collec-

dows of Joseph Somers. They are very

-The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees will be held at the city hall on Wednesday, 13th inst. at 8 p.m.

-In the police court this morning Isaae, Indian, was fined \$5 for being drunk. William Campbell, similar of

fense, was taxed \$10. -The Calgary Times says it can prove that Edward Holmes, the walking newspaper man, took frequent rides during his jaunt across Canada.

-The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C. A. are requested to attend a meeting jointly with the board of directors special business at 5 o'clock to-day.

The new school room at Christ Church cathedral will be opened with a conversazione on Thursday evening. A very nice programme will be presented. -A monthly journal called the Warder, and printed in the interests of the I.O.O.F., is being published at Vancou-

ver. The first number is very credit -An "At Home" is to be given at the home of A. J. McLellan, Gorge road, on the evening of the 20th inst., by the Ladies' Aid of the Centennial Methodist church.

-There will be a temperance address

in Victoria West hall Wednesday evening, September 13, at 8 o'clock, by Mrs. Anna Harris, of Des Moines, Iowa. All are cordially invited. -Bishop Hills has recovered from the

attack of illness, and is at present sojourning at Dover, close to which town his father, the late Admiral Hills, is interred .- St. Mark's Quarterly. -A new road has been opened from

the main road to Gordon Head by way

of Mount Tolmie, leading out on the Cedar Hill road. The road proper is graded over forty feet in width, giving ample room for sidewalks. -Confirmation services will be held at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, on Sunday, October 8. Rev. W. D. Bar

ber is busy preparing two large classes for that day. He is devoting Thursdays to the girls and ladies and Fridays to the boys and men. -Collector Milne will to-morrow hear the stories of the captain and the purser

of the Worrimoo in reference to the trouble about that vessel only landing a small part of the Victoria cargo here when she first touched at this port on her last voyage. (From Wednesday's Daily.) -A fire took place at 40 Mason street

last evening. It was caused by a tin of fat in the oven catching fire. No dam--There was a runaway on Governnent street this afternoon. A horse at-

tached a wagon ran into a coal cart. No damage. -Charles D. Ure and Miss Annie M. Roarke were married last night by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. Mr. Roarke supported the groom and Miss Ure attended as

-A lady who keeps a chicken ranch on Yates street has been missing eggs re-The lady yesterday discovered cently. several small boys stealing the eggs and the matter may not end till it reaches the police court.

-Sergt.-Major Mulcahey is to be attached to the B. C. B. G. A. -A Raymond excursion party persons will be in the city on the 23rd. -Mrs. Anna Harris, lecturer of the I. O. G. T., spoke at Victoria West last

night. -The police station is being connected with the office of the chief of police by

an electric bell. The entertainment and dance to be given by the Hebrew Ladies' association will be held on Oct. 2nd, not Sept. 29th. -Young Ladies' Institute No. 33 will observe its second aniversary by giving an entertainment at Harmony Hall this

-A carload of sealskins went east over the Great Northern last evening. Another carload goes to-night via the Northern Pacific.

-In the police court Jim George, Indian, drunk, was fined \$5. James Hague, drunk, similarly taxed. S. Takashita was fined \$5 and costs for refusing to pay his dog license.

-Oswego street from Niagara to St.

James, Fernwood road from North to

South road, and View street from Vancouver to Cook, have been closed to traffic until further notice. -Chas. Rattray, of the Great Northern, has lost his brown and white cocker spaniel dog. The police have the

matter in hand, and any one found harboring the dog will be prosecuted. -Dr. Oneque, the astrologist and palmist, is astoninshing the qublic by his wonderful ability in reading the past and telling the future by the planets and palm. Rooms 5 and 6, the Clarence

-The prize list for the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island agricultural society's annual exhibition has been issued. The show takes place on Saturday, Sept. 23, at the society's grounds, Duncan sta-A large number of prizes have been offered.

-A notice on the bulletin board by Ald. Styles asks for the defining of street lines on the north side of Johnson street, above Chambers street, and requests that the property owners be asked to move back their fences to the defined line according to agreement with the city council for purchase of their property.

-E. B. Paul, M. A., principal of the High school, last evening delivered the first of a series of lectures, which he has been invited to give by the members of the Loyal Occidental lodge, C. O. O. F., M. U., on "Ancient Japan, its Customs and Manners During the Feudal Period. There was a large number present, and Two paintings by Lee Rogers, a Van-couver artist, are exhibited in the win-vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Paul.

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



HOLE NUMBER, 44

extraordinary Sci Land Hu

WILD, MAD STAN

Fray and M Cilitary Guards struggle to Get O High Noon Sees

Across the Line

Vomen Shorn of

Guthrie, O.T., Se daylight this morning le assembled about ere, and train after cked with people pon the Cherok rush for good place desperate and a nu crushed and injure Orlando all were cars and take the people who had s Over a thousand pe then began an rushing, crowding, Over 1,500 people the first train, whi less than 1,000. be at the best place

11.30 the first train and the other car There were at leas but everybody w first one and as fa With wild shout ward. The soldie swept from their nents it seemed as apture the train, fixed bayonets co keep back. The c cled. Women from their backs down and trample ple were serious All night there and fro, and few upon the border closed their eyes

fires raging in fre

and bodies strain ment for the com to room for slee with boomers ker streams where th ter and pastura way trains before the break astir. During t letters were wri Every train w fore. In every corner human When high noon, arrived, a might the race across

A U. S. Washington, minister at Ha by the state der tions with the the cession to Mole St. Nicho

To Rec Montreal, Sep civil reception of to consider the Aberdeen. It governor will board of trade that the civic for the same ti

Yokohama, Co.'s steamship from here for noon, Sept. 15, A M New York, man, while tov

British steam

Fred Freeman,

and the captai

The I

crew were lan Washington, statement the that of the lo phia mint \$1. A clerk name told where the was recover to recover \$60

St. Ps The second St. Paul's Pr West, will be ing and eveni ter, the Rev. ton, previous The childred derspiel," or nection with Tuesday even

Arkansas was sufferin osure, and ed from the man from Mo., was bu husband, Jol prairie fire