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Fearful Scenes During the Great Southern Storms.

in the Swamps.

Terrors for Him-Gallant Rescues Inhuman Conduct at, the Wreck of the Savannah.

Columbia, Sept. 4.—A report has reachhere that the sea islands of Beaufort ounty have been completely overwhelm- arms around my neck and cried like a ed by the sea and five hundred lives lost. The islands are low and are exposed directly to the force of storms. They contain the great sea island cotton fields. Savannah, Ga., Sept. 4.—It is now cer-

tain that the official report of the loss of the steamer City of Savannah will severely censure the captains of two tugs and the first time, that on the second night, go to pieces, a request was sent to a and mutual enlightenment. hig boat astern of the Birmingham, to would not venture near as he was short, country on the face of the earth. of coal and had to go to Beaufort to relenish. He left promising to return at laylight, but never did so. At no time ould it be unsafe to approach the City of Savannah as directed, around the boat. All this has been set forth in the report. The captain of the tug reported at St. Catherines that he had been all around

the City of Savannah and had seen no signs of life. This was 24 hours before the crew left, and was untrue. At the time he made the report he supposed all hands lost. Some other very ugly facts to Southern Asia. showing gross inhumanity, are sure to crop out. The hull of the ship is very out her in service again. Captain Savage lition, but her starboard side is entirely aken way, to all appearances. However, here is nothing serious the matter with her hull, and if that can be saved the otal damage will not run beyond \$100,-

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 4.—Phosphate

aspector Jones returned last Saturday ight from Beaufort. He reports to Governor Tillman that he believes the numer of the dead caused by the hurricane will exceed 1000. The aggregate loss to the phosphate companies at Beaufort is se to \$350,000. With a liberal policy adopted by the state and concessions ranted, the Coosawa, Farmers' and eaufort companies can resume operaons in sixty days, if money and labor in be secured. A large number of phoshate hands had built their own homes Coosawa Island. With strong glasses aspector Jones could not see a single There is danger of water famall over the islands, and even in Beaufort county all the wells and cisterns re filled with salt water. The bodies are eing mutilated by carrion crows, and are ery offensive. The searchers have not egun to find even a portion of the bodies. some of them are swept up in the narshes where man cannot go. At ain's Neck there are deer, cows, hogs, nakes and all kinds of wild animals led up together, making the section so

ffensive that no one can go near it. There is not provisions on the islands to est the people a week. They are dying om starvation. It is not money they ant as much as provisions and clothing. needs are immediate. Many perhad to tie themselves to trees to from being swept away. The people t like maniacs and are crying for bread.

ome have nothing on but shirts.

Stories of heroism are coming in conantly since the cyclone, but none is le without loss, but we had a hard globe. when it went down. As he came along- estine, Japan, China and India. bout daylight when I discovered the be discussed. Oglethorp dredge wrecked nearly a mile away. I thought I could see figures linging on top of her. A moment later saw a tug scudding before the wind

I determined to go to the rescue. It was about October 15. On account of the unnearly a mile and the wind was piling certainty of American interests in China, join me, and we lowered the yawl and lay. She will sail from Unalaska in life lines and sprang in with the oars. It about two weeks, and will be joined by was the hardest pull I ever had. Those the gunboat Concord in Chinese waters REAUFORT PHOSPHATE ISLANDS SWEPT on board other dredges and boats who on board other dredges and boats who early in October. Letters received in saw the start thought it was equivalent this city from China state that private to suicide. We reached the Oglethorp and found the son of Jacob Paulsen of Corpses Piled in Festering Heaps Savannah, young Hammond, superintendent of the Beaufort phosphate works and a negro, George Stapleton, all lashed to the top of the frame. They had been clinging there for nine hours and Sulendid Heroism of George P. Elliott Were almost dead from exhaustion. We The Roaring Hurricane Has no got them into our yawl and carried them back in safety. On the same trip we picked up seven negroes floating in the water and clinging to trees and other ob-I was not at all frightened or excited when I set out for the Oglethorp. To show you how reckless it was regarded, when I returned and got four more men, an old man whom I never regard ed as emotional or excitable flung his

RELIGIOUS CONGRESS.

Assembly of Members of All Religious Creeds To-Day. Chicago, Sept. 4.—For the first time in

the history of the world the barriers of creed have been brushed aside, and day representatives of every faith-Conschooner sighted at the time the ship fucianism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, lay aground off Hunting Island. It was Mohammedanism, Christianity, and the not known before, and is now stated for scores of other religions that claim more or less numerous followers in one part of the world or another-are gathered when the ship was momentarily expected together for the purpose of discussion

Although the idea of Christians meetcircle the Savannah and approach in com- ing representatives of every faith on an paratively smooth water. Mattresses equal footing did not at first meet with were hung over the side of the City of favor, when it was explained that parti-Savannah to break the concussion should cipation in the congress would not nehe tug strike the side in the approach, lar faith was a mere matter of argund all was in readiness for making fast, ment, but that the objects of the gather-The request was carried by men in a ling were to be largely humanitarian, resmall boat from the City of Birmingham, sponses were received from members of The captain of the tug replied that he every sect and natives of almost every

The oriental nations, notwithstanding of religion, are well represented on the ommittee having charge of the preliminary arrangements for the gathering, prominent among them being Hon. Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, of the supreme court of Calcutta, an orthodox Mahommedan, Rev. Zitsuzen Ashitsu of Japan, a Buddhist; Nilkanth Vithal Shastri, a high priest of the Hindus, besides a representatives of a score of ancient beliefs peculiar

little damaged and the company will ent sects, while later on union meetings pointment is gratfying to the Poles, as it is to be continued and the government make an effort at once to take her off and which speakers of different influence in the will be held, in which speakers of dif ferent faiths will alternate with each province. Emperor William's pro-Polish all right and that side is in good conolic church, which was inaugurated with solemn high mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Name this morning. Nearly 2,000 delegates will participate in the gathering, and the Hall of Columbus was crowded to its utmost capacity when the first formal session was called to order at 11 o'clock under the honorary presidency of Cardinal Gibbons. After the formal addresses of welcome the session was devoted to papers relating to Columbus and the period of discovery. The real work of the convention will begin to-morrow, when topics of a practical

Samoa's Chief Justice.

character will be taken up.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 2.-The state department confirms the statement that the president has decided to appoint Henry C. Ide of St. Johnsbury, Vt., exland commissioner of the United States to Samoa, to the position of chief justice of Samoa, an office corresponding to that held by the president of the provisional government of Hawaii. The selection of Mr. Ide was made by the United States with the consent of Germany and Great Britain, the other parties to the protectorate, Mr. Ide being well known to both the English and German governments during his incumbency of the office of land commissioner of Samoa, and it is said that Germany neede the suggestion that he be given the chief justiceship. The former chief justice, Leiderkratz, was seered by Germany with the consent of Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Ide was a cendidate for the chief justiceship when Here Liederkerz was appointed.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4.—The second world's Sunday school convention, the ore thrilling than that of George P. El- first ever held in America, was opened cousin of ex-Congressman Elli- in the great music hall of the exposition' Elliott is 25 and lives building this morning. It is the last Beaufort. At the risk of his life he and most important of the meetings of aved the lives of 14 others. With much the Sunday school workers that have uctance Elliott said to a reporter yes- | been in progress here for the past week. rday: "On Sunday when the breeze The only former convention of the kind egan to freshen into a gale I prepared was held in London in 1889, and was erything on my boat for a storm. All attended by over four hundred deletools that could be carried away I gates from the United States and Canshed securely to their places, and when ada alone. Nearly 2,000 delegates prestorm broke I was ready for it. As sented credentials to the secretary this sequence my boat was the only one morning, but the remainder represented mining fleet that weathered the nearly every quarter of the civilized Among the American delegates me of it. The wind and waves swept are Rev. John Hall of New York, Rev. in along in spite of my anchors and I John H. Vincent of Buffalo, and Dr. mmed along 30 miles an hour over Warren Randolph of Rhode Island. arshes and even trees until finally my Among Canada's representatives are oat lodged in an oak tree. I ordered Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., and Dr. Potts, y boat fastened to it, and there it still while the representation from Great Brisafe and sound. While running over tain includes Rev. J. Munro Gibson, Rev. le trees I saw a man in the water cling- C. H. Kelly, Rev. S. Green, and Prof. ng to a tree and threw a line to him. Cave of London. Delegates are also He was James Wilson, steward of the present from France, Germany, Belgium, redge, who had been washed overboard Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, Egypt, Pal-The side I reached down, grabbed him by the sessions will be held for three days, and wrist and pulled him on board. It was all branches of Sunday school work will

Behring Sea Patrol. Washington City, Sept. 2.—Orders were sent by mail from the navy department and waves almost within hailing distance to-day for the dissolution of the Behring of the Oglethorp, and I thought surely Sea fleet. The Bear and Rush will rethose on board would rescue them. They main in Behring Sea until November and of the province.

ONE THOUSAND DEAD did not however, and as they passed me I called to know why. They said they could not see anyone on board her, but I did not think I could be mistaken and of their orders, probably starting south persons and secret organizations on the Pacifid coast are sending the Chinese back to their native land and the recent bad feeling has been augmented.

FRANCO-GERMAN AFFAIRS

Sedan Remembered - Eighth Army Corps Manœuvres-Wilhelm's Plans. Berlin, Sept. 2.-The celebration of the German victory over the French at Sedan was general throughout Germany yesterday, and in some sections the fes tivities were continued to-day. The most brilliant event in the celebration was the maneuvres of the Fighth army corps near Treves. They were witnessed by the emperor and empress and the crown prince

Commenting on the Sedan celebrations, the Berlin post takes a pessimistic view of matters. It thinks Germany's situation a serious one, and says all efforts to effect friendly relations with France have failed. France's success in Asia, the consciousness that it has reached the spection and supervision. Similar exlimit of perfection and strength in the army, and last, but not least, the hope of the national banks in New York by the silver has caused much more loss than Russia's military co-operation have acted president except four, and from 57 naas a stimulant to the French temper. Emperor William left Coblentz for Treves this morning accompanied by his Boston. The bankers believe that an suite and the Prince of Naples. The em- early change is inevitable, and they are press followed in a later train. The municipal authorities at Treves made a most | Mr. Cleveland's administration, because imperial reception. The whole city was | they know him to be in favor of a sound decked out in bunting, and flowers and system and honest money. They recogtriumphal arches spanned the road over | nize the wisdom of changing now inwhich the emperor and his party passed. stead of postponing until an unfriendly After driving through the streets and receiving an almost continuous ovation, the gress, may come into power. emperor proceeded to Euren, where he reviewed the Fifth army corps. This afternoon he returned to Coblentz, and a grand banquet was held at the castle. written them and the secretary of the To-morrow the emperor will start for treasury were listened to with deep in Metz, where preparations are completed to make his entry a veritable march of informally, and as a result of the contheir proverbial exclusiveness in matters | triumph. This demonstration has considerable significance. It is not a mere have a bill drawn up looking to a change coincidence that the German emperor in the banking laws. The bill will proand the Italian crown prince appear in wide for the reorganization of the nation-Metz almost exactly on the anniversary al banks as state institutions, and the of Sedan! Everything denotes that the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax will perchiefs of the triple alliance mean now to mit them to issue currency in the same the chauvinism of her people,

Herr von Schielski, leader of the Poles in the reichstag, will succeed Count assures them dominant in

noticy is watched jealously in St. Peters-

GLORIFIED VETERANS.

The Worship of Militarism in the United States.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 4.—Indianapo lis is resplendent in bunting to-day. The blocks are studded with shields and portraits of all the national heroes from Washington to the present day, but this American history.

to ply their hammers and saws in the Dem., S. C. It was referred numerous grand stands from which the finance committee. The pageant will be witnessed by the resiannual national bluecoats who have been becoming more, ed by fraud no pension can be suspendnumerous on the streets every day for ed. Mr. Gallinger explained to the morning, and every incoming train added to their numbers. At every turn one meets a band of music at the head of a squad of arrivals marching to headquarters, where they are assigned lodg-The clerks to whom this latter task has been assigned have worked early and late for the past few days, and from the number of applications for quarters already received and the fact that a large number of visitors engage their quarters without assistance, it is estimated that the number of veterans who will be in line to-morrow will be than 1,000 more than the number at night with five other prisoners.

Washington last year. avail themselves of the cent a mile rate is one of he prisoners. This note Monon and other routes for the purpose naval veterans, who held their celebration last week, met this morning in Masonic businses.

This afternoon the re-union grounds in Military park will be formally opened and the different departments will hold their business meetings in the quarters that have been assigned to them in the capital. Besides numérous regiment reunions this evening the citizens will tender a reception to the officers and delegates to the national encampment, and there will be electric and natural gas illuminations at the soldiers' monument

and the capitol grounds Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. The Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T. of B.C., meets in this city to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The convention will probably

MONEY MATTERS MUST BE MENDED

Neglect in Future.

Many Valuable Suggestions Offered -Secretary Carlisle Instructed to Draft a Bill Embodying These Suggestions Desperate Prisoners Break Jail -Bloodhounds Put on Their Track.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Mr. Cleveland, tis said, has letters from presidents or the duty on vegetables.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 4.—Adother authorized representatives of all but two of the national banks in Chicago, expressing a willingness to cooperate with him in bringing about such a change in the banking system as will can government earnestly desires to eradpermit the national banks to organize state institutions, provided the law shall lations that may exist between the counbe so drawn as to guarantee a sound currency and continue government inpressions have been received from all tional banking institutions in Massachusetts, including a majority of those in willing that it should take place under administration, and perhaps unwise con-

These letters were laid before the conterest. The whole matter was discussed ference it was left to Mr. Carlisle to vide for the reorganization of the nationgive France warning that she must curb manner as national banks now do. The currency will be based upon state, municinal or other bonds, or private securities of such a character as to meet Posadowski, now at the head of the im- the approval of the authorities. The The first week of the congress will consist of separate meetings of the differsist of separate meetings of the differthe administration in Posen. The apis to be continued and the government

Such state banks as now exist will tted to issue currency provided they comply with the requirements of the new law, but against such banks as do not reorganize in compliance with the law the 10 per cent. tax will stand. That feature of the present law which provides that banks may issue currency only to the amount of 10 per cent. of their bonds will probably be retained, red, white and blue is everywhere, and as it is expected the extension of the many flage and banners wave from privilege to the many state institutions windows, house-tops and every conceiv- which would take advantage of it would able place where the patriotic colors can sufficiently increase the volume of curbe fastened. The fronts of the business rency. It would therefore naturally extend with the growth of the banking

Washington, Sept. 4.-After the ordibeing the Columbian year, portraits of nary routine business and the passage by the great discoverer are evenmore nulthe two houses of joint resolutions for merous than those of the great men in the observance of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of Along the line of march for to-morrow's the capitol, an amendment to the silver grand parade the carpenters early began repeal act was offered by A. Butler, repealing the 10 per cent. tax on state dents and thousands of visitors who banks was introduced by Mr. Gallinger, have gathered to participate in the 27th Rep., N. H. The supplement pension encampment of the act of June 27th, 1890, provides that ex-Grand Army of the Republic. The cept in cases which have been establishthe past week, seemed to be everywhere senate the objects of his amending the bill, which was referred to the committee

on pensions. Allen offered a resolution enquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury why silver bullion was not coined. It was referred and Cullom, Rep., proceeded to address the senate in favor of repeal.

BROKE JAIL.

Escape of a Gang of Notorious Criminals From Prison.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 4.—Chester Scott, the noted train robber, desperado and considerably over 60,000, something more murderer, escaped from jail here last and the five others occupied cells open-The increased number is accounted for ing on the corridor in which are the bath by the proximity of the city to the rooms. They were allowed to go into World's Fair. Arrangements have al- the corridor at their own request so that ready been made setting apart Saturday they might take a bath for Sunday. as Grand Army day, and it is thought About 6 o'clock a note was thrown that nine-tenths of the veterans will through the grating by the hallboy, who between this city and Chicago on the picked up by a relative of the jailer and thrust in his pocket. Had the note of paying a visit to the White City. The been read the escape would never have occurred. It was written by the prisoner and told of the plot. At 7 o'clock hall to elect officers and dispose of routine Jailer Copeland unlocked the big iron doors leading from the office to the store portion of the jail. In this the prisoners escaped. Scott and the others stood ready to greet the jailer when he opened te main door. The wife of the jailer stood just behind him. As the was opened the jailer was struck with an iron bar and knocked down. The jailer's wife was also knocked down and the mother of the jailer was run over. Copeland was badly hurt but rushed to the door and fired his pistol at the runaways. One was wounded but hobbled A posse with a pack of blood hounds was sent after the prisoners.

Chester Scott is the only prisoner of importance. At the last term of court Gordon, Captain B. H. Vidal, Captain he was found guilty of the murder of Sheriff McGinnis of Gordon county. He | D.D. Young to be majors in Royal Regi-

outlaws of Georgia. The trio had committed highway robbery several times and were much feared. Their last offense was the robbery of an East Tennessee and Georgia train. McGinnis Surgeon J. Duncan, of the Royal Canada discussion discu up waves that were washing over my because of the Geary law, the gunboat boat. I forced one of my negro hands to Petrel will be sent to China without deattempted to secure tem. Scott was eaught, but the Morrow brothers are still hiding in the mountains.

Paris, Sept. 3.-The second ballots in France yesterday stood: 141 Republicans, 11 "rallied" and 9 Conservatives elect-Under His Administration or Risk ed. The Republicans gained 20 seats. The final results of the French elections show that the chamber virtually consists of 68 Conservatives, 513 Republicans, embracing 60 Socialists, and 25 Conservative "rallies."

> Bermuda and the States. Washington, Sept. 4.-In the house to-day the committee on ways and means began a hearing on the tariffs. Messrs.

> tary of state at Washington has notified the government of Chile that the Ameriicate any impression of disagreeable retries, and that they will not offer any claim in the tribunal of arbitration now sitting in the United States not based on strict justice. The depreciation in

> Concerning Satolli. Rome, Sept. 4.—The Pope has written Satolli, papal delegate to the United States and Cardinal Gibbons important confidential letters which are now on the way to America in charge of a priest. It is understood the letters are the outcome of reports of alleged opposition in New York to Monsigneur Satolli.

expected.

CAPITAL CHAT

A Visit From Senator Ferguson - Sir John in Montreal. Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Senator Ferguson will leave to-night on a trip to the Pacific coast Sir John Thompson was in Montreal

over Sunday seeing Abbott. Collector Milne and Capt. Gaudin, of the marine and fisheries department, resumed the payment of the claims of the seamen and hunters under the allowance for the modus vivendi of 1891, at the custom house this afternoon. A number of Indians entitled to compensation presented their claims. The work of straightening the claims out and pay-

Patriarchal Age. Huntingdon, Que., Sept. 4.-Mrs. Janet McNair, aged 111, probably the oldest woman in Canada, is dead. James Mc. Nair, husband of the deceased, died 14 years ago at 107. Yet, notwithstanding the great importance attached to heredity. only three out of seven children survived the deceased couple, but the grand children and great grandchildren are al-

most innumerable. CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Michael Halahan, who settled in Otonabee 70 years ago, is dead, aged 85. Francis Malcolm, for many years a well known farmer of the township of Blandford, near Bright, is dead.

Sheldon Ward, ex-reeve of Malahide, over exerted himself while rowing a few days ago and died from the effects. He was aged 65.

Charles N. Stearns, of Montreal, son of Sergeant P. Stearns, manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was lrowned while trying to shoot rapids in the Murray river. He was aged 32. A summons has been issued against

W. G. Osgoodby, publisher of the Toronto Fimes, a weekly sensational paper, charging him with publishing matter tending to the corruption of the public morals. The Hewis house, the leading hotel n Midland, was burned. Loss, \$20,000;

nsurance, \$4,000. The guests were resened from the windows in their night clothes, and several had narrow escapes. Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of militia, denies the truth of the report that the relations between General Herbert and himself were strained, declaring that th Major-General and himself were upon the most friendly terms.

The Teronto Empire announces that Sir John Thompson has agreed to make a tour of western Ontario during the latter part of September and the early part of October, and to deliver speeche at different points. The premier will be accompanied by several of his colleagues. Street car tickets were so freely disributed in Toronto during the voting on Sunday cars that they are now offered by the holders at a large discount. In second-hand stores packages of 25, which usually cost a dollar, were sold for 50 eents. Men offered two for five on the street to get a drink, and it is said saloons had taken so many that they would take no more.

Bilodeau, a former merchant of St. Elzean, Quebec, and who ran away to the United States because he got into business troubles, got home sick and had himself shipped home in a box labelled 'Fragile, this side up with care." arter who was delivering the box asked he way to Bilodeau's home of one whom Bilodeau had once sued for debt. Out of revenge, this party informed the police. The man is now in jail at St. Francois.

the militia: Captain and Brevet Lieut .-Colonel Turnbull to be Major in Royal Canadian Dragoons; Captain W. B. and Brevet Major Buchan and Captain D.D. Young to be majors in Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry. Surgeons F. London, Sept. 4.—A family named Wall, father and four children, was

the Morrow brothers, the most noted | surgeons-general in the same regiment A bronzed and weather-beaten man

registered at the Queen's on Wedne night: "Capt. James Bell, steamer Wrig-ley, Mackenzie River." A Tribune man looked him up and found him to be an old timer in the country who was once connected with the Northwest Navigation Company, but who for seven years has been running the H. B. steamer on the upper lakes and rivers from Fort Smith to Fort McPherson, away into the Arctic circle 1,850 miles. The gallant captain, who comes originally from St. John, N.B., and who buried his wife in the far north, is retiring from the company's service, and is now on his east, intending to take in the World's Fair. His only son is attending college here. The captain says the Indians are quiet and their number is decreasing steadily, as they are slowly dying out.— Winnipeg Tribune.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Louisville, Sept. 4.-A mob of determined men, evidently of the Martin gang of outlaws, made a raid on the Priceville jail last night and tried to rescue Martin, arrested for attempted assassination of passengers on a train of the Middleborough belt line railroad. The jail officials had been warned and secreted the prisoners in the mountains. When the men arrived they overpowered Jailer Neal and searched the jail. Not finding the men they went away without attempting any violence. It is feared trouble will yet ensue, and as soon as possible the prisoners will be brought to a more civilized community, to be kept until they can be tried.

New York, Sept. 4.—Several cases of

small-pox were discovered in a tenement on Madison avenue to-day.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The formal opening of the Columbian Roman Catholic con-gress of the United States was marked by solemn high mass at St. Mary's church. There was a large attendance of deegates. At the conclusion the delegates proceeded to the institute where the congress was held. Every diocese in the vicarate of the United States was represented. There were fully 5000 persons in the audience when the congress was called to order. Archbishop Feehan welcomed the visitors and outlined the work expected to be done during the week.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The labor parade to-day was one of the biggest demonstrations ever made by the working classes in this or any other country. In addition to the membership of the local organizations, the thousands of unemployed and unemployed workers joined in the demonstration, and it is estimated that parade was formed at 9 viewed at the Grand Pacific hotel by the the mayor, members of the city council and the officers of the larger organizations. After disbanding the participants in the parade assembled at an outlying park, where addresses were delivered by Mayor Harrison, Hugh O'Donnell, of

Homestead fame, and several others. New York, Sept. 4.—Labor demonstrations are being held in the large cities in all parts of the country, that in this city being of a much larger scale than any previous one. It is calculated by officials of the American Federation of Labor from the returns that have been received from Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City, and other places throughout the west, that in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million workingmen participated in the various demonstrations.

Washington, Sept. 4.-Labor day was observed by a parade and excursion of the Bricklayers' association. A number of other organizations joined the excur-

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The trade and labor unions paraded 5,000 strong in the celebration to-day. Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 4.-The wage arners turned out 14,000 strong. There vere two parades; that under the auspices of the Central Labor Union was the largest.

Boston, Sept. 4.—Nearly 15,000 men

paraded to-day. Elaborate floats and fitting mottoes were displayed. After other addresses Cardinal Gibbons egan the opening address. He was loudapplauded as he rose to speak. He aid: "What an inspiring and consoling pectacle is this. Whether I consider the astness of the numbers of the represenatives, their character, or contemplate their intelligence on their faces, I cannot ut exclaim, this is a sight well-calculated bring joy and gladness to the hearts American Roman Catholics. ardinal next referred to the World's Fair and spoke in glowing terms of praise f the exhibition and Chicago's efforts. He decared that Chicago should no longer be called the "Windy City" or "Porko polis" but "Thoumatopolis, the city of wonders."He reminded the congress of the work it had to come to do, and said its deliberation would go far to enlighten public opinion and mould public thought on religious, moral and social questions. He expressed the wish that the proceedings would be characterized by courtesy and fairness, and closed by invoking the

divine blessing on the proceedings. General Dispaiches. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 4.-No news of the missing Atlas steamer Alve has been received at Fortune Key, one of the Bahama Islands, where she would put in if disabled or had met with any severe stress of weather. News has been received from Geneva, Hayti, where she was to call, but the steamer A militia general order issued at Ot- had not put in there or at any other tawa gives the following promotions in | Haytian ports. She has been given up

> Shanghai, Sept. 4.—The French Roman Catholic mission in Lichuen, province of Hu Pei, was attacked and sacked by a Chinese mob. The priests fled.

extend over Wednesday and Thursday.

Was brought here for safe keeping, threats being made to lynch him. The of the province.

Wall, father and four children, was brought here for safe keeping, threats being made to lynch him. The sheriff had attempted to arrest Scott and wan, A. Codd and Robert McLean to be smith to-day.

t evening, given to which invitaofficial boards gamme openof welcome by acquitted himself replied for the er Harris for the Those who took at which follow-Misses Trantas. Harris, Mr. Ball er Will Shakesuring the evening veteran. The sinments before

v't Report.



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

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 8, 1893. MR. GOSNELL'S REPORT.

On Monday the Times reproduced an Ottawa dispatch which quoted from a letter written by R. E. Gosnell to Census Commissioner Johnson to the effect that the returns as revised at Premier Davie's instance "are the best evidence of the most absolute accuracy of the census taking in British Columbia, as well as of the enumeration of the Indian department, and considering the number and wide distribution of the Indian tribes, I think it wonderful that the two enumerations agree so closely." Mr. Gosnell further said that in May last he made an official report to the Hon. Theodore Davie, from the original returns, which figures are within a few hundred of tallying with the recent count. "I do not think, therefore," he continued, "that any stronger proof could be given of the correctness of the census taking in British Columbia, and I presume the

Now as the Colonist and the World had been preaching about the "inaccuracy of the census." the Times formed the opinion that Mr. Gosnell's letter would be interesting reading for the two organs. No doubt it was; and there is also much interest in contemplating the ways in which the two organs have profited by it. The Colonist, we are bound to say, appears the most rational, and it is obliging enough to reproduce a portion of Mr. Gosnell's report of May last, as

herewith submit what appears to me throws some light on the mystery of the census figures. The confusion arises undoubetdly from the department of agriwhich are entirely distinct, viz., the returns of the Indian department and those of the Dominion census of 1891. . . In taking the census the Indian department was not consulted, nor was any reference made to returns published. It was on the basis of actual count of people from the spot. . . . You will observe by he returns of the Indian department, Indians given as not under agents are estimated at 11,796. In conversation with Mr. Vowell, Indian commissioner, he states that these Indians belong to the Yukon country, where the enumerators of British Columbia did not reach, and hence, instead of being included in the 98,173 total population, should be added to it, making the total 109,969. I observe by a dispatch in the World from Ottawa that Mr. Lowe, dep-

utv minister of agriculture, states that the 11,796 Indians referred to are included in the 98.173, but this is clearly an inference based on the supposition that the census enumerators covered the whole area of British Columbia, which is not the case.

"In Cariboo the enumerators did not go farther than Chilcotin, and in Westminster district the country covered, the population of which makes up the total of 10.177, classed in the census as "Coast." was from the head of Howe Sound on the Mainland side (and the islands belonging thereto) to Alaska, including Queen Charlotte islands. Along the Naas and Skeena rivers, and in the Omineca country, and on the Stickeen rivers the enumerators did not go, or could not go without fitting out an expedition at great cost and taking a very

"The only possible way to arrive at the Indian population, from the Dominion census, would be to go over the census schedules and pick out the Indians as enumerated. This could be done by the commissioners, the nationality or race being indicated pretty clearly several ways. First by the name, and second by the birthplace of the individual. and of father and mother. An almost absolutely correct statement could be arrived at in this way by those acquainted with the schedules, or, in fact, by the department. The Chinese could be separated in the same way. * * *

"However, you will see, if my contention be correct, that it makes a very material and important difference as to the distribution of Indians, and it cannot be settled otherwise than by an examination of the schedules in the way I have indicated; that is if the Dominion census is to be taken as the basis of count. If the census of both the Dominion, for federal purposes, and of the Indian department be accepted as correct and Mr. Lowe's method be adopted to ascertain

taken as the total population and not 98.173.

Readers of the Colonist who are also readers of other papers must have been very much amused when they found that Mr. Gosnell told Mr. Davie just what Mr. Brown had told him in the house, and what the Times had told him on several occasions. The error in regard to the Indian population was pointed out to the government so often that the ministers could not have been really deceived as to the relative numbers of the white population on Mainland and Island. Mr. Brown and Mr. Gosnell had no better sources of information than the ministers had if the latter had chosen to make use of them, but it suited their purpose better to go away and elicit those misleading telegrams from Mr. Lowe in order that they might bamboozle their followers in the house and out of it. There is some satisfaction, though, in seeing the government and the Colonist at last reach the conclusion which other people reached long ago, and that they no longer credit the "inaccuracy of the census," Not so with the World, however. On Tuesday last that sapient journal, in face of all the information that has been laid before it, spoke as follows: "It will be remembered that when the

census returns for British Columbia were found to be inaccurate, our government applied to the Ottawa authorities to set them right. A revision of the enumerators' sheets was asked for, and the reply was received that this would be done if the attendant expenses were paid by this province. Having no alternative, the assurance was given that these would be et, and the subsequent action of the Dominion authorities in collecting the amount is understood not to have been marked by the nicest delicacy. Now.however, that it has been conclusively proven that the bureau so bungled the returns as to give the island 2,241 more whites than the Mainland, and that this was only discovered through overhauling the returns, surely it is only fair to demand that the cost of the revision be returned. We believe that our government would be perfectly within our rights in claiming that the results have shown that the census is grossly inaccu rate, that it cannot be relied on, and that, in fact, it is not worth the paper it is written on. It is just possible that the other provinces of the Dominion-if they requested a revision-would discover as many mistakes as have come to light in British Columbia. It would, manifestly, be an injustice to ask them. under such circumstances, to pay for the errors of servants of the federal government. We do not know that this aspect of the question has forced itself upon the minds of the executive at Victoria, but we have no doubt that, once the justice of the contention is recognized, they will move in the matter and be met in

the proper spirit. After the government has proved at the cost of so much trouble and money, that same thing applies to all over Canada." the census was accurate, and that the source of error lay between itself and Mr. Lowe, the World calmly asserts that the bureau so bungled the returns as to give the Island 2,241 more whites than the Mainland." The Vancouver organ is either alarmingly stupid or phenomenally impudent-perhaps both. The province will have to pay the expense of that revision at Ottawa, and it will find that the sum is no small one. It will find also that it has got absolutely carelessly wasted more of its good "In compliance with your request I money. The revision leaves the subject just where Mr. Brown's analysis and Mr. Gosnell's report in May left it. True, the organs pretend to believe that culture at Ottawa mixing up two things the provincial subsidy will be increased by some \$10,000 on account of the discovery that some 12,000 Indians reported by the Indian department were not included in the census. As we have already pointed out, the subsidy is based on the decennial census, and not the Indian department's returns. If the provincial government can convince the Dominion government that the latter should be taken into account, good and well; but there is no way of forcing it to do so. In the meantime the organs are not quite wise in raising up hopes that are only too likely to be dished to the ground. Let them consider the tollowing Ottawa dispatch of the 28th inst. to the Winnipeg Free Press, and they

> "British Columbia will claim an creased subsidy of nearly \$10,000 on the ground that while the census returns give the Indian population of the province as 23,263, the departmental book places the Indians at 34,959. In the departmental report, however, the population is approximate, and it is not likely the provincial contention will be admitted.

may see fit to be more cautious:

A PREJUDICED CRITIC.

A few days ago a Chinaman of this city was sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to two months' imprisonment for chasing a small white boy, knife in hand. The Chinaman had been tormented while fishing by a number of white boys, but the particular boy whose life was threatened had not taken part in the reprehensible pastime. The Winnipeg Free Press seizes on this incident as a text for a very queer homily, in which this particular Chinaman is represented as a suffering, persecuted individual, the victim of the white man's prejudice. Our prairie contemporary first offers its readers a jumble of rare absurdities by way of "explaining" the Chinese question on the coast, from which it appears that here "the prejudice against the Chinese takes the form of bullying in some instances. of malicious persecution in others, and of angry representations to parliament to keep them out of the country." Now the very direct falsehoods in this statement might be passed over as the result of ignorance, for when the Free Press further on confesses in this fashion. "It may be that our experience of the Chinese does not entirely qualify us to appreciate

the Mainland and Island respectively, understood on the coast," it quite correct-But our Manitoba friend can hardly be excused on the ground of ignorance when it talks as follows:

> 'That the youngster who had been ' saulted" by a Chinaman who wanted to fish in peace, and who does not seem to have done more than to have frightened away his tormentors, happened not to be one of them was an accident for which the Chinaman can scarcely be held re sponsible. If the case had been that of a white man the charge would have been dismissed and the youngster admonished to keep out of mischief and harm's way. The fact that he was a Chinaman and was sent to jail for two months at hard labor is an invitation for every youngster in Victoria to torment-a Chinaman wherever he may be, fishing or at worship It is not British justice; and the man who is weak or malicious enough to allow the bench to bend to these wretched prejudices does not know what British justice is and is consequently unfit to adinister it. It has been the proud boast of Britons that all men are equal in the eye of the law, and we must keep it that

It may be the fact that in Winnipeg a fisherman would be allowed to run amuck among a lot of children with a formidable knife in his hand, his conduct being excused on the ground that they had tormented him. We should require more testimony than the Free Press' unsupported word for that, however. As to Victoria, we are perfectly clear that no such lawlessness will be allowed on the part of either Chinaman or white man. The Free Press is all astray when it assumes that the decision would have been different in the case of a white man annoyed by Chinese children. If the Free Press were not so ready to draw on its imagination and had a mind more open to facts it could easily find plenty of testimony to show that the law protects the Chinaman and white man alike. Our contemporary's knowledge of British justice seems to be entirely too theoretical.

HIGHER, IF REQUIRED.

Sir John Thompson, when interviewed ot Ottawa, said in regard to tariff maters: "We have no idea of adopting the notion that the industries of the country should be completely sacrificed to the doctrines of the opposition in favor of a tariff professedly based on requirements only." This looks like a euphemistic way of saying that the government will not abandon to any extent the policy of high protection and favoritism to manufacturers. On a recent occasion Finance Minister Foster spoke a little more deeidedly on this subject as follows: "The Conservative trade policy was firmly based, for the present at least, and although there had been changes in the broad principle of protection—that principle was that the tariff should be so levied that at the same time it raised the revenue it should foster and maintain the industries. If it required 50 per cent. to mainain our industries that would be put on." The Liberals are surely much obliged to Mr. Foster for this frank deglaration that the government will raise duties instead of lowering them if it deems this necessary in order to "maintain our industries"-that is, if manufacturers wish to have this done. The utterances of the premier and Mr. Foster indicate nothing for it-that the government has what measure of tariff reform the government is likely to execute. Commenting on the finance minister's

statement and its bearing on the minis try's previous professions of anxiety to "lop the mouldering branch" the Montreal Herald says: "A people which had been already fooled many times suffered rather from apprehension that this last promise would also be broken. The taxpayers have been engaged for the better part of a year in anxious scrutiny on the conduct of the government in this vital matter. They have seen much to convince them of the insincerity of the government and will not now be surprised to learn from the lips of the minister who has had most to say in the publication of the bulging records of Conservative policy changes that the government policy of tariff reform is subservient to the government policy of protection, that the government esteems the selfish interests of a few who have already enjoyed an exclusion of all of prosperity that Canada can boast, more highly that the simple merits of the many who have produced that prosperity, but have hitherto enjoyed few of its sweets. In a place in which Mr. Foster's investigation of the workings of the tariff has been prosecuted within a few weeks, they have heard him say that investigation has confirmed the government in its determination to uphold protection to all else. They have heard him say that that tariff reform to which the government stands pledged will have for its object not the relief of the people, but the continued preference of the manufacturers. This determination must force honest tariff reformers of whatever political stripe into a position which they would hardly choose to occupy. The Liberals have long since adopted the inevitable. They have seen that the guild of manufacturers, blind to the satisfactory and honest profits that it must reap from is enterprise under a revenue tariff, is determined upon a perpetration of its unholy compact with the government upon the continued maintenance of its unjust privileges. They have been forced unwillingly to a choice between the manufacturers and the vastly outnumbering

consumers, and they have declared for

the consumers. The advocacy of the

principle of a revenue tariff is not open

to misunderstanding. They contemplate

no upheaval of the industries of the

country, but they are determined upon

the equalization of liberties. They have

determined that no man shall be allow-

eense of his neighbors. They have deermined that if Canada is to be as prosperous as she should be, her prosperity shall be enjoyed in proportional, if not equal shares, by all her children. Choice between two such policies should not be hard. On the one hand stands all that springs from the innate selfishness of man, on the other all that is fair, all that gives to every man in the conutry a

The Dominion government is asking the courts to tell it whether it has the power to intervene in behalf of the Manitoba Catholics in respect of the school law. In the meantime the Orange wing is busily instructing the government to keep its hands off the Manitoba legislation. Clarke Wallace has done this in some of his speeches, and now the Orange Sentinel, the official organ of the order, comes forth in this style:

"The article in the Sentinel, in which he position of the grand lodge on the Manitoba school question was referred o, has agitated our French contemporary La Minerve. This agitation is chiefly due to our statement that the grand master, when he practically declared that the Manitoba act would not be disallowed, spoke not only as an Orangeman but as member of the cabinet as well Sentinel can only reiterate what it has aready said. If the government at Ottawa attempts to interfere with the Greenway act M. W. Bro. Wallace will have no option, after his declaration at the Sault, but to retire from his present office, and every loyal member will support him in opposing that government mpson and his colleagues Sir John The know this, and because they possess this knowledge we refuse to believe that he will take a course that can only result n their political destruction.

Mr. Gosnell's report, it seems, was quoted wrongly in the Colonist, which this morning offers a correction. As Mr. Gosnell's meaning was considerably changed by the omission of a few words, it is only right that his statement should be given correctly. It is as follows:

In Cariboo the enumerators did not go farther than Chilcotin country, and in New Westminster district the country covered, the population of which makes up the total of 10,177, classed in the nsus as "coast," was from the head of Howe Sound on the Mainland side (and the islands belonging thereto) to Alaska. including Queen Charlotte Islands; along the Naas and Skeena riv ers, and in the Omineca mining country, and on the Stickeen river (400 popula tion). Further the numerators did not go or could not go without fitting out an expedition at great cost and taking a very long time.

The Colonist says we "quoted approvingly" that Ottawa dispatch indicating that the demand for an increased per capita subsidy for this province is not likely to be conceded. That is a mistake. We quoted neither approvingly or disaprovingly, but solely for the purpose of showing what Ottawa feeling on the subject is. As to the source of the dispatch, we trongly suspect that its author and the Colonist's own Ottawa correspondent are

one and the same person. The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe mentions a report to the effect that Sir Hector Langevin is to be appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, as a sort of offset to R. S. White's appointment as customs collector at Montreal, to which

he Bleus object. This rumor, like others in connection with Sir Hector's rehabilitation in politics, lacks probability. It seems altogether likely that A. W. Ross will be the next governor of Manitoba and C. H. Mackintosh of the Northwest

Territories. There is a local bye-election in Branlon, Manitoba, and the opposition candidate, Mr. Macdonald, is said to have secured the naturalization of a Chinese resident for the purpose of getting him on the voters' list. This celestial gentleman s alleged to be the pioneer Chinese voter n Canada, and Mr. Macdonald has therefore acquired rare distinction by getting

A young man, a school teacher in the Rainy River country, arrived in the city Monday on a decidedly unusual mission. He makes no attempt to conceal the object of his trip; in fact, he has been seeking the advice of two or three clergymen of the city and has also interviewed the guests at the hotel where he is staying on the subject. His whole trouble is that he wants a wife. He is receiving a salary of \$500 a year, but the only people he has to associate with are Indians and ough backwoodsmen, and his refined soul revolts at the idea of taking one of the dusky maidens to wife, hence his trip to civilization, where he hopes to prevail on some cultured daughter of white parentage to share his solitary lot. oung man is undoubtedly serious in his nission, and as he has communicated his lesires to the police any young lady natrimonially inclined can send in her pplication to the police station and run er chances of being made happy for life.—Winnipeg Free Press.

St. Stephen, N. B., Courier: If the Courier's information is correct. Canada has lost nothing by the delimination of the boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay, between this country and the United States. The commissioners finished their work on Saturday last and the result of is that the four weirs in Lubeo Narrows, which have been claimed by the Americans for 50 years, are left on the Canadian side. Cochrane's ledge, also the ownership of which was disputed, has been, with the exception of a very small corner. declared to belong to this country. One satisfactory feature of the work of the commissioners is that there can be no dispute in the future as o the exact position of the boundary line from West Quoddy to Joe's Point. Not only are portions of the course marked by prominent buoys, but permanent marks have been fixed at different points on the land along the river, from the position of which the line can be easily fixed in case the buoys should be moved or any dispute arise in future. The satisfactory conclusion of this work will be a cause of gratification for both governments and for the people who dwell ed to grow rich and wax fat at the ex- along the shores of the St. Croix,

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

Sufferer for Years From Kidney Troubles and Dyspepsia Tells How He Pound a Cure-His Advice to Others.

From the Brandon, Man., Times. Recently while a reporter of the Times

was in Dr. Fleming & Sons' drug establishment a customer came in and asked for a package of Dr. Williams' This incident turned Pink Pills. conversation to this now world-known remedy, and the reporter asked whether within their own observation Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the remarkable remedy they are credited with being. The reply was given with no uncertain sound. "We have sold," said a memher of the firm, "during the past year more Pink Pills by far than any other proprietary medicine. - The demand is largely increasing, and from what hear the results have been very beneficial to those using them. Indeed, if you call upon Mr. William Cooper, who re sides on 13th street, you will probably get the particulars of a very interesting

not only be giving his readers an interest-

ing story, but might be the means of

pointing out to some other sufferer the

road to renewed health by securing the details of Mr. Cooper's case. With that end in view he called upon Mr. Cooper, and, on making known his errand, was given a hearty welcome. "I have not the slightest objection," said Mr. Cooper, "to bearing public testimony to great merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Indeed, I believe it a duty on the part of those who experience such benefit as I have done, to make known as widely as possible the virtues of this most remarkabe remedy. For many years I suffered intensely from kidney troubles and lyspepsia,, and only those who have been similarly afflicted can understand how great a burden life is at times. I tried all or nearly all of the remedies said to be a cure for those troubles, but in no case did I get more than temporary relief, and when a recurrence of the trouble came it seemed to be with greater intensity than before. I suffered so long that I despaired of ever being cured, and felt that even temporary relief not worth striving for. I was continually depressed in spirits and sometimes could not help wishing myself dead. But now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, all that is changed, and, despite my years, I feel as light hearted as a school boy was first induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through reading the accounts of the many marvellous cures that have appeared in the newspapers. I felt that these wonderful pills had done so much for others that there must be hope for me, and I was not disappointed. had not taken them long before I felt a change for the better. It was not the feeling of temporary relief I had experienced before; my whole system seemed stronger and better. You may be sure I continued the use of Pink Pills, and the result is I am to-day a well man. My troubles have entirely left men, and I have now much better health and strength than I have enjoyed for years before. You can therefore understand the feelings of gratitude I have for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I earnestly hope other sufferers will profit by my experience. I have recommended the Pink Pills to many others, and always with good results. I can tell you of one man whose body was covered with foul, mattery sores who used Pink Pills and whose skin is now as clear and fresh

medicine, and that their virtues cannot be too widely known." Mr. Cooper, whose statement is given above, is one of Brandon's most highly esteemed citizens, and his story may be applicately relied upon by any under whose notice it may come.

as a child's. You may safely say that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect lood builder and blood restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, the after effects of la grippe, nfluenza, and severe colds, diseases epending on humors in the blood. uch as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a speeific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or ex-

cesses of any kind. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark They are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form, intended to deceive. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co. from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive

A RATTLER IN A RUNAWAY.

compared with other remedies or medi

cal treatment.

Got Mixed in the Hind Wheels and Slashed Through the Air. Jim Savage, of Larne, is not afraid of snakes when they keep their places on the ground, but he draws the line at rattlers which take extraordinary means of getting at him when he is riding along the road in a buggy. Jim was in Newark last night, and told a story about ao snake which he met between Chariottesburg and Butler one day last week. He said:

"I was driving down the road with the old man alongside in a side-bar buggy with a team of colts when I see a big yellow and black rattler sliding down the hillside, where they had been quarrying granite to build the dam. It was plain to me that the snake was going to cross the road. It is pretty dry weather up there, and all of the snakes are getting down to water as fast as they can. Now there is a little superstition that comes into the story right here. I was reared in Missouri, and my mother always had an idea that it was bad luck if a snake crossed the road in front of a person. A snake crossed the road in front of a person. A snake crossed the road in front of her one day and she died within a month. It made an impression on me, and I have always tried to get ahead of every snake since then.

"When I see this rattler sliding down the rocks. I hit the colts a lick with the whilp, and they shlvered and tried to stop. They saw or smeit that snake, and showed their terror. I hit them another cut, and at the same time the snake shot out from Savage, of Larne, is not afraid of

at the same time the snake shot out from the blackberry bushes into the road. The colts shied and jumped, and the snake

came on. I had my eyes on him and was doing my best to hold the coits, but they were running away down the mountain now and my hands were full. In less time than you could wink that snake was mixed up in the hind wheel, and as he was slashed through the air his head or tail, I don't know which, caught me a wipe on the back of the neck. I leaned over to the left to get out of his way, but every time that wheel turned it seemed as if he was within an inch of my face and the horses were running away. It seemed as if he spun around in that wheel a dozen times, and me tugging at the reins and wishing I had a brake

"Every time the wheel turned I saw a gleam of yellow and black and felt the air whistle by my ear, and the horses were going down the mountain helly-te-hoot and me doing my utmost best to hold 'em in and wishing I had a Westinghouse air brake on the buggy. Once in my anxiety to hold the coits I straightened up and gor a crack behind the ear, but I could no tell whether it was the head or the tail of the viper that hit me. They were young coits that I was trying, and they weren't used "I knew that something had got to he"

that I was trying, and they weren't used to snakes.

"I knew that something had got to happen; either we was going to have a smashup or the snake was going to get wore out, and just as we got to the bridge across the river I heard something snap. It was the snake. In whipping around he got fast in one of the tresties of the bridge and broke in half. When we struck the straight stretch across the bridge I got the horses under control and then went back and looked for the snake. I found half down on the bridge and the other half down on the bridge and the other half down on the bank under it. I put the two halves to gether and measured them with a two foot rule. They measured six feet and two inches, but then I allowed a foot for stretching in slapping around the wheel.

"When we got down to Fred Costerlin's hotel in Butler the old man found thirteen rattles on the seat of the buggy. I got him to examine my neck, and he didn't find scratch, but as he was turning away he no streach, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch, but as he was turning away he no scratch. The Times reporter felt that he would scratch, but as he was turning away he ticed something sticking to my coat and pulled it off. It was one of the of the rattler, and was three puarters inch long. I missed getting it in the by half an inch."

A Crocodile Story.

An Indian contemporary says: "A genteman of Digha Ghat met with a very curious experience. He was sailing in a boat in the Ganges between nine and ten in the Ganges between nine and ten in the morning. When in midstream he allowed the boat to drift with the stream Suddenly he thought he felt something hand grate against the keel for a few seconds and then all was still again, but on a reurrence of the noise he stood upright in the boat, and endeavored to ascertain its cause. Seeing nothing on either side, and unconscious of imminent danger, he went to the tiller, over which he stooped, and to his horror beheld the large protruding snout of a mugger close up against the stern. As he was totally unarmed, he made several attempts to disiodge the crocodile by kicking the upper portion of its snout, but with no result except that the brute bit more deeply into the soft wood. The butt end of the oar was next used, but the saurian simply retaliated by whacking the boat with sledge-hammer force. The boat swung from side to side, and threatened to capsize. To continue the story in the teller's own words, "I was at my wits' end to obtain an implement of some sort to release me from the brute. my wits' end to obtain an implement some sort to release me from the br When all attempts proved useless, I to the oar into its mouth, and in so d broke a number of teeth. This effected the oar into its mouth, and in so doin broke a number of teeth. This effected n object. With a terrific sweep of the tail i struck the boat. I found myself doing somersault in the air, and with a thud fe into the bottom of the boat. In a second braced my energies, and got my boat of range of my foe, who seemed bent doing damage. Scarcely had I gained hundred yards when once more I notice the raspings under the kel. The bru was trying to overturn my boat, but often as its snout shot above the sides is often did I beat it under water. By son special dispensation the boat went in the direction of the shore, which I had le scarcely an hour ago. Presently I was scarcely an hour ago. Presently I was landed high and dry, and within half a dozen yards, directly under the rudder, was the crocodile, coming up with all its might. I ran up the bank as hard as my legs permitted, but had I missed my footing I should have been snapped up in a few seconds, as the reptile was close upon me. I went in guest of my footing them. me. I went in quest of my fowling piece, which I loaded, and made for the bank, but before I got there my friend had made for the water. Now that all the excitement was over I inspected the boat. Two large holes had been made at the stem and the side plankings were rendered research. side plankings were rendered rudder was a complete wreck. plankings were rendered useless.

Tropical Roofs. natives of the interior of Ceylon walls and roofs with a paste of slaked dime,, gluten and alum, whi glazes and is so durable that specime three centuries old are now to be seen. If the Malabar coast the flat bamboo roare covered with a mixture of cow-duration of heat and not only withstrade the keep heat, and not only withstands the he cains to a remarkable degree, but keethe huts cool in hot weather. In Sumathe native women braid a coarse clothoalm leaves for the edge and top of coofs. Many of the old Buddhist tem in India and Ceylon had roofs made of cut stone blocks how timber and cut stone blocks, hewn timber, and spli of cut stone blocks, hewn timber, and split bamboo poles. Uneven planks, cut from old and dead palm trees—seldom from living young trees—are much used in the Celebes and Phillippines. Sharks' skinsform the roofs of fishermen in the Andaman islands. The Malays of Malacca. Sumatra and Java have a roofing of attaps, pieces of palm leaf' wicker work about three feet by two in size and an inch thick which are laid like shingles and are practically waterproof. The Araba of the East make a durable roof paint of states blood and cement, Europeans some use old sails—made proof against mould and insects by parafine and ve sublimate—for temporary roofs.—

cientific American.

Head Dresses. In some countries the female head-dress is carried to a singular extravagance. The fair Chinese carries on her head the figure of a certain bird. This bird is composed of copper or of gold, according to the quality of the person, the wings of which spread the person, the wings of which spreat, fall over the front of the head-dress out, fall over the front of the head-dream and conceal the temples. The tail, lo and open, forms a beautiful tuft feathers. The beak covers the top of nose, the neck is fastened to the body the artificial animal by a spring that may the more freely play and tremble the slightest motion. The extravagance the Mayuless is far more ridiculous the the slightest motion. The extra the Myaulses is far more ridic above. They carry on their heads the board, rather longer than a foot and the six inches broad; with this the er their hair and seal it with war cannot lie down nor lean without the rock strength; and the countries the rock strength; and the rock strength; are rock strength; and the rock strength; and the rock strength; are rock stren seeping the neck straight; and the country being very woody, it is not uncommon to find them with their head-dress entangled in the trees. When they comb their half When they comb their half hour by the fire in meltin this combing is performe they pass as hour the wax, but this only once or twice a week.



Mr. A. D. Leonard Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver na Kidney troubles, causing great pain and Other medicines That Tired Feeling failed to do him ry good, but so successful and satisfactory vas Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no ther medicine and is now well. The best nown kidney and liver remedies are so apply combined with tonics and alteratives in

Hood's Sarsaparilla hat it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That ired Feeling and makes the weak strong. HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipution by

AFFAIR landidates for Alder dress the

TEETING HELD A

Caudidates Bishop Their Views on to the Ratepayer Speakers Address

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Caleb Bishop w

The most interestin West, he said, was hould be looked a ing on. It had bee no funds with whi tem. But arrange lamps in the distri also be made for At present all a stand with his har see his house burn had been brought so far they had de ed he would do h for Victoria West. city good sidewal bounds of the residents are told walks and street the local improv Craigflower road dition and should residents of this d thing for the tax Gorge and Burnsie and roads were a Victoria West. district have a the money expend should also be sor toria West. Son expended for su spent here. He several cases of the opening of o weather. This v until after the w should not be al with the surface lowed an epiden probably follow. they have power nect with the sev If houses are n sewers much me spent for nothing have been far l had been made being constructed tion of the city residents of that should bear the ex laws in the city ple and missed lowed the use goods; others we cord of wood o minutes. A ma should receive th who owned a think I am fit Mr. Bishop, "I v votes on Saturda W. A. Roberts stand the position Victoria West.

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and civic. The did not cost us a was the worst a thing we wear cities had been account of the council did not done. All an best. Every blamed for the as some of then measures. The should be agitat it and the count to get it. The E want it, but the and, which is If the Victoria benefit the city but the city sho any railway so Pickering system been better for tice on the bull low residents to drains where t did not see any city will have the Elk Lake afford to bring stream. Victo ed shortly to the bonds of a city should do had the Island should have, land railway man get for the to the differen laws are there istered. Wha about streets is no money. local improvem know much al squabble.

residents withi tend the city l o see that t old limits had as well as the he interest on & Sidney rail not be blamed endorsed a by-l and as the co money to pay ment and city not an aldern interest, which special rate i board of h an act passed imposed certain the city did n the governme the amount sp

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Mayor Beave

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of the United States to use their influence to the same end. The assistance

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erty. As other branches of industry

have been protected and encouraged,

why not assist labor in its hour of

BARCLAY SOUND BREEZES.

Arrowsmith.

Alberni, B. C., Aug. 30.-The grain

assayer will vouch for this. The pro-

cannot always use them.

this morning after her.

LABOR'S DARK DAY.

Times.

In the case of many large concerns every

liest worker, is affected. Chairman Henry

Clay Frick, who is president of the vari-

ous Carnegie companies, will suffer a re-

year salary, and everyone beneath him

in rank will be obliged to submit to a

reduction. Every employee of the Chi-

cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad

will receive ten per cent. less for his

services after to-day, with the exception

of those working for less than \$50 per

month. A similar reduction takes place

all along the line of officials and employ-

ees of the Rock Island, the Louisville &

go & St. Louis, and Wabash roads. The

Illinois Steel Company, of this city,

which usually employs some 8000 men,

is now running with a force of a few hun-

dred, and scores of mine operators and manufacturers in all parts of the coun-

try stopped work last night for an in-

men have refused to accept reduced sal-

aries, but in most cases the army of un-

employed hovering about and ready to

work for a pittance serves to keep the

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

New York, Aug. 31.—The Manager of

the Savannah line has received dispatch-

es confirming the press telegrams an-

nouncing the wreck of the steamer City

of Savannah. The officials believe the

vessel will prove a total wreck. They

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The injunction re-

straining the directors from closing the

injunction dissolved the directors can

use their discretion about opening the

men relinquishing the struggle without

gaining their point. They have applied

for work at the various piers, and many

Washington, Aug. 31.—The treasury

department yesterday purchased 196,000

ounces of silver at the counter offer 74

to 75 cents per ounce. This, with 30,

000 ounces purchased earlier in the day

at the same price, will make the total

purchase for yesterday 226,000 ounces.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 1.-Great anx-

iety is felt by cotton planters throughout

this state on account of the appearance

on the cotton plant during the summer

of the embryo of the cotton worm. The

germ appears in the form of a web, and

it is estimated that 250,000,000 worms

are represented in the embryonic state

in each web. The hatching time is dur-

ing the first half of September, and hence

The Old, Old Story.

Brantford, Aug. 28.—The old, old story

crops up again, here, and Frank Elliott

is the narrator this time. He says he

has for six years been a victim of kidney

disease, and could get nothing to cure

or relieve him. Dodd's kidney pills did

the business in quick time, and now he

is well and happy. Mr. Elliott learned

of the efficacy of these pills from accounts

published of Archie Rymal's case. This

gentleman, it will be remembered, was

cured of paralysis, consequent of kidney

Marjory Parker, relict of the late Rob-

ert Parker, of Stirling, is dead at the age of 90. She had lived in Hastings county

disease, by Dodd's kidney pills.

With the

World's Fair gates to the public

Sunday has been dissolved.

have dispatches announcing that the crew

definite period. In some instances

workers at their posts.

were all saved.

gates on Sunday.

have been taken back.

the anxiety of planters.

Chicago, Sept. 1 .- To-day is a momen-

of government have been used for the in

CIVIC AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

Candidates for Aldermanic Honors Address the Ratepayers.

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MEETING HELD AT VICTORIA WEST

Caudidates Bishop and Robertson Give Their Views on Questsons of Interest to the Ratepayers of Victoria—Other Speakers Address the Meeting.

A couple of dozen ratepayers of Vietoria West attended the meeting held last evening in the school house of that district to hear a discussion on civic affairs by the candidates for aldermen, Other gentlemen also spoke, bringing up the questions that are invariably discussed at every public meeting.

Caleb Bishop was the first speaker. The most interesting question in Victoria West, he said, was that of lighting. This should be looked after as winter is coming on. It had been said that there was funds with which to extend the sys-But arrangements could be made with the electric light company for a few lamps in the district. Provision should be made for better fire protection. At present all a man could do was to stand with his hands in his pockets and see his house burn down. This matter had been brought before the council but so far they had done nothing. If electhe would do his best to secure lights for Victoria West. In other parts of the city good sidewalks have been laid to the bounds of the city, but Victoria West residents are told that if they want sidewalks and streets they must do it by the local improvement system. The Craigflower road was in a very bad condition and should be improved. The residents of this district do not get anything for the taxes they pay. On the Gorge and Burnside roads, the sidewalks and roads were as bad as the roads in Victoria West. The ratepayers of this district have a good claim to some of should also be some fire hydrants in Victoria West. Some of the money being expended for surface drains might be spent here. He had heard there were several cases of typhoid fever caused by the opening of old drains in the warm weather. This work should be delayed until after the warm weather. Houses should not be allowed to be connected with the surface drains. If this be allowed an epidemic of fever will very probably follow. The council should, if they have power, make everybody connect with the sewers now ready for use. houses are not connected with the sewers much money would have been

spent for nothing. Of course it would have been far better if the connections had been made when the sewers were being constructed. When a certain portion of the city was being sewered the residents of that portion of the city should bear the expense. There were bylaws in the city which affected some people and missed others. Some were alwed the use of the streets for their goods; others were not allowed to pile a cord of wood on the street for a few should receive the same favors as those "If you big building. think I am fit to represent you," said Mr. Bishop, "I will be thankful for your votes on Saturday." W. A. Robertson could easily understand the position of the residents of Victoria West. They, of course, expected when they were admitted to the city they would receive something in return. The civic business was in such a tangled condition this year no one could understand what was going on. All the ratepayers knew was that their taxes were

ncreased. The real trouble was that the people were under too many governments: the imperial, dominion, provincial and civic. The first was the best as it did not cost us anything while the second was the worst as it taxes us for everything we wear, eat and drink. Other cities had been economizing this year on account of the hard times. Victoria's ouncil did not do this, but it must be lone. All an alderman can do is his Every alderman should not be blamed for the bad acts of the council as some of them voted against those bad measures. The Indian reserve question it and the council should do all they can want it, but they now have half the Isand, which is more than they deserve. If the Victoria & Sidney railway would benefit the city it should be encouraged, but the city should not be "cinched" by any railway scheme. He thought the Pickering system of sewerage would have been better for the city. He saw a notice on the bulletin board, moving to allow residents to connect with the surface drains where there are no sewers. He did not see anything wrong in that. The city will have to do the best it can with the Elk Lake water. The city could not stream. Victoria will no doubt be asked shortly to guarantee the interest on the bonds of an overland railway. The

city should do it. If the government had the Island railway belt, which they should have, Victoria could get an over-land railway for nothing. What does a man get for the many taxes that he pays to the different governments? But the laws are there and they must be administered. What is the use of speaking about streets and sidewalks when there no money. He was opposed to the local improvement by-law. He did not know much about the late contract squabble. When he was in the council e lowest tenderer always got the contract. If the drains were constructed by day labor it might be better for the Mayor Beaven thought it was a very great mistake, both for the city and the residents within the new limits, to ex-

tend the city limits. When the matter came up in the legislature he did his best see that those residents outside the old limits had something to say about it well as those inside the limits. It quite true that the city has had to pay e interest on the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney railway. The council could not be blamed for this. The ratepayers endorsed a by-law to guarantee the bonds and as the company say they have no money to pay the interest, the government and city must pay it. There was not an alderman who liked paying the interest, which amounted to \$10,000. The special rate imposed by the council for the board of health was the offspring of an act passed by the legislature which imposed certain things on the cities. If city did not carry out these things the government would do it and charge

the shoulders of the citizens. These and the debts of the city were what crippled the city. The general rate this year is lower than it was last year, but there is a special rate which is made necessary by an act of parliament. The council could have levied a special rate for school purposes, but had not done it. Mr. Robertson said there was more economy wanted. Most of those who complain of his (Mayor Beaven's) action said he was too economical. He explained that the council had carried out their prom-

receive a portion of the money voted for surface drains. The chairman thought it was a good thing for the mayor to attend ward meetings. He explained many knotty questions that ratepayers would not other-

ise to have the streets of Victoria West

defined. The engineers had already start-ed work. Victoria West would certainly

wise understand. Ald. Bragg was sure both the street and electric light committees would do something for Victoria West if they had the money. He then went into an exhausting explanation of the recent surface drain contract squabble, from the time it began. He was being rather strictly cross-examined by a ratepayer when the chairman called order. made by Ald. Bragg after which the meeting adjourned.

TO TEST JAWS.

The Debate on Silver to be a Mere

Endurance Test. Washington, Aug. 31.-The silver debate in the senate is to be made a test of physical endurance. This, at least, his men is a lengthy one. He admits is the programme which the senators from the silver states announce. Telbefore the unconditional repeal of the silver bill is passed. But the senators from the silver states seem to stand, alone in this determination. Their opponents say they will not be aided to to that effect. He also admitted that he is not a Siwash; the government will any great extent by the free coinage the schooner was standing away from have to show them how to catch the Democrats. Most of them, it is bethe money expended in the city. There lieved, will agree with Hill that to filibuster on this question would be to lower the character of the senate and diminish public respect for its deliberations. Threats analogous to those ascribed to the silver men, say the anti-silverites, have been heard before in the revolt, and Captain Heater was forced silverites, have been heard before in the senate on other burning public questions, but somehow, after two or three weeks' talk and continuous all night sessions, compromises have been reached and an agreement entered into for a vote to be taken at a fixed time. Little doubt is | and the crew are men of standing in this entertained by the gold standard men that this will be the result in this instance. Should the debate be unreasonably prolonged, the contest may be temporarily transferred from the silver question to an amendment of the senate rules to permit cloture. The managers of the anti-silver campaign in the house are sure the senate will pass the Voorhees bill as a substitute for the Wilson bill, which passed the house. When the Voorhees bill comes over from the senate it will naturally be referred to the committee on coinage, but this committee is bitterly hostile to repeal, so minutes. A man who owns a small lot it will not be sent there if it can be most likely be set forth in a similar manavoided. The gold standard men think ner and the papers forwarded to Ottawa. they have found a means to evade this It is very likely that the action which duction of 30 per cent. on his \$50,000 a under the new rules. The bill, when received, does not require consideration order to try the schooners in Victoria bein committee of the whole, involving no fore an admiralty court, and not put appropriation. It is expected a motion will be made to concur in the senate amendment and it is expected the bill will be quickly passed. Hon. W. L. Wilson, author of the repeal bill in the house. received the following telegram from the president on its passage by the house: Please accept for yourself and associates in the achievement my hearty congratulations and sincere thanks.'

The treasury department was yesterday offered 260,000 ounces of silver at 74 3-4 to 75 1-4 cents, and purchased 30,000 ounces at 743-4 cents. The same price was tendered for the remainder.

More Cats-and-Dogs.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 1.—The brief ull which has prevailed in Presbyterian circles since the final disposition of the Briggs case is likely to come to an end in a few days as it is Dr. Henry P. Smith's intention to appeal his case to the synod which meets this month. As he could think and talk of nothing but should be agitated. The city should have this is the same body which suspended him from the church until he should reo get it. The E. & N. railway no doubt | nounce his heretical views, there is no prospect that the appeal will meet with favorable consideration, and it is only being entered by the doctor, as a step toward its consideration by the next general assembly.

UNITED SERVICE.

Veterans of the American Army and

Navy Assemble. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.-For a week beginning this morning Indianapolis will afford to bring in water from Gold- be besieged by an army and a navy, the latter being the first in the field with a reception on the man of war Kearsarge to-day. The latter structure is an exact reproduction of the famous old cruiser that put a period to the career of the Alabama. It is situated in the grounds in front of the state house, and from an early hour this morning its spacious cabin and broad deck were thronged with members of the Naval Veteran Association. Mayor Sullivan was there to welcome them, and after a brief response on behalf of the veterans the proceedings took an informal turn. A large number of the G. A. R. veterans were also present. although Monday is the day set for the opening of their re-union. The method of accommodating the visitors in

the way of lodgings is one of the most effective ever put into operation. The committee on arrangements has had a large force of clerks at work for several weeks compiling lists of residents who had rooms to let, and all that visitors have to do in order to secure accommodations without danger of extortion is to apply at headquarters and receive a card bearing the address of someone who desires to rent a room, and giving the rate per day. The parade of the naval veterans will take place to-morrow, and

on Sunday and Monday it is calculated that over 150,000 visitors will arrive. All the railroad's entering the city have arranged to run extra trains for the accommodation of the crowds, the Monon route having already announced that it will run trains from Chicago to Indianapolis hourly on September 4th in addition to its regular service of five trains daily. The fact that the Chicago rate is but a cent a mile has induced many of

AINORO'S CASE TAKEN

The Collector Forwards the Facts of Her Seizures to Ottawa.

HOW SHE HAPPENED TO BE SEIZED established precedent, as from the earli-The second second

A Storm Off Copper Island Carried Her crease of capital and security of prop Inside the Limit-Her Indians Refused to be Taken to Yokohama-What Mr. Milne Has Done.

The case of the schooner Ainoko, seized by the Russian cruiser Jacoute on July 22, has been called to the attention of the Ottawa government. Last evening there was mailed to the marine and fisheries department a statement or "protest" signed by Captain George Heater. Mate William Heater and Daniel Mar- finely. tin and George Linfield, able seamen, the document given to Captain Heater by the captain of the Russian cruiser, containing a short statement of the case. and an explanatory letter from Collector Milne. The collector was in doubt as to how to proceed. He had no instructions mayor replied to some of the remarks at all in the matter. The schooner was directed to proceed to Yokohama and report to the British consul, but instead she returned home, giving rise to a situation in no way covered in the Anglo-Russian treaty. For the latter affair Captain Heater was in no way responsible, for the Indian hunters aboard, who one, refused to be taken to Yokohama.

The statement of Captain Heater and limit, but contends that the wind, which them were drowned. blew a gale, carried him inside. For vations taken. The captain of the Jacoute admitted that the weather had lowed to use their traps they cannot get shore with all sail set. The statement Island the schooner was headed for Yokohama. The Indians learned where they were being taken and going to Captain Heater demanded that they be taken to put about and return home to British Columbia.

The letter of Collector Milne explained the facts of the seizure, and states that the owner of the vessel, Captain Grant, community and that he believes their story. The government is asked to release the schooner upon the representations made.

The document of the Russian captain simply states that the schooner was inside of the limit, without setting forh any of the existing circumstances, which cannot help but place the matter in a different light. The document is in Rus- ed the same day for a reduction in wages sian, with an English translation be- or working force, or a complete suspen-

The circumstances surrounding the seizure of the Minnie, which, it is claimed, was never inside of the limit, will has been taken will at least result in an them to the trouble and expense of hearings in Yokohama. The work in the case of the Ainoko has all been done by Collector Milne, in whom the sealers have found their staunchest friend of all. A Unique Judgment.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The civil tribunal of Nashville, and the Nashville, Chattanoothe Seine has just entered a decision in a case that is without parallel in the history of jurisprudence, and establishes the precedent that a widow whose bereavement arises from the suicide of her husband is entitled to damages from the party or parties who drove the departed to self destruction. In the case decided yesterday a journal devoted to railroad news was ordered to pay \$10,000 to a woman whose husband had been driven to suicide by a series of scurrilous articles which had appeared in the paper in question. The unfortunate man was so harassed by these harsh criticisms and the fear that he would lose his position that the persecution to which he was subjected, and the court held the paper directly responsible for his death in the same way that a railroad is held responsible for injuries received in an accident.

WORK DEMANDED. American Federation of Labor Speaks for the Unemployed.

New York, Aug. 31.—A circular letter over the signatures of President Gompers and the executive officers of the

American Federation of Labor, and addressed to the people of the United States, is being scattered broadcast among the working classes of the country. The communication opens with the statement that a hundred thousand men, women and children are nearing the verge of starvation in New York city. "From all the manufacturing and commercial centres," it continues, "there comes the anxious demand for work, soon, we fear, to be followed by the des-

perate, despairing cry for bread. In this hour of distress and danger we call upon all citizens of all religious and political faiths to give the most careful consideration to our appeal and to the methods and measures herein set forth. We do not believe that the industrial and social system so firmly intrenched can be changed for the better by declaration or demand, by edict of rulers, by enactments of legislative assemblies, by individual or corporate experiments, by riot or by the deadly anger of class hate. We believe that so radical a change as we contemplate must be obtained by the slow process of evolutionary development. We believe that the organization of wage workers in trades unions is the surest guarantee of the peaceful solution of the problem of abolishing poverty, and that a constant increase in wages, and consequent reduction in profits, will make a capitalistic or employing class unnecessary and unprofitable, thus establishing equity. As a city is a co operative corporation in which the citizens are shareholders, no one citizen has the right to live in luxury while others want for the necessaries of life. We therefore call upon the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of New York to devise ways and means in the same manner and to the same extent as they the amount spent to the city. The gov- the veterans to spend a few days at the would in the case of flood or pestilence. ernment had also placed the expenses on | World's Fair. before the encampment. | We ask the city authorities to provide since 1846.

UP ways and means for the prosecution of public improvements and the employ-

reasons also prompt us to call upon the governor of the state and the president

3. C. Did Not Send Her Largest Timber The Biggest Thing the Redwood Plank From California-The Treasures of the Art Gallery.

(Correspondence of the Times.) Chicago, Aug. 28.—The forestry build-Splendid Gold Assays-Glories of Mt. ing is interesting to a British Columbian. It is a little out of the way, being built in the extreme southeast corner of the grounds. This building is unique in crop is now being cut and shows up grounds. This building is unique in we were all discouraged at the way the structure. All around the outside runs boat had been handled. We moved very The Quartz Reef at Mount Moriarty | a veranda, which is supported by tree | slowly and Mr. Carroll stood watching has now reached a point I scarcely dare announce, but the last assay was be-bark undisturbed. The sides of the bark undisturbed. The sides of the body else, but anyway Mr. Carroll sang building are of slabs, with rustic window frames, and the roof is thatched special attention to him, and he walked tween \$800 and \$900. The provincial with tan-bark. The moment you pass over and told me that I would have to prietors of the claim who have had the development work done are naturally through the door you find yourself in a move faster and obey orders quicker or jubilant over their success. The reef is sweet, odorous atmosphere, which car else get out. I grumbled a little bit at pure gold, scarcely any silver, and can ries you off to the dear old camping days be traced for over a mile.

Two prospectors have just arrived bearded with moss." It does smell from Nanaimo by way of Englishman's sweet; it is good for us to be here. And river, north fork, and over Mount Arright athwart the entrance in good round | ed up his fist and struck me on the cheek. rowsmith. They say the view from Arrowsmith is most magnificent and wonder walk in and introduce ourselves, then again, so I took hold of him and held him outnumbered the white men three to that more people do not make the ascent. take a look around. It is pretty good, They could see across the island and but it might be much better. British hundreds of lakes at the north and west. Columbia could have done better had Four men were out in a flimsy canoe on she tried. Why I can see plainly (in that his ship was inside the 30 mile | Cameron lake last Friday and two of | my mind's eye, Horatio) a little country school house in whose playground I The government is likely to have some ler, of Colorado, says he has brought six days no boats had been lowered, and his winter clothes and will wear them for four days there had been no obserties the salmon traps on the Sproat Lake from British Columbia. When we comwill guarantee to find at least a dozen falls. They say that if they are not al- pete with Americans we should send the largest we have of everything, for ing brought to the face of Mr. Nelsen, been tempestuous, but declined to give their winter's supply of food, and that it is only the big things that count, and the blow from Mr. Carroll's fist, that In this forestry building are to be seen the dye woods of commerce, lichens from the Arctic regions, vegetable substances fish with a net, as the manner in which used for bedding and upholstery, gums further sets forth after leaving Copper | they allow salmon to rot at the falls is | and resins of all kinds, vegetable ivory, disgraceful. So many are caught they cocoanut shells and fibre, wood-pulp, and gourds of all conceivable shapes, Cloudsey, a Tyhee Siwash, has just re-The "biggest" thing in this department turned from the Fraser in great trouble, is the mammoth redwood plank from His wife has gone off with a white man, Humboldt county, California. The great said to be one of the Mascotte crew. tree from which the plank was hewn Cloudsey and her father have gone out was thirty-five feet in diameter, and was supposed to have reached the patriarchal age of fifteen hundred years. A part of the side of the tree was rotted, and after it had been felled in burning up the surrounding brush still more of the tree Alland Sundry Feel the Pinch of, Hard was destroyed by fire, so that the width of the plank represents less than half the original width of the tree. This tous day in the labor world, and one that modest little plank is sixteen feet five has been anxiously looked forward to for inches long, twelve feet nine inches wide, many weeks by employer and employee alike. Probably there was never a time and five inches tuck. Mr. Berry, the owner, is as proud of it as if he had before when so many large corporations the tree grown to his own special order. railroads, and other establishments select-He is so used to having people exclaim over the size of his plank that if you do not go into ecstacies over it, but look unsion of operations as the case might be, concerned as he impressively repeats its dimensions, he feels quite injured and one, from the highest official to the low-

tells you reproachfully that "it's the sight of a lifetime, madam!" Time presses, and we pass from these of north-pond. This building is oblong, intersected by a great nave and transept lighted entirely from above. On either side are galleries, and the dome is surmounted by a colossal winged figure of Victory. Outside galleries, forty feet wide, form a continuous promenade around the building. Grand flights of steps lead to the richly sculptured great portals, and the walls of the loggia of the colonnades are gorgeously adorned with mural paintings illustrating the history and progress of art. The exterior frieze and the pediments are richly embellished with statuary of heroic and life-sized proportions. This building is the greatest art gallery ever constructed. and never has there been so comprehensive a showing of modern works of art as are here assembled. There is enough in this exhibit to employ one's whole time for months. To see "the best things" alone is, I found, a work of time. In the work of Joseph Israels, who is generally looked upon as a leader of the modern Dutch school, one may find the sorrows, the labor, the hardships of the life of the Dutch peasants lepicted with the same sentiment as Millet shows in dealing with the peasant life of France. Israels' "Alone in the World" is the most pathetic subject in the exposition. When one looks at the figure of the old man, worn with labor, seated by the bedside of his dead wife, who has been his companion in a life of toil, we realize that he feels himself truly alone and that all that remains for him in the emptiness of the world are his memories. A landscape by Maris, "Under the Willows," shows a group of cattle standing in the water under the trees. It is the spring or early summer, and the atmosphere is warm and moist. New York, Aug. 31.—The strike One can almost smell the fragrance of among the 'longshoremen has ended, the the meadows and the willows. Baden Powell's "Wooden Walls of Queen Vic toria," is a favorite picture of most visitors. It shows the Britannia, Queen and London, the best of England's wooden bulwarks, lying off Portsmouth in 1840, while at the extreme left of the picture is the fast frigate Arethusa. Mr. G. J. Brown of New York must have a heart big enough to take in both stray dogs and street arabs We know that "fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Fellow feeling gives the artist a wondrous touch, too, and this we realize as we stand before his "Training the Dog," "A Card Trick," and "A Stump Speech." This is realism in art truly-there are no conventional attitudes, no studied expressions here. A. D. CAMERON.

A ROW ON THE NAVAHOE.

How the Rich American Yacht-Owner Made a Fool of Himself.

New York, Aug. 25.—So many different tories have been told of how Royal Phelps Carroll, the owner of the unfortunate yacht Navahoe, so far forgot him self while in English waters as to strike a common seaman that the following story of this interesting incident from the seaman himself is worthy of publication. His name is Charles Nelsen, and he is a Swede with gigantic shoulders, bulging biceps and a laughing face that is as thoroughly tanned as any piece of leather in the swamp. He arrived here a few days ago and naturally gravitated to the neighborhood of the Atlantic Yacht Club, where he is indolently looking out for a chance to sign articles and briskly enjoying the financial result of the as-

sault upon him. To Mr. Nelsen this blow in the face, which is now so famous, is only an episode so amusing as to make him laugh and jingle the change A Glimpse at the Exhibits in the Forestry in his pocket whenever he thinks about it. He has told the story to, all his friends, and they laughed with him, and expressed a hope that they, too, might be assailed—under similar circumstances.

AN ATMOSPHERE REDOLENT OF PINES Mr. Nelsen's account of the incident sets at rest all stories that it was not Mr. Carroll, but one of Mr. Carroll's guests who

committed the assault. "All of us common seamen were loung-ing on the deck," Mr. Nelsen's story runs, "idly talking about the way the yacht had been handled. We all agreed that no boat was ever managed more awkwardly, and that it was no use trying to make her amount to anything. All at once Captain Barr sang out: 'All hands trim mainsail!' Not one of us had any ambitition to obey any order, because us. Maybe I moved slower than anyhaving two masters, and he took hold of my coat and shook it and scowled at me. I looked in his face and laughed, and this made him so mad that he doubl-

tight, and that ended it." Any person with the slightest bit of imagination can readily see what a very funny situation this was. Mr. Carroll is not a big man and he is not very muscular. Mr. Nelson is big enough and strong enough to overcome easily several ordinary men. The picture of Mr. Carroll strutting up to Mr. Nelsen and shaking his coat, the smile that this proceedwould have made no more impression on the weather-beaten face of the seaman than if it had been the face of a bronze image but for a diamond on the dangerous hand of the yacht owner that made a trifling scratch, and then the sudden hugging of Mr. Carroll, who struggled vainly to release himself, has afforded

constant joy to all who know the story. After fondling Mr. Carroll until the anger oozed out of him, Mr. Nelsen let him go with the assurance that he would make him pay for the assault. Everybody knows that the sailorman in English waters is abundantly protected from outrage, and Mr. Nelsen spent several days in trying to tell the story without, smiling. The scratch on his face was rapidly healing, and as he thought he might need this evidence of assault he determined to give Mr. Carroll a chance to settle before he appealed to the English board of trade. Mr. Carroll knew something of the punishment meted out by English justice to the oppressor of the sailorman, and as a complaint would probably be followed by arrest and a lot of scandal he suggested to Mr. Nelsen that an amicable settlement be made. The latter was agreeable and, after some dickering. Mr. Carroll agreed to pay to the tickled sailorman £70 and his steer age passage to this country. Then Mr. Carroll offered to retain Mr. Nelsen in sweet-smelling barks, gums and resins his employ and to increase his wages to the art palace on the northern shore from \$35 to \$50 a month. His object in making this offer does not appear, al though he was likely influenced by the thought that by keeping Mr. Nelsen under his eye the story would not leak out and he would not be known hereafter as a gentleman who so far forgot himself as to strike his servant. Mr. Nelsen, like any ordinary seaman with \$350 in his pocket, refused the offer and embarked for this country.

> Capt. Barr, the late commander of the Navahoe, is on his way to this country, and his arrival will probably be attended by another version of this story. 'That part of Mr. Nelsen's story that bears upon the manner in which the yacht was handled during the races in which she played so unimportant a part will interest all yachting men in this country. The criticism of the English yachtsmen when some of the rigging of the Navahoe was carried away during a blow-that she is only a fair-weather boat-and the reply of her designer, might have had a different coloring if this statement had preceded these occurrences. Mr. Nelsen is only a common sailorman, but it is likey that he knows a great deal more about sailing a yacht than a great many of the men whose sole yachting knowledge is represented by their ability to wear a olue and gold yachting costume.

Law of Libel in Paris.

A libel case of an extraordinary kind has just come before one of the correctional courts in Paris. M. de Sesmaisons, a former minister plenipotentiary of the French republic at Hayti, at present residing in Paris, was annoyed at some comments upon his conduct while in America that appeared in the New York Tribune. The article spoke vaguely of his having acquired a certain notoriety and of his being irresponsible for his actions in the eve of the law. As the New York Tribune has no property in France, M. de Sesmaisons judged it was useless to proceed against that paper, but he decided to indict M. Bren tano, the proprietor of the Anglo-American library, in the Avenue de l'Opera, where copies of the offending number were sold. The plaintiff asked for 50,-600 francs damages. Without admitting so extravagant a claim, the court condemned the unfortunate news agent who quite possibly cannot read English, to pay 5,00 francs to the plaintiff, as well as a fine of 100 francs, and to inser; the terms of the judgment in any ten newspapers M. de Sesmaisons may se

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who 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, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensatian about the scrotnm, wasting of the organs, dixiness 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, oity looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of ner yours debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abase committed in ignorance, may be permanently circed. Send your address for book or diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Luhon, 2 Macdonnell ave.. Toronto, Ont., Canada. All Men

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ON THE OLD LINE.

It is anounced that Sir John Thompson and some of his colleagues will make a political stumping tour through western Ontario this fall. Evidently there is a fear that the campaign of education carried on by the Liberals has only too good prospects of success. What will Sir John and the other ministers tell the people of Ontario in order to prevent them going away after the Grit heresy? The quotations we have lately made from Thompson's and Foster's utterances would seem to supply an answer. They will talk about the danger of "sacrific ing Canadian industries" by the lowering of duties. Perhaps the finance minister will even repeat his New Brunswick declaration, that the government is ready to raise the duties if it deems such further protection necessary. The chief organ of the party follows in the same line. A week ago the Empire said: "Practical men cannot afford to theorize on so vital a matter as this. Competition to-day is far keener than it was fifteen years ago. The great manufacturers of England are being driven out of many of the markets of the world by foreign competitors. They cannot hold their own market. Twenty years ago they would have laughed at such a prediction. Canadian manufacturers would necessarily be driven to the wall by the immense aggregations of capital which now control manufacturing in the States, and what the opposition propose is, out of a mere whim and theory, to subject our people to the stress and strain of a competition that is to have no countervailing compensation. True, the Ottawa convention also declared for reciprocity with the States. Who supposes they can get it? The terms so far stated from Washington are impossible. If the men now in power there are more reasonable than their predecessors they have given no hint of any change of base." This simply amounts to a revival of the old plan of endeavoring to frighten the people by the story of the Americans being ready to swamp Canada with cheap goods and crush out all our manufacturers. This protectionist dodge has surely been overworked in the past, and can hardly be expected to prove successful once again.

A MUDDLING ORGAN.

The Vancouver organ of the government, through either stupidity or perversity, or both, persists in placing the census question in a wrong light, though the facts are quite clear and their connection is easily understood. The govfrom Deputy Minister Lowe at Ottawa a statement in regard to the population, which statement was represented as be ing based on the census. Mr. Lowe's summary was all wrong, wherefore the government and its organs joined in a howl about the "inaccuracy of the census." Mr. Brown, Mr. Gosnell and three opposition and independent papers pointed out that the error lay in Mr. Lowe's mixing up the census and Indian department figures. The government ordered that costly revision at Ottawa, with the result of showing that the opposition contention was right and that the original summing up of the census returns was correct. In short, the revision has not established any "inaccuracy in the census" or in any way justified the position of the government. The World asks us why in his case the Victoria city council and board of trade wanted a special census of this city. Surely the answer is plain to any person of ordinary intelligence. A totally new census is an entirely different thing, from a revision of the figures of the old one. It is during this foggy weather. It is quite possible that if the government had taken a new census for the whole province it might have succeeded in showing that the old one was inaccurate; but as matters stand it has not succeeded in doing anything of the kind. We have no doubt the World understands quite well that the government was all along trading on Mr. Lowe's mistake, and that now it is wilfully endeavoring to keep its readers will be a grand banquet. misinformed in order to help the government out.

Sir John Thompson should visit Welland on his Ontario tour. The Welland Tribune reports that the Robert Misener farm, 140 acres of good land, with good buildings thereon, was offered for sale under the hammer the other day and failed to call forth a single bidder. Before the good old N. P. came into force a good round sum was refused for the farm; now it begs in vain for a bid-

The Tories do not look kindly upon Premier Fielding's intervention in federal politics, and their objections will not be lessened on account of the quality of his work. In his recent speech at St. John Mr. Fielding quoted Sir John Thompson's remark that the heaviest duties were paid on the luxuries used by the rich people, such as jewelry, wines, silks, cigars, tobaccos, etc., and said such remarks were burlesque. The speaker then treated the audience to an object lesson to show the absurdity of Premier Thompson's assertions. He opened a parcel of dry goods and held up a piece of union carpet, costing in England 38 cents, on which the duty was 33 per cent.; following it up with pieces of different English clothes used by the poorer classes, on which the duty ranged from 35 to 85 per cent, and also pieces

of finer cloths used by rich people, on which the duty was only 20 per cent. All of the above goods under the Mackenzie regime had only 17 1-2 per cent. duty. He traced \$100 worth of goods from the time it left England until it went into the hands of consumers, showing that under 171-2 per cent. duty it would cost \$180, while under the present duty the same goods would be \$250.

Some Conservative correspondent a Ottawa lately busied himself with concocting a story that an alliance had been formed by the Liberals and the McCar thyites, whereby these parties jointly indertook to fight the government at the next election. Of course the story is a ridiculous one and would impose on very few. As the Globe points out, the yarn is evidently intended for Quebec nsumption; for had it been intended to frighten Ontario people the alliance would have been reported as formed between Laurier and the Pope or the general of the Jesnits.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.-The New V.C. Co. have closed Protection Island shaft until there be an improvement in the coal One shift has also, been knocked trade. off from No. 5 shaft, and in future only two shifts will be worked there. The shipment of coal to foreign ports for the past month are as follows: New V. C. Co., 32,467 tons; Wellington, 21, 140 tons; Union, 15,625 tons; total, 69, 232 tons. Large parties of hunters went out this

morning on a grouse hunting expedition. There seems to be a scarcity of birds

John Dignan has posted \$50 with the Free Press as a deposit to row Hans over the three-mile course for a \$300

mischievous urchin is still pilfer ng private orchards. In many instances he has entirely stripped the trees. T. Kitchen of the Nanaimo Realty eft town a couple of weeks ago for Victoria and now many anxious enquires are being made for him.

Bishop Perrin instituted a branch of the Church of England's temperance society in St. Paul's Institute last even-Nanaimo, Sept. 2.-Two young men,

Isaac Storey and Horace Tyler, were out yesterday taking part in the opening of the grouse season. They had gone far when they sat down at the back of the cemetery to talk of previous exploits. Tyler was relating of a wonderful shot he had once made, and in raising his gun to go through the manoeuvre it went off and the bullet struck young Storey in the left thigh, shattering the bone. Dr. Walkem, with the assistance of Dr. Davis, amputated the

Early this morning W. E. Norris, secretary of the Union brewery, and forconnected with journalism, severed his connection with the batch of bachelors and joined the noble army of benedicts. The bride was Miss Mima Good, daughter of the late Captain Good. Although the hour of the ceremony was ernment, in order to afford itself an ex- an early one, it did not prevent a whole giment of friends of both bride and bridegroom from witnessing the event. which was performed by the Rev. Tovey at St. Alban's church. The young couple were well showered with rice as they left the chapel and were followed the steamer that later bore them on the first stage of their journey to the and of their honeymoon, viz.: Harrison Hot Springs. Many were the wishes expressed that "Billy" and his bride may live long and prosper.

A scheme is on foot to rebuild what known as Johnston's wharf at a cost of \$10,000. A new wharf is much needed, and as the place proposed is all that needed there should be no difficulty in raising the necessary capital. A. Johnston is the principal promoter, so

the new undertaking is already assured. The fare to Vancouver has now been permanently lowered to \$1, the steamer City of Nanaimo being the first to make the announcement.

J. McGregor, son of W. McGregor, has been appointed to the South Cedar He commenced his duties yesterday

The Dominion marine department made provision for the erection of a fog alarm to be placed on Entrance island, and now an old mariner wants to know where

American Dispatches

Chicago, Sept. 4.-This is New York day at the Fair, and a larger number of sons and daughters of the Empire State gathered at the building erected by their commonwealth in Jackson Park than were ever brought together at any one place outside of their own state. There was an all-day reception, at which the visitors were welcomed by Mayor Gilroy, of New York city, and to-night there

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 4.-The ninth annual session of the Arkansas state assembly of the Knights of Labor convened at 10 o'clock this morning, every local assembly in the state being represented. The matter of ways and means for assisting the unemployed in this and other states to tide over the present. period of stagnation will form the principal subject of discussion.

A Costly Bluff.

A landed proprietor from the German province was staying not long ago at a hotel in Berlin. He got into conversation with the landlord one evening, and they talked of the hardness of the times. "It seems to me," said the visitor, "that Berlin people have got no money left," taking from his pocket as he spoke, a bulky purse, from which he took a couple of bank-notes, twisted them into a spill, and calmly-lit his cigar. Boniface and the other people present stared in open-mouthed amazement. few hours afterwards came the time A few hours afterwards came the time of the visitor's departure, once more he took out his purse, this time in order to pay his bill. He counted through his notes and suddenly turned white and then red. He found himself still in possession of a score of flash notes, which he kept for the purpose of playing practical jokes; but he had it his cigar with the only two genuine notes he nad with him!

A Doctor's View.

A Doctor's View.

One of the most noted physicians of modern times says:—"When the system is surcharged with bile and the liver needs a powerful stimulus to excite it to duty, then it is that we use powerful cathartics to obtain the necessary relief, often attended, however, with prostrating effects," and he might also add, "often causing by their re-action worse constipation and biliousness than before." Now this is not the case with Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They do not prostrate nor re-act. They act gently yet powerfully. Those troubled with chronic constipation or a bilious habit that has lasted for years must continue their chronic constipation or a pinous nabit that has lasted for years must continue their use for some time; but they will do their work and permanently cure those afflicted.

IN FAR DISTANT SAMOA.

Scenes in the Late War Between the Rival Monarchs.

(Correspondence of the Examiner.) Apia, Aug. 8.-When the Alameda stopped here at Apia on her last down trip to Sydney, the passengers had an opportunity for most unusual sight-seeing. Instead of the mild-eyed Sameans walking hand-in-hand, or grouping in shadowy corners to watch the strangers, the visitors saw bands of armed men

with blackened faces parading the streets to the music of a bugle and drum. None of the Samoans can play the bugle, but they manage to make very savage and warlike noises on that martial instru-Occasionally a penny whistle piped up with "The British Grenadiers, r "Marching Through Georgia," and the drum was at all times well managed. It was late in the afternoon when the Alameda left, her passengers, from out busy port of civilization to another, giv ing hardly a thought to this island

so far removed from all the world. It is strange to go on board the steamers and meet the people while we are so full of excitement about Mataafa and Laupepa, about the backwardness of the Atua and Aana men in helping their king, and the possible rising of the young Tamasese who has been "laying low" like b'rer rabbit-and find that thes names are unknown, and that but little interest is taken in anything but the beach price of shells and necklaces.

The Alameda left the little settlement on th seashore in a state of ferment most unusual. We, who live several from Apia, were urged by our friends to abandon our plantation and come into town during the war, which of course we refused to do. While we were known to be friendly to Mataafa, and live in the heart of the Laupepa men's district, we feel pretty safe, for although the Samoans are dangerous fighters, and some of their customs barbarous, they are not savages; indeed white soldiers would be

far more dangerous.

For some time before the war broke ont there were indications of something unusual in the wind. Our bread man, who comes up from Apia every morning, bringing the staff of life and the gossip of the beach, and who is regarded a good leal as our morning paper, appeared sud denly with a gun and his mild countenance streaked with warlike black. Our servants received him with jeers and Sanoan badinage and danced war dances in front of him in derision. Then some of our plantation hands appeared with guns, which they gave to the overseer to lock up for them, but they did not trust him with their cartridge bags, which they wore round their necks for safe keeping. In the servants' quarters, the milk room and kitchen, we fell over guns in unexpected places, and in Apia men were coming into the blacksmith shops in crowds to sharpen their knives and axes. Just before the battle a party of us ode to the outposts of Mtaafa's men at Vaiusu. The chief in charge of that division was Faamoina, generally known as Papalagi Mativa (poor white man), a name given him for his kindness and charity to beach-combers down upon their luck, who never went to him in vain. His more thrifty neighbors rebuked him for harboring such people, but he would

cated. When we saw him and his men they were sanguine and full of ardor and excitement. Poor fellows! Many a proud head we saw that day encircled with wreaths of scarlet berries and crowned with hibiscus flowers was laidlow or brought in as a trophy to the

king.

reply, "I cannot refuse to help the poor

white man." And now Faamoina, poor

brown man is away on exile at Manono.

his house burned, his goods and fine mats

raided and very likely his land confis-

It was late at night on the 8th of July that we heard that there had been a great battle, and 15 heads had brought in; and worse, that three of the neads were those of women. It is the barbarous Samoan custom to cut off the heads of the wounded and killed. have had many talks with our men on the plantation about this old custom but they maintain that though terrible is s necessary, for how otherwise could a man prove his valor? He might brag of the number he had shot, but who would believe him if he brought in no heads? One man told me that he hated it. In th last war he had gone to battle with his father and saw the old man cut off an enemy's head, a sight that filled him with such horror that he covered his face and could not look. "And now," he said, I must do it myself. I must, though l hate it, and my heart turns sick at the thought.

It was late when the news came. We were all talking about the table in the big hall; the starlight night outside was still and quiet; the voices of our Samoans sounded cheerfully from the native houses; everything was just as usual; it seemed impossible to realize that terrible fighting could have happened. We had the porses up and three of our household rode down to the mission to offer help for the

wounded who were being brought in. We waited with excitement for their return. The boys and girls came into us and talkd in whispers of the battle and wondered if any that we knew were hurt, for, as in all civil wars, we had friends on both sides. Our "old man," as we call the fine person who helps the cook, and looks not like a scullion, but bronze copy of the "Fighting Gladiaor," marched up and down the verandah a self-appointed guard. When he disappeared we thought he had gone down to near the news. but learned afterwards that he had spent the night patrolling the

plantation, seeing that all was safe. Occasionally in the forest near by the branch of a tree would fall the sound like that of a musket shot, and we would start and listen, for one of the many tales brought up from the beach was that Mataafa meant to cross over our mountain. Privately I hoped he would. We two women left in the great house that night longed for adventure, and with these fine people there is none of the treachery or horror of Indian raids or negro risings. These people are human beings to grow fond of and be anxious about, and weep for if they be slain in

battle. The news brought up that night that of a battle fought at Vaitele. The mail that carries this will bring you all the details, and few will care away off there in the world where you have so much to see and hear and think of. Bu with us the scenes are close at hand. Along the quiet, palm-shaded street of Apia strange processions have passed Wounded bodies in mats and leaves tied to poles and borne by strong men were carried to the mission house in the care of good Miss Large, Heads were paraded, some held by the hair and some by the gory necks, with dwarfed

jesters screaming and dancing in front. There was another solemn sight in European eyes in a band of men carrying the adless body of Mataafa's son, wrappe in mats, through which a stiff and bloody hand protruded. In front a man

walked with the young chief's head wrap-

ped in a fine mat. Fatulez, wife of the high chief of Apia Seumanu-tafa, which means bird-catcher on going out to look at the heads, found of her three brothers, and her grie has been heartrending. She, the wife of Laupepa's greatest chief, had relatives on other side, and she has gone in boat to Savaii with the heads of her brothers to mourn with the women, for there are no men left of her clan. Even the Taupo-sa (village maid) killed was this poor woman's niece.

One warrior, bringing home the head that he had taken with his own hand. washed off the war paint before he carried it to the king and discovered in the dead face the features of his brother. It was a ghastly sight to see this man kissing the head and crying aloud and pray-

Out on Mulinuu the king sat on the veranda of the president's house, and according to the old Samoan custom the heads were placed before him. From the word of royal commendation. "Mali Toa," employed on such occasions, comes the royal name. It is said that the king was horrified at finding girls' heads, and ordered them at once to be returned to the enemy. But it is always customary to send back the enemies' heads after they have been laid at the feet of the victorious chief.

The women of Samoa will avenge their murdered sisters. These women have great influence and biting tongues. and their weapon is ridicule. I think I see now the pretty girls pretending to hold their heads on as they pass any relative, however distant, of these men. There will be jeering names for them that will go down in their families and shame their descendants.

There are many stories of the women in this battle of Vaitele. One pulled her husband from a hole where he was hiding and shamed him to fight. One rushed in when she saw her father fall, and snatching his gun fought over his body to save his head and succeeded in

dragging him away. The most distinguished taupo or vilage maid on Laupepa's side was Suega pronounced Suanga) a tall, fine girl, who accompanied Seumanu, the high chief of Apia, into battle, carrying his gun and axe. She was a great favorite with the American naval officers who were in exile here for so many weary months after the terrible hurricane that wrecked the Trenton and Vandalia four years ago, and Seumanu, her uncle, was the gallant old man who headed rescuing chain of natives when they risked their lives again and again by daring ventures into the angry seas in the hope of rescuing some poor sailor who might be washed from the wrecks with a breath of life in him. His heroism on that memorable occasion was rewarded by the United States government wth a present of a handsome whale-boat, and Suega was loaded with trinkets from the sailors in appreciation f her many acts of kindness.

What makes the crime still more re volting is that one of these women was taupo-sa-a name respected by all nders. Every village has one. ed by the women for the old-fashiined qualities of beauty and virtue. She is surrounded by duennas, has a dwarf to dance before her in her state procession and is waited upon by the prettiest maids of the village Her duties are to entertain the head chief's guests, lead the siva dances, make the ava, a native beverage made and drunk with considerable ceremony, and conduct herself blamelessly. She is not only looked after by the du ennas, but by the jealous eyes of the beauty, who will step into her place should anything be proved against her. They dress in fine mats, with necklaces of scarlet berries, sharks' teeth and shells and wear a gorgeous headdress of human hair and shells that looks very fan

tastic and barbarously regal. I have never seen a timid Samoan woman. One of the girls on our plantation, a gay little creature named / Maola, was daunted for a minute by the first sight of our savage black cow, which regarded her with an unfriendly eye. She stepped back, and we thought she was afraid, but it was only for a small switch, which she waved in the face of the surprised animal and passed her in the most nonchalant manner. Even that terror to womankind, the mouse, is re garded with indifference by Samoan girls and as for fighting and the war, they are as eager to go and try as hard to get permission from their chiefs as any Eng-

lish woman would to go to court. I hope it is not true that one girl was beheaded when alive. The story is that she was wounded and fell, clinging to a small tree or sapling, and that she begged for her life, crying: "I am a woman." But she was not spared, and her head

was carried into Mulinuu. I cannot write politically of the situation, for I am a partizan and my heart is sore for good old Mataafa and his brave Faamoiga. We remember the last war, when Mataafa fought against the Germans, and yet, when the hurricane came, he and his men risked their lives to save their enemies. In reward for bravery, the American government presented Mataafa with a gold watch for saving the lives of American sailors. In this battle of Vaitele he and his followers touched nothing on the plantation in which they camped and where they finally fought, asking permission of th

overseer for even a draught of water. At Vailma Mr. Stevenson is much cast down, for his dearest hope for the land of his adoption has been the reconciliation of these two men, now rendered for ever hopeless. When peace could have been made between them the government chose to widen the breach and foment the quarrel, till at last it was paid for in the blood of brave Samoans.

ISOBEL STRONG.

A large and enthusiastic gathering of Patrons of Industry of Prince Edward county passed resolutions condemning party strife, class legislation and unfair discrimination against the agricultural and laboring classes. The convention unanimously decided to place candidates in the field to contest the county in the Patrons' interests at the next Dominion and provincial elections.

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuraigis 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. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

The Week's News From the Upper Country Districts,

AND ROAD RAILWAY PROGRESS

Busy Times on the Kaslo and Slocan-Nakusp Road to go on-Golden Hospital Centract-Thunder Hill

(The Nelson Tribune) The J. C. Steen interest in the saw and

laning mills at Revelstoke will be sold to Frank Robinson M. S. Davys has discovered a bed of clay within a mile of Nelson, from which he says an excellent fire brick can be

nanufactured. The engine for the Nakusp & Slocan railway has not yet been brought down from Revelstoke. Six flat cars, however, were sent up from Robson.

The newly erected telegraph line beween New Denver and Kaslo is down in about fifty places. The damage was caused by fires and falling trees.

"Jack" Watson is back from a prospecting trip through the Duncan river country. He does not seem to be very enthusiastic over some of the gold finds made in that country last winter.

The dividend for the second half year of one of the banks doing business in Nelson is likely to be less than that for the first half, owing to the wearing out of carpets in the manager's office at

The hotel men of Nelson complain that whiskey peddlers are getting in their work along the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The attention of the authorities has been called to the matter, but without any action being taken.

Reports come from Donald, in East Kootenay, of the discovery of an 80-foot ledge in Bush river district. The find is about fifty miles distant from Donald, and can be reached either from that place or from Beaver station. The ledge is too big.

The fire department of Nelson has ordered additional hose, a hose reel and a miscellaneous collection of fire fighting apparatus. The department's hall, nov ing erected at the corner of Josephine and Victoria streets, will be dedicated on the 23rd of September with imposing

Work on the Nakusp & Slocan railway is in full swing, graders being strung out to within six miles of Slocan The line has been definitely located to the head of the lake and the Bros., an old Revelstokian, has been selright of way is being cleared. About half a mile of track has been laid at the Nakusp end.

Quite a number of White Grouse nountain prospectors have returned to Kaslo. All have been successful so far as making locations go, but no assays have been obtained as high as those first reported. Some of the rock brought. to Kaslo recently has gone as low as 26 ounces in silver.

New Denver will have ample accommodation for the travelling public when the hotels now under way are completed Henderson & Gething's, S. M. Wharton's, J. C. Bolander's, Harry Sheran's Delaney & Fletcher's and C. & J. Aylwin's will all be ready for business in side of sixty days.

The government has decided to push the wagon road, now a mile east of Three Forks, through to New Denver. A survey has been made, and the esti mated cost is within the means at the disposal of the government agent. The road will follow Carpenter creek and be of easy grade, as it passes through the

canyon on that creek. The trip from New Denver to Kaslo s easily made in a day. By leaving New Denver in time to catch the stage whch Denver in time to catch the stage which leaves Gorman West's place at Bear Lake at 2 b'clock Kaslo is reached at half-past 6. A good walker can cover the distance between Bear Lake and New Denver (nine miles) in three hours. About 400 men, exclusive of those

working on the railways, are working for wages in Southern Kootenay. The average wage received is \$3 a day, which means that the monthly disbursements for wages alone amount to \$31,200. As the majority of the men are employed at mining, it is within bounds to say that half as much more is expended every month for supplies.

There is but one Canadian company perating in the Slocan country, the one which dward Watts of Ottawa is the of which Edward Watts of Ottawa is the manager. It has eleven men at work on the Wellington and as many more doing assessment work on other claims. The Wellington recently made a shipment of ore that yielded good returns and another shipment will be made within a month.

The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Company have a sure thing on cattle shipments in this section. The beef cattle supplied the contractors on the Nakusp & Slocan railway come from the Ketfle river country and are shipped north via Northport. The cattle for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and for the local butchers at Nelson and Kaslo all come down the river via Revelstoke. The cattle from the Kettle river are supplied by the British Columbia Cattle Company, of which J. W. Coston is man-

Considerable ore is scattered along the Slocan wagon road awaiting transportation to Kaslo. George Hughes expects to make a shipment of 80 tons from the Mountain Chief within ten days and Lane Gilliam has been awarded a contract to transport 1,000 tons from the Washington mine to Kaslo at the rate of \$24 a ton, so it is said. . Several tons of ore from the Idaho are piled up on the roadside west of Hughes' main camp. The Dardanelles hoisting plant s in operation, and ore will also be shipped from that mine.

(Inland Sentinel.) Frank Allingham left on Thursday with four pack horses for the Monte Carlo mines and Bella Vista ranch, on the North Thompson, near the Clearwater.

The inquest into the cause of death of Donald Ross, drowned while bathing at Hobson's camp, Horsefly creek, on the 20th of August, resulted in a verdict of accidental death. Clarke, who has been in jail here for

some time awaiting trial for robbing the U. S. mail, was taken back to Vernon yesterday by Mr. Bullock-Webster. At the last hearing of the case the sheriff of Okanagan had not sufficient evidence to warrant the judge in giving him a trial for extradition. The sheriff in the meantime has gone to get further evidence.

(Golden Era.) F. Lang has very generously given

bell to the public school. Harvesting is being actively carried on in the district. The crops all round are looking well.

Archie McMurdo came in from the International on Monday, bringing several supplies of very promising quartz with

On Friday morning last as Ogilvie's freight was nearing Illecillewaet oroken rail caused six cars and the lo comotive to leave the track, three of the cars going to the bottom of the dump. Several men came down from the Thunder Hill mine on Monday's boat Work has been temporarily suspended there. James Brady has gone to the coast to confer with the board of directors on the subject.

The contract for building the hospital has een let to Jas. Henderson of Gold-The figures were about \$1,000. As the labor has been let by contract the lumber will go on the same basis Dr. Taylor of Ottawa has accepted the appointment offered him as house surgeon to the Golden Hospital Associa-

Mr. Gardner, C. P. R. surveyor, has been in town this week, the object being to ascertain the approximate cost bridging the Kicking Horse and continu ing the line from the depot down to the mill, across the Golden Townsite Co. property. Such a step would make thing very convenient, and as the steamboats of the Upper Columbia Co run in conjunction with the great line, very profit-

able also. The output of the Canmore coal mines is now 200 tons a day, every pound of which is taken by the C. P. R. At Anthracite they have 5,000 tons stored a a base of supply, all of which will be re screened when loading on the cars. The Canmore coal is now being washed, and in future will have no dust. New stores are being opened by the company Canmore and Anthracite and the business is being rapidly extended in all direc-

tions. (Kootenay Star.) Mr. Coffin, the New York banker who

s hunting near Trout Lake, bagged two large bears this week. Sixty men are at work on the wagon road between Bear Lake and New Den ver. Contractor Cameron expects to reach

New Denver about the 15th of October.

Wm. Thomlinson, manager for Bourne

ected by the people of New Denver to fill the honorable position of justice of the W. P. Harvey, of Golden, has been apointed agent in British Columbia for the Crawford mill, which is claimed to be

the cheapest and most reliable gold extractor vet known. Owing to the depressed condition of the silver market prospectors are turning ention to other minerals. Severa claims have been located upon supposed auriferous leads, specimens from

of which show a payable percentage of S Needham shot a monster hawk on Monday morning which is said to be the largest ever seen in the district. It measured 41 inches from tip to tip. It was perched on a stump overlooking Mr. Needham's chicken ranch, and was doubtles

selecting a good fat hen for breakfast. John Boyd arrived down from Downi breek, Big Bend, on Monday. He ha taken up a pre-emption of 320 acres fine meadow land fronting on the rive Mr. Boyd says the best farming land the interior is to be met with in the Bis Bend country, the timber having bee cleared off by beavers years ago. The are still plentiful there.

Joe Dunn has two very promisin claims on the divide between the Lardeau and Duncan rivers, which he has name the Asquith and Ormonde. The ledge which the latter is situated is 80 feet i width and the other five feet. The or carries copper, silver and gold, but no as say has yet been made.

J. W. Haskins and W. Miller left of Thursday night for Kamloops, when they will go up the North Thompson River, where Mr. Haskins has to inspect and report on a silver mining propert near Adams lake. The ore is what called free silver and is similar to tha of the celebrated Comstock lode, with which Mr. Haskins had considerable experience. They will return in about two weeks and go to Big Bend.

Wm. Kirkup and A. Whelan, who have been prospecting in Big Bend, arrive down on Wednesday night on a rafi They allowed their craft to get too near the entrance to the canvon two or three miles up and had to go through the rapids. The raft held together and the held to the raft, and came out all right They bring specimens from a promising gold quartz ledge they have located about three miles east of McCulloch Creek, an vesterday a sample was assayed by Holdich, and the gratifying result was 60 ounces of gold to the ton. They als found a vellow mineral very much like sulphur, which may or may not be val uable.

True Philanthropy.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the which I was restored to healt 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. am now well, vigorous and strong. I have uothing to sell and no scheme to extore money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to aryone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher).

P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

The strike of rollers at Pillow, Hersey & Co.'s mill, Montreal, is now over. The nen have returned to work.

The Dominion Cotton Mills are building a fine new office and several addions to their large mills at Magog. Mr. James Stark of London, England. who dals very extensively in mica, visiting Canada, and he has bought a large quantity of white mica in the v cinity of Danbury, Que.

The Empire tobacco factory on Notre Dame street, Montreal, was completely gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; insured. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

A SCOTTISH SU

Oban. Between the and l

Sort of Droning

A CITY SET IN . EM And Rimmed by Peaks—Its Habit in Passive Pies

From our Own Oban, Scotland, purple shadows of among its heather s we whirled through Then came a long looking heath. glimpses of the we Dunstaffnage and Lora. So it was ni lights and shades a gentle hum of qu the streets, when Oban, the most no Scotland, and a fin a dialect of Skye usquebaugh guiltle cise, after informi honesty that both hotels were "fu'," in hand paid, con

forgivable detour old, a very tiny, and comfortable The guidwife doubts about adm my wanderer's ste amined my creder she retired for a with her female I overheard with remark:

"He canna be m handbag." "O, ay," was u "but mony Yonked theer claes." 'Aweel, I'll ta put him i' the doc

ill to thole!" She bade me ent lighted a candle a narrow winding large, low-ceilinger windows like emb vhose furniture high, old-fashioned of deal, a huge ar pet of the olden set the candle up a bang, and then ferring some wor

"D'ye ken whau I gave it up as not yet being fa raphy of Oban. "D've ken abo

"The great Doo visited Scotland "Ay, that's th' verra room he loa bonniest niche sure though the o' him; he snoor z' crackit! But the same bed an licht tae a' that "And the san ruefully, with a longings. "You k

that was 130 year "I doot, sir," sl 've're takin' me sae muckle auldhae been weel w And with this herself out of the but returned sh humor and with der for tea.

For the benef after me, I shou it is one thing t Scottish, or for lish inn, and secure what yo hotel affords. large and respec where, if your b ing than at the your comfort wil after, but to tho places of enterts so often resort

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After a long

visions of savory joints and the enough to modes tatoes. Settled givable longings sion. You decide supper in your o you like for tea, ful enquiry as most handy ar "Oh, anythink invariably the ous processions things are insta gest a mutton hot, a plate of cream, waiter, perhaps toast begins to wear I'll see at once disappears for you are in a mise when he are hout, sir, an ow as we neve sir." Oh, very joint and cheese and here's a six

laggardness in answers you r right, sir; I'll se A long time to really worry. the temerity to bell-cord, and sultant clanging from the efforts ringers. A she her shock head too, seems ala "What might You toss her She also says s The waite door, but does inserts his nap

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W. Miller left on loops, whence North Thompson mining property ore is what is similar to tha stock lode, with considerable exurn in about two

Whelan, who have ig Bend, arrived night on a raft ft to get too near go through the ogether and they ame out all right from a promising nave located about ulloch Creek, and assayed by Mr. tifying result was ton. They also al very much like may not be val-

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and several addif London, England sively in mica, he has bought a ite mica in the vi-

factory on Notre eal, was completely loss is estimated at e hundred and fifty of work.

A SCOTTISH SUMMER RESORT

Oban, Between the Scottish Highlands and Islands.

A CITY SET IN. EMERALD AND BLUE.

And Rimmed by Ghostly Mountain Peaks—Its Habitues Warily Decorous in Passive Pleasures, Subsist in a ort of Droning Purring of Quiet.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Oban, Scotland, Aug. 19, 1893.-The among its heather swarded corries when we whirled through the Pass of Awe. Then came a long stretch of desolate looking heath. Then followed dim pses of the weird ruins of Castle Dunstaffnage and the misty falls of ora. So it was night, with picturesque lights and shades upon the Sound, and gentle hum of quiet and repose within the streets, when the train crept into Oban, the most noted wateringplace of Scotland, and a fine large creature with dialect of Skye and an atmosphere of usquebaugh guiltless of the taint of exafter informing me with quaint honesty that both himself and all the otels were "fu'," for a silver saxpence, hand paid, conducted me with some forgivable detour and delay, to a very old, a very tiny, but still a very tidy

and comfortable inn. The guidwife of the inn had some doubts about admitting me. She heard my wanderer's story in silence and examined my credentials critically. Then she retired for a whispered consultation with her female servants, during which I overheard with some trepidation the

"He canna be muckle wi' but ane wee "O, ay," was urged by another voice, "but mony Yonkees ha' go'd teed oop i

"Aweel, I'll tak' him o'ernicht, and theer claes. out him i' the dochter's room, if he's na

She bade me enter with some asperity, lighted a candle and conducted me up a narrow winding stair. We entered a large, low-ceilinged room, with two tiny windows like embrasures of a fortalice, whose furniture consisted solely of a high, old-fashioned bed, a rickety table of deal, a huge armchair, and a red carpet of the olden zig-zag pattern. She set the candle upon the deal table with bang, and then with the air of conferring some wondrous favor abruptly

"D'ye ken whaur ye are noo?" gave it up as pleasantly as I could, not yet being familiar with the geography of Oban. "D'ye ken aboot Dochter Johnson?"

The great Doctor Johnson who once visited Scotland with Boswell?" "Ay, that's th' mon. Ye've gotten the verra room he loadged in. He had the bonniest niche here in Scotland. I'm sure though the hoose was weel quat him; he snoored sae lood the plaister icht tae a' that coom.

"And the same bedclothes?" I asked uefully, with a glance at the stuffy be-"You know, my good woman, ongings. that was 130 years ago." "I doot, sir," she answered with spirit,

"ye're takin' me up wrang. Dinna be muckle auld-mou'd. Deed the claes hae been weel washit syne!" And with this the guidwife snapped

perself out of the room in high dudgeon, but returned shortly in restored good humor and with the request for my or-

For the benefit of those who come ter me, I should reveal the truth that is one thing to order a meal at a leottish, or for that matter at an English inn, and quite another matter to ecure what you are led to believe the hotel affords. I do not refer to those large and respectable city establishments where, if your bill may be more confusing than at the average American hotel, our comfort will be quite as well looked after, but to those countless and pretty places of entertainment one must needs so often resort to in extended travel in the provincial regions of Britain.

After a long day's journey the least carnal of us will dwell upon enticing visions of savory chops and luscious cold joints ,and the appetite is even bold enough to modestly plead for warm potatoes. Settled at your inn, those forgivable longings find immediate expression. You decide on having a nice, tidy supper in your own room. "What would you like for tea, sir?" evokes the hopeful enquiry as to what there may be most handy and hearty in the house. "Oh, anythink at all you like, sir," is invariably the placid response. Rapturus processions of steaming toothsome things are instantly conjured. You suggest a mutton chop, thick, rare and not, a plate of cheese, tea or coffee and cream, waiter, by all means cream, and perhaps toast and biscuit. Your waiter begins to wear a look of pained surprise. 'I'll see at once, sir," and he disappears; disappears for such a rueful time that you are in a proper mood for compromise when he returns with, "The chops are hout, sir, an' I was told to say, sir, ow as we never serves pertaters for tea, sir." Oh, very well, make it some cold joint and cheese, then; plenty of it, now; and here's a sixpence for yourself. Look sharp, now; I'm hungry." There is laggardness in his step and tone, but he answers you respectfully enough: "All

right, sir; I'll see directly." A long time now elapses. You begin to really worry. Perhaps you may have temerity to pull the tassel of a huge bell-cord, and alarmingly hear the resultant clanging and clamor, like that from the efforts of a new set of change ringers. A shock-headed maid plumps her shock head within the door. She. o, seems alarmed, and she asks, What might you be wantin', sir?" ou toss her a sixpence and explain. She also says she'll see about it "direct-The waiter at length taps at your oor, but does not come in. He warily nserts his napkinned arm and a portion of his head. "Sorry, sir, but the ese an' the joint's locked up, sir. Might there be anything else you might

be wishin' to 'have, sir?" Ravenous and desperate you repress burning words and handy furniture, and at last gasp out: "In-heaven's-names-there-anything-in-this-house-Ican-get-to-eat-before-I-starve ? " The door is closed a little, but the voice behind it returns: "Oh, yes, sir. 'Am an' heggs, sir. Hexcellent 'am, an' fresh

laid heggs, sir. Will it be a pot 'o tea half Oriental towns of white, like flecks with 'em, sir, an' some bread an' butter? All werry neat an' tidy, an' no wait at hills, you will see upon the northern all, sir." You groan assent and sink into your chair with another traveller's castle-of-air ruthlessly shattered. "Ugh!" you mutter, those everlasting ham and eggs and tea, and tea and ham and eggs!" But they are all before you in a jiffy (for they have been all the time preparing) and your busy, bustling landlady, with whitest cap upon her head, sweetest cloth for your table, with dainty pot of "clotted" cream, delft pot of odorous tea beneath a pretty "cosey," and her most winsome smile and purring potherings around you, smooth away your frowns, until you half forgive their rank duplicity in the snug and cheery Oban, Sociality, evening were falling comfort you have found. It is the purple shadows of evening were falling comfort you have found. It is the purple shadows of evening were falling comfort you have found. It is the dialect only differs. Ask only for ham and eggs and tea. You will then always be served quickly and well. Besides, your bill will be less, for you will be ac-

counted an old and a wise traveller. Boswell says Dr. Johnson and himself had "a good night's rest" at their inn at Oban, where they breakfasted at their leisure, but could get but one bridle here, which, according to the maxim, detur digniori, was appropriated to Dr. Johnson's "sheltie." My rest was equally as good, whether or not the story of Dr. Johnson's occupancy of the inn and the room had been a forgivable fiction; but my breakfast was at my landlady's leisure rather than at my own. While waiting for the meal I heard issuing from the region of the scullery a quaint Highland song like those which might at times have regaled the ears of the great lexicographer in his famous journey to the Hebrides. Here is the first stanza,

Gaelic and all: 'Se Coire-cheathaich, nan aighean siubbh-

An Coire rumach is urar fonn, Gu lurach miad-theurach, min-gheal, sug har, Gach lusan fluar bu chubhraidh leam; Gu molach, dubh-ghorm, torrach, luisreag-

ach, Corrach, pluranach, dlu-ghlan, grinn, Caoin, ballach, ditheanach, canach, mis leanach Gleann a mhilltich's an lionmhor mang. My own misty Corrie, by dear ever My beauteous valley, my own verdant

Soft, rich and grassy with sweets ever From every fair flower I love dear and Thickly all growing, brightly all blowing.

Over its shaggy and green-darkened lawn;
Moss, canach and daisies adorning its
mazes,
Through which gambols lightly the blithe
graceful fawn!

This led to the discovery of a peculiar and enter service in the ruder vocations of scullery and kitchen maids, though some are employed as chambermaids. Few can speak English, but they are very apt and docile, and prove the best servants that can be found. They do not spend a penny of their earnings during the entire season, and their only pleasures are found in their occasional mist-wreathed, drizzle-sprinkled Edin- from a Chinese Studio." The author evening ceilidh (pronounced "kailey") or burgh, one of the most interesting cities declares that he himself beheld the margossiping party, in the kitchens of board- of the world, but it is the love-name of ing houses or inns, and the Sabbath Gaelic services which are held for this crackit! But ye hae the same chair, class and the Oban fishermen in the the same bed an' a'. It's a muckle de- Free Church. When the season is over near important building entrances, cheery When a little boy Sung-lung was taken they sail away to Lewis or Skye, bareegged, bare-headed, singing their songs home-going rapturously, the happiest folk in all the world that they mayhap carry with them enough sovereigns to rescue their parents from want ,against pad crops or ill luck with the fishing The entire year's rent of the little croft is often thus paid; and when I knew their story and the humble heroism of their lives I was glad that chance had brought me to an inn so modest that the revelation had its source through

scullery maid's Gaelic song. But Oban has its princely hotels, superb inns, its aristocratic boardinghouses and its superb villas. It is a winsome town, almost wholly composed of these, nearly in the heart of the western Highlands, just at the edge of the vast maze of western islands, sounds and lochs, and strung like a necklace of pearls along the edge of a semi-circular bay, so beautiful, so shut away from the thunderous Firth of Lorne and the sea by the rocky isle of Kerrera, and still so tenderly within the arms of Ben Cruachan and other Highland peaks that from any point of view it appeals to sight

and sentiment with a sense of restfulness and repose. A number of other almost indefinable features and characteristics altogether render Oban peculiarly attractive. In the first place, be it known, no Scottish summer resort or watering-place is like any similar retreat in England or America. Scotland is truly one vast and almost one indivisible summer resort. Everywhere are lofty mountains, glorious glens, feathery waterfalls, noble streams, winsome braes, misty corries, vast or tiny shadowy lochs. All of these attract and charm and hold. Families settle in little neighborly numbers in this or that beautiful spot. Thousands of British neblemen and gentry haunt the vast game preserves. And the tourist throngs move hither and thither, tarrying for but a day or an hour, countless bright and colorful human threads and

interlacings across the sunny land.

But there is nowhere a place in Scotland like the American Long Branch, Coney Island, Newport, Nantucket or Bar Harbor, or like England's Southport, Bournemouth, Brighton, Margate, Ramsgate or Scarborough, where bawling, Babelic crowds jostle and perspire while bands blare and fakirs roar. Strathpeffer away north in Rossshire, Rothesay in Bute near the mouth of the Clyde, and Oban here in the western Highlands, are the nearest approach to what may be termed great wateringplaces. Strathpeffer is distinctly a spa, and is exceedingly aristocratic. Rothesay is chiefly the summer home of Glasgow's wealthy families. Oban is spa, seaside resort and the great temporary halting-place of British and foreign tourists in their journeys to and from the Highlands and Islands; while fully two score of the most scenically interesting tours to be found in Scotland of necessity include a visit here. Some of these, like the tour to Fort William and Inverness, through the greatest of Scotch ochs and the Caledonian Canal, to Mull, Skye, Gairloch and Loch Maree, and above all to Staffa, Fingal's Cave, and the silent, sacred ruins of Iona, are not surpassed for historic interest and

scenic grandeur in the whole world. Were it not for the bright tides of life ontinually ebbing and flowing through Oban, the white city, embedded in emerald and blue, with an outer rim

shores while sailing upon Mediterranean waters. There is a depth of color and light here, at times beautfully softened by feathery mists from sea and mount, which intensifies this seeming, and is very dear to the heart of British artists. Little is there to know or see of gay social life in Ohan. The decorous Scotch nature is ever warily decorous in passive pleasures; and those who are here for the season submit in a sort of droning purring of quiet, which strongly possesses all who come to idle through a day or week. Quiet, rest; a drinking in of the blended sea and mountain air; a silent contemplation of all the grand and lavish scenes that nature spreads to view; perhaps the gentle mental fire of conning the ancient Gaelic pages the centuries have left to read in the grim ruins of Castles Dunolly and Dunstaffnage, in the latter of which was kept "The Stone of Destiny;" in the Clacha-Choin pillar where Fingal bound his

going of tourist folk from every land, are found the witching thrall of Oban. "goes up for examination"—and this in the open air among a crowd of tribesmen. Of the stories told by Ibn Batuta some its lanes and mountain paths. They have been verified, so to speak, but not haunt the quays and see the steamers come and go like dreamers gazing upon the pleasant scenes of dreams. lights are scarcely lighted in the long gloaming of eventide. And when night, the pale laggard here, at last appears, air, and hung above their heads. Ibn

died: and in the wondrous coming and

are asleep. Here as elsewhere in Scotland you cannot avoid the humidity, nor can you fail to observe one of the curious effects upon the Scotch people themselves. They are either wholly indifferent to its existence or seem to possess a sort of liking for it, from lang syne companionship. A fish poacher will cast his hook in contentedness all day long through a steady drizzle. All sorts of peasant folk along the road side pursue their regular vocations in pelting showers, as if utterly unconscious of the drenching element. Excursion and picnic parties set forth for a day's outing in the pouring rain morning. The indifference to the mist and the rain may have become a national characteristic through the universal use by Scottish people of woolen clothing, so perfect in quality and comfortable in texture as to protect the body from the ill effects of sudden change in temperature and the chill of evaporating domestic feature of Oban during the moisture. But you cannot account for busy summer months. Huge daughters | the apparent actual liking of mist and of the western island Crofters come here drizzle, drizzle and mist,, save on the theory that endless companionship with anything so exasperating as endless fog, sun and drizzle, in time gives the habit

of liking, if not indeed of love. That the Scotch love their mists and all Old Scotia itself. Any day of the year as larks on a June morning in their ex- | to the change of courtesies or gossip, while tiny rills of rain are merrily coursing from their ears, chins and noses, or seeking along tolerative vertebrae the sequestered and spongy shades of waistbands, hip-pockets and quilted skirts. While about George Square at Glasgow, the old Tron Steeple, Dumfries, the picturesque landing place and in George street here in Oban, and along High street or in Waterloo Place in Edinburgh, you will see scores of people standing idly in the rain, as though they had come out of irksome and confining habitations for an invigorating sup, lit-

erally sup, of this sort of fresh air. ED(R L. WAKEMAN.

The Cannibal Tree. The cannibal tree of Australia grows in the form of a gigantic pineapple, seldom reaching a height exceeding ten or twelve feet. Its height, however, is not a criterion to its diameter, as the reader will imagine when told that one eight feet in height may be five feet through at the base. The "leaves" resemble broad planks and are frequently 15 feet long, 20 inches broad and one and a quarter feet thick at the base. These board-like leaves all put out at the top and hang down so as to form a sort of umbrella round the stem. Upon the apex of the cone around which these leaves concentrate are two concave figures resembling dinner plates, one above the other. These are constantly filled with an intoxicating honey. A bird may alight upon the edge of these or a man or an animal may walk up the leaves to indulge in stolen sweets; but death is the penalty for such rashness. The instant the honey receptacles are touched the leaves close like a trap and squeeze the life out of the meddler After a while the leaves will relax their vice-like grasp, the horrid tentacles will slowly unfold, and nature has set her trap for another victim.

In view of the numerous fatal and other accidents caused by petroleum and paraffin lamps, the London County Council has issued a number of suggestions. in regard to the construction and management of lamps, founded partly recommendations by Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Boverton Redwood, after investigations into the causese of accidents. These suggestions are divided into three groups. The first relates to the construction of lamps, and on this point it is strongly urged that the oil reservoir should be of metal, instead of china, glass, or other fragile material so commonly used, while it is further said that the wick should be enclosed in a tube of thin sheet metal open at the bottom and reaching almost to the bottom of the oil reservoir. Then it is recommended that every lamp should have a broad, heavy base and a proper extinguishing apparatus. The heavy base is an important matter, as tending to prevent the upsetting of lamps, for upsetting is one of the most fruitful causes of serious accidents. It was, for instance, the cause of a fatal-accident reported in our columns yesterday. Special attention is directed to the management of wicks, and as to extinguishing, it is recommended that after the wick has been lowered till there is onl a small, flickering flame, a sharp puff of breath should be sent purple where the ghostly mountains lie, across the top of the chimney, but not would impressively recall those stent, down it.—London Daily News.

ORIENTAL MAGIC.

Some of the Wonders Related by Ancient Travellers.

We are learning the secrets of Oriental magic, says the London Standard. Tales which horrified our forefathers while they were trusting and ignorant, which stirred a later generation to mirth, and were dismissed at length as threadbare jests become interesting once more, now that we can perform those miracles ourselves. The best of our conjurors' tricks have been learned in the east, and in many instances they have improved on the original. But it is not certain that their modus operandi is the same. The native juggler who performs in the baked earth of a "compound" cannot have at his command the elaborate machinery of Egyptian Hall. The most ingenious "professor" in Eur-

ope might despair when set to achieve

that feat which is the first trial of an aspirant among the Kakhuens, as Sir E. Slade describes it. The neophyte must climb a ladder of which the rung are dog Bran; in Kerrera's castle Gylen and Dalry field, where the second Alexander naked swords, edge apwards, and sit upon a platform thickly studded with spikes for an uncertain time before he even all. One day, when he was talking with Mohammed Tughlak, at Delhi, three Yogees approached, and the emperor told them to astonish his guest. Forthwith one took the form of a cube, rose into the Oban and its lazy, happy summer idlers | Batuta fainted promptly, but the emperor gave him a draught, which promptly brought him to in an instant. It has been suggested by those who can read the original text that this must have been alcohol in some form. However, when he recovered his senses the object was still suspended. The second Yogee then snatched a sandal from one of the bystanders and struck it sharply on the ground, thereupon the sandal mounted, and slapped the cube as if upon the face, when down the Yogee fell. Mohammed Tughlak promised to show his guests things much more surprising, but Ibn was seized with a palpitation of the heart, which put a stop to the entertainment for that time. Perhaps there was no 'draught' with the same enthusiasm as on a clear | handy. On another occasion, however, some Chinese jugglers gave a performance. "In my presence," says that respectable traveller, "they produced a chain 50 cubits long, which they tossed upward, and it stood erect. A dog was then brought forward; it ran up the chain, and, on gaining the top, vanished. In the same manner, a boy, a panther, a tiger, and a lion, mounted one after another and disappeared. At last they took down the chain and put it into a bag, no one discerning how the animals were made to vanish in the mysterious way I have described. This, I may venture to affirm, was beyond measure strange and surprising."

drizzles you have endless proof; "Dear Auld Reekie" (Old Foggy, or Smoky) is not only the prideful appellation for Giles under the name "Strange Stories vels related-the only instance, we believe, in which he vouches his personal you will meet groups of society ladies or experience; a fact worth noting, for he business men gathered at crossings or tells a thousand marvels of the sort. feast, and followed the crowd into the judges' yamen. In the middle of the hall was a man with a little boy, who undertook to perform anything demanded of him. The great men seated round asked for peaches—it was the month of March. Much "business' followed, but at length the juggler said he must get them from the orchard of the "royal mother," who dwells in heaven. He took from his box piece of cord "some tens of feet long," irranged it carefully, and threw one end into the air, where it remained fixed, "as f caught by something," and he paid it out from below. Higher and higher the rope mounted, until a small piece only remained in his hands. Then the man called his boy and bade him climb up. Up went the boy after more "gag," like a spider running up its thread, and in a few minutes he was out of sight.

Presently a peach fell down as large as a basin. When the magistrates were examining it, the rope dropped suddenly in a heap, and the man cried, "alas somebody has cut it! What will my son do At the same instant the boy's now?" head fell from the heaven, and lamentations which may be imagined followed. Limbs and body came tumbling after. To omit "business," the juggler collected them, put them in his box, and begged help for the funeral expenses. The horrified spectators subscribed liberally, and when they had given as much as could be hoped, the man tapped his box, saying, "Why don't you come out, you rascal, and thank the gentlemen?" Forthwith the boy threw up the lid, jumped out, and bowed to the company. lung says, "I have never forgotten this strange trick, which, as I have heard now, is performed by the White Lily sect, who probably learned it from this man"-the White Lily, otherwise "Do Nothing," Wu-Wei-Keaou, is the most dreaded of all the secret societies of China, said by Mr. Giles to date from 1450. Mr. Maskelyne, we hear, has been consulted upon Ibn Batuta's trick. He

answered: "These apparent effects were due, doubtless, to the aid of concave mirrors, the use of which was known to the ancients, especially in the east; but they could not have been produced in the open air." . The explanation seems almost as incomprehensible to the uninitiated as the statement itself. As a matter of fact, however, the Chinese performance did not take place in the open air. Sung-lung mentions distinctly that a hall in the judges' yamen was the scene. Upon the other hand, how could the rope-and the boy-penetrate a roof? But then, again, Mr. Giles does not notice this dif-If the hall were but partially covered in, Mr. Maskelyne's objection

might be met. China is the most favored home of magic in these days. The bewildering conditions of life which Apuleius sketched with grotesque extravagance in Thessaly of old are accepted there as a natural order of things. Dead men come to life again as likely as not, or, as is equally probable, an evil spirit takes possession of their bodies, to play the mis-chief under that respectable disguise. There are no fairies in China, no pretty tales of magic. Often enough a supernatural being falls in love, and the mo tive of a fanciful romance is provided; but it works out in a business-like way. Very nearly always a bleeding heart makes its appearance. Magistrates and orturers come on the scene. The single fact that Chinese fairies—that is, the nearest equivalent for them-are foxes "speaks volumes." When you meet a stranger it is always prudent to ask yourself whether he is not a fox-more The Axiom

"Things equal to the same thing are equal to one another." Coarse Paper—Choked Drains— Plumber's Bills.

The Problem

Given certain drains, to keep them clear and free from

The Demonstration

Use EDDY'S TOILET PAPER which is pure tissue, free from all deleterious substances, perfectly innecuous and readily soluble in water. No more choked drains; no more plumbers' or doctors' bills on that score. Q. E. D.

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To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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especially she, in the case of a lovely girl. Such is the utter confusion of ideas that officials of the heavenly police, so to call them, may be serving an earthly magistrate, and a corrupt one too, for wages; they may arrest the wrong man, be corrected by their employer and apologize handsomely for their mistake. But to give an idea of this extraordinary Resuming common story of the priest and the pears may be cited. A man was selling fruit in the market place, when a priest came up and begged a pear. He was refused. A crowd collected, and the beadle crying, "Pass on, pass on," bought one out of his own money and gave it to the priest. He ate it up, then made a hole in the earth and planted one of the pits. At his request a bystander watered it, and forthwith a shoot appeared. It grew into a big tree while the people looked on, flowered and fruited. The priest distributed pears all round till none were left, cut down the tree, shouldered it, and walked off. The stallkeeper, meanwhile, had been watching intently with the rest; when he turned round he saw his barrow empty. It occurred to him at once that the pears distributed had been his own, and he sent off after the priest, catching just a glimpse of him as he vanished. On reaching the spot a fragment of barrow handle lay on the ground, which the man recognized as like his own, and on returning from a fruitless search, he discovered that one handle of his barrow had been chopped off. Of this, we under-

planation of this trick. Mrs. Thomas A. Edison is one of those rarely beautiful whom to see is to admire. If "looks" may ever be classified, she ranks as a "brun-blonde," as she possesses all the piquant charm of coloring attributed to that type. As her father, Lewis A. Miller, is president of the Chautauqua assembly, a part of Mrs. Edison's summers are always spent at that resort of learning, where she and her two lovely children may be seen driving about in a foreign looking little pony cart, yachting on the lake, or luxuriating on the broad verandah of the picturesque half house, half tent affair that is known to the students at the summer school as the "Miller Cottage." An aunt of Mrs. Edison is Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller -the one time editress of that successful child magazine of long ago, the Little Corporal. Mrs. Miller is the present rincipal of a thriving girls' college in ndiana and also the head of the Chautauqua Woman's club, an organization that meets daily during the summer

stand, the priest had made his pear tree.

One would almost venture to say that

Mr. Maskelyne himself could find no ex-

that are of special interest to its mem-May Not Wear Vestments. The bishop of New Jersey has forbidden the women of his church choirs to wear vestments. The vestments are worn by several women choirs in New York city, notably St. Bartholomew's and St. George's. The long black casocks and white cetters are rather impressive, while the wearing of the little cap is, of course, in accordance with the tradition that women must not appear with uncovered heads in the churches. The strictly correct covering, however, is the band about the forehead, to which is fastened a long, black veil to be thrown over the

school session for the purpose of discus-

sing all affairs, both of church and state,

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

A New Industry at Port Angeles-What an Oven is Like. The Port Angeles Tribune-Times says the construction of the turpentine works at that place is nearing completion. The oven or kiln is a circular structure state of things, an article would be need- with an oval roof. It is thirty feet in ble walls about two feet apart. entire oven is built of brick cemented to gether with a composition made of clay and sand, lime or cement not being used, as they will not withstand the great heat to which they would necessarily be subjected. After having filled the oven with fifty cords of stumps and timber, a fire is built between the two walls of the oven, the heat from which generates steam from the water that is conveyed in pipes around the base of the wall. The water supply is obtained from a 1.000-gallon tank standing at the side

of the kiln. The various desirable ingredients to be taken from the wood are extracted by means of regulating the amount steam that is allowed to circulate through it, the quantity being controlled by a arge key placed on the outside. The first to make its appearance on the brick floor of the oven is water, the next turpentine, the next fir balsam and the last tar, leaving nothing but charcoal in the

As the turpentine, etc., leave the wood they collect on the floor below, which is so constructed that the liquids run to a two or three inch outlet on the north side of the oven, where it is secured for shipment. It is thought that a portion of the product of the first burning will sink into the bricks of the floor, which will of course decrease the profit, but after the bricks once become saturated the loss in this direction will be small. Twelve cords of wood are required to burn the fifty cords, and about two weeks are consumed in the burning and two weeks in preparing the kiln for operations. In about four weeks the oven will be ready for use and will have cost when completed about \$5,000, nearly 180,000 brick having been used in its

onstruction. Mr. Kerstein, who has had large experience in the business in Germany, expects splendid results from his operaons, as he thinks that our timber carries a large per cent. of the ingredients to be extracted, and as the supply of stumps is unlimited and cost less than \$2 per cord, he will be able to operate the oven under the most favorable con-

It is not the intention of the company to confine their operations to one oven in the event of its proving a success, but they will at once commence the construction of several more ovens; in fact there is no limit to the extent to which the business might be carried on. Mr. C. E. Mallette is president of the company and Mr. H. K. Bickford secretary and treasurer.

The Duel in Russia. A new decree of the Russian minister of justice ordains that in future a duellist who kills his antagonist will be liable to six years' imprisonment, and for the infliction of more or less serious wounds to three years' imprisonment. For duellists who have fought without wounding each other six months' arrest is apportioned. Any person proved guilty of endeavoring to provoke a duel may be punished with from six to three months' arrest and a fine of 100 roubles. A lesser punishment is reserved any persons acting as seconds. czar is personally very strongly opposed to the practice of duelling under any circumstances, and it is understood that two or three fatal encounters which took place in St. Petersburg last year were the primary cause of the issuing of this new edict.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL News of the Day Selected from Fri-

day's Evening Times.

George R. Porter and Miss M. H. ciated, the Misses Ellison acted as bridesmaids and W. H. Porter supported his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will live at South Cowichan.

A Quiet Wedding. Stanley Phipps, of the lands and works department, and Miss Eleanor Maguire. youngest daughter of Hugh Maguire, of Tempo, County · Fermanagh, · Ireland. were married yesterday at St. Barnabas church, Rev. W. G. Taylor officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are spending their honeymoon at Shawnigan lake.

Light and Water Co. W. C. Archer, J. P. Cameron, J. H. Currie, James Delaney, R. G. Henderson, R. B. Kerr, R. J. Sutherland, Wm. Tomlinson and W. R. Mills, all residents of New Denver, have given notice in the Gazette of their intention to apply to the legislature for incorporation as the New Denver Electric Light and Water Works mpany, Ltd.

Calvary Church Incorporated. Calvary Baptist church has been in-corporated, according to this week's Gazette, under the Benevolent Societies' Act with the following trustees: John Sluggett, Charles Henry Tarbell, Samuel Mc-Cully Smith, James B. Clarke, Donald Grant Walker, Donald McMillan, Charles Rupert King, William Marchant and

A New Highway. A. Keating has given notice in the Ga zette this week of application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to establish a highway along the line between sections 12 and 13, South Saanich, starting from the intersection of the west road, across ranges 1, 2 and 3, east, and so far into range four, east, to meet the east Saanich road.

Building Society Drawing. The 34th drawing for an appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was held last evening. It resulted successfully to shares 150 A and B, 150 C and D being withdrawn. The winning shares stand in the name of Mrs. A. M. Westcott, and the drawing committee was composed of W. W. Northcott, George Brown and J. T. Fee. This makes \$117,000 awarded up to date.

Everything Saved. The steamer Maude returned this morning from Pachena Bay with a lot of the wreckage from the burned steamer Mascotte. All the machinery, anchors and old iron that had been saved from the Mascotte before she was burned were picked up along with the Mascotte's machinery. Little difficulty was experienced in doing the work, the weather being fine.

Miss A. E. Newham was married to Edwin Hobbs of the Lochend Dairy this afternoon at St. John's Reformed Episcopal church. F. V. Hobbs, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Miss Eddy was bridesmaid. The bride was given away by Dr. Richardson, and as the wedding was private only a few friends of the contracting parties were

Naval Notes.

present.

The fleet leaves on a cruise to Vancouver and other places on Monday morning, and will be away ten days or two weeks.

H. M. S. Melpomene will arrive from the south on the 16th of this month. It is expected that H. M. S. Champion will leave Behring Sea about the 8th of this month and arrive here about the

Fifteen Months.

A. M. Leitch, committed for trial on the charge of uttering a forged check for \$16.50 purporting to be drawn by Simon Leiser came up to-day for election and trial before Mr. Justice Walkem. The prisoner elected a speedy trial, pleaded guilty, threw himself on the mercy of the court, and was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment. Mr. Woo ten made an eloquent plea in his behalf, and the sentence is not a severe one.

Nanaimo Telegram.

W. J. Gallagher, of Vancouver, has been in the city for a few days canvassing for the Nanaimo Telegram, an eightpage daily to be started in a few weeks. Mr. Gallagher reports having met with very liberal encouragement from the business men of Nanaimo, and is fully convinced that a second daily in that city will be a success, not brilliant or phe nomenal, but an undoubtedly safe ness proposition. Mr. Gallagher has had many years' experience in journalism, which should count for a good deal in making a second newspaper where there would seem to be only room for one.

Passengers for Cailfornia. The steamer Walla Walla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria William H. Mason, J. J. Mason, Miss M. Lowe, Miss M. Clausen, Mrs. C. Clougher, Mrs. J. Adams, Miss L. Hor ton, Miss H. McLaughlin, P. Jasmin, J Adams, W. A. Earle, John A. Keat ing, D. Searles, J. M. Radebaugh, W. F. Hopkinson, W. J. Monroe, J. Nicholson Louis Hartnagle, E. Hayward, S. E. Smith, W. D. Grosh, W. B. Grosh, Miss M. Osborne, Miss L. Lewis, Mrs. E. Curter, the Misses Curter, Mrs. J. B. A. Jones, Mrs. Sharp, Miss Anderson and

E. A. Curtis. Like Samson of Old.

Frank Samson, a strong man, as his name indicates, was arraigned in the police court this morning on the dual charge of damaging property and of obstructing an officer in the discharge of Constable Redgrave tried to arrest Samson for the first offence. Samson had a glass or two in him, and wanted a man named Milligan, who lives in a cabin on Store street, to let Milligan refused, and Samson shook the foundations of the cabin and battered in the door. Milligan sought police protection. Redgrave found Sam son too much for him, and called Sergt. Hawton and Milligan and another man to his aid. The four men managed to take Samson into custody. Magistrate ing programme. As the details are in take the fish. An Indian, Joe, paid in fatally burned.

Macrae fined Samson \$30 and costs or two months in jail. The fine was paid strong man.

To Close the Work. Prof. King and his secretary, O. H. Warden, left for the north on the steam-Swanick were married yesterday afternoon at the home of R. Weir, J.P., of
Metchosin. Rev. G. H. Ellison offiKing will personally close up the work

King will personally close up the work of the different parties which he has out and will himself be the last to leave the field. The weather will not permit work for over a month longer. The survey He was undefended. will, however, be resumed early next spring and will be completed by this time next year.

> Good Society Shocked. Port Townsend is all agog. A cheap has been printed by an eastern publishing house in which nearly all the well-known people of the Key City are given characters not disguised by name or character, but printed just as they are. Some of the delineations of character are not very complimentary either. The good folks of the port of entry are talking of suing the publishing house 'Alice Ashland: a Romance of the World's Fair." is the title, and the author's name is given as Edith Neville. The book is supposed to have been written by Harrie Varian, a young Engish newspaper man, formerly of Port Townsend.

A Curious Claim. The claims of the seamen and bunters under the award for the modus vivendi have been coming in so rapidly and in such shape that Collector Milne has been forced to limit their consideration to two afternoons weekly. They are now given consideration only on Mondays and Fridays. Some curious claims are filed. and one has come from a firm of atorneys for "the money coming" to O'Connor, the man murdered at Reid Island. Now. O'Connor was not out in 1891 but in Those who have money due them should come prepared with the proper means of identification, as unless they do they will get no money. The owner, master or mate of the schooner in which they were must certify to their claims.

Other revenues		
TMPORTS.	100	
IMPORTS.	3,178 1,536	
	,714	99
Value of free	,981 ,305	00
EXPORTS.	,286	
Value of produce of Canada 486 Not produce of Canada 19	,458 ,073	00
\$505 INLAND REVENUE.	,531	00
Spirits 6 Malt 3 Tobacco 5 Cigars 5 Licenses 3	,476 ,387 ,132 840 125 74 73 22	74 75 00 60 80
\$16,	132	75

BAD MEMORIES.

Aldermen Forget a Meeting Was Called This Afternoon.

Mayor Beaven had called a special meeting of the city council for 2.30 this afternoon. When the hour of meeting arrived there were present only Mayor Beaven and Aldermen McKillican and Styles. The Spring Ridge surface drain was the subject which it was intended to bring up. Ald. McKillican had a notice on the bulletin board regarding this contract, and which read:

"Resolved, That that portion of a resoution of the council passed on the 9th day of August, 1893, which awarded the Spring Ridge surface drain contract to Messrs. H. H. Macdonald & Co., at \$9,784, and that portion of a resolution of the council passed on the 14th day of August, 1893, which authorized the city clerk to affix the corporate seal to the contract awarded for the above work to Messrs, H. H. Macdonald & Co., be hereby rescinded and annulled; and that the Spring Ridge surface drain be constructed in brick and the contract for the same be hereby awarded to Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo at \$8,935, and that the city clerk be authorized to affix the corporate seal to the contract."

There were a number of spectators, who waited patiently for over half an hour for a quorum of the council, but the other members did not come, and the meeting was declared "off."

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Death of W. A. Steele. William A. Steele, for many years superintendent of the Dominion government dredger, died last evening after a long illness. He was a native of Arbroath, Scotland, aged 56. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 from Oddfellows' Hall, Douglas street. Deceased was also a member of Victoria lodge, A. O. U. W.

The Mogul Coming. The Northern Pacific steamship Mogul is expected to arrive here to-morrow from Yokohama. She has aboard a very fairsized cargo of freight, made up of a variety of commodities. She also has a fair number of cabin and steerage passengers. Pilot F. W. Gatter will arrive from the Sound this evening to take the Mogul across to the Sound cities. She

will discharge considerable freight here. Change of Management. George Meldrum and James Wishart have taken the Clarence hotel. They have already been given possession and are rapidly effecting the changes which they planned in connection with the arrange ment and management of the house. The bar has been renovated and improved, and with the rest of the house will be conducted on first-class lines. Messrs Meldrum and Wishart are two wellknown and very popular young men and are sure to prosper.

That Assault-at-Arms.

Orders have been received for the mmediate completion of the new drill shed. It is now certain that the proposed assault-at-arms will be given at the opening of the building. Since the scheme was allowed to drop some excellent ideas have been advanced to make the assaultat-arms a still greater success than it would have been had everything happened as formerly arranged. The intending competitors have again thrown themselves into active training for the different events in the long and interest-

charge of Mr. St. Clair there can be no doubt that a splendid exhibition of marin three minutes by the friends of the | tial and athletic exercises will be given.

> Charles Henry Wright, charged with uttering a forged check for \$10, drawn on the Bank of Montreal, and puporting to not guilty, but the judge thought the evidence conclusive of his guilt and sen-

tenced him to two years' imprisonment

New Rates on the Columbia. The Union Pacific will put in effect a new tariff for towing on the Columbia river, which reduces rates from \$100 to \$600 on each vessel. The reduction is the greatest on large vessels, such as are engaged in the grain carrying trade. Imvements have been made by the port of Portland for deepening the channel and have secured sufficient water for the largest class of ships to come and go fully loaded.

Rumored Action. It was reported to-day, on what was considered good authority, that a rate payer would enter an action against Ald. Baker for sitting and voting since the letting of the Adams contract for the Cook street drain. The penalty is \$2,500 for each vote, and the fine goes to the corporation. The law costs have to be paid by the city. If the action should succeed the city will have enough money to buy bricks for all the surface drains now under construction

American Chivalry. The Port Townsend customs officials are a pretty white set of men after all. When Mrs. Stratton, alias Hastings, the smuggler, was unable to give bail, Lee Baker, the deputy United States marshal refused to place her under lock and key and took her home to his own fami-There she remained while her bail was being reduced to \$150 from \$2,500 and her friends were getting the money. Now it is proposed to stop all proceed

ings against her. American law is very

lenient where a woman is concerned. Cruelty to a Horse. Visitors to the park last evening were treated to the spectacle of a horse be ing brutally beaten and abused by two bluejackets and another man, a machinist or something of that sort from one of the warships. The horse was first driven through the park at a furious rate, running over the lawns and foot paths. It was then taken up on the hill and driven down at a break-neck speed. One man held the reins and another plied the whip. Once the horse was thrown down and the rig upset. The brutality was witnessed by a large number of people.

The directors of the Jubliee hospital have engaged the Beasey children concert company of California to give two concerts at the Victoria theatre on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 8th and 9th. The company have been making a tour of the California summer resorts and Calafornia papers speak in the highest terms of the members of the company The cause for which the concert is to be given and the ability of the young musicians should crowd the house on both occasions.

Not to Raise the Pedro.

Regarding the report that Moran Bros. were about to try to raise the sunken steamer San Pedro, Paul Moran said vesterday that they did not do any wrecking and had no intention of trying to raise the San Pedro, says Friday's Post-Intelligencer. His brother, Robert Moran, had gone over on the tug Ranier with divers to examine the San Pedro with the idea of bidding on supplying the Southern Pacific with some machinery. He could make no definite statement regarding the matter until his brother returned from making the examination.

Burned to the Ground.

An empty house between the Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie roads took fire last night about eleven o'clock and was burned to the ground. The house was owned by one McCoskrie, who left with his wife for Scotland a few days ago. Chief Deasy of the fire department went out to the fire, but when he arrived the fire had gone too far and nothing could be done to save the house, which was outside the city limits. It was worth \$4,600; insured in the Alliance Fire Co. for \$2,000 and in the Commercial Union for \$1,500, policy taken out August 23rd

Coal Shipments. The foreign shipments of coal by the

New Vancouver Coal Co. during the nonth of August follow: -Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend... Tacoma, Port Townsend...
Mogul, Port Townsend...
Mogul, Port Townsend...
Mogul, Port Townsend...
Dechpse, San Francisco...
Rufus E. Wood, Wilmington
Montserrat, San Francisco..
Gaandhoim, San Francisco..
Louis Walsh, Wilmington... 8—Bark 1,841 1,630 2,372Holyoke, Port Townsend...

Romulus, San Francisco...

Mogul, Port Townsend...

Sea Lion, Port Townsend...

L. J. Morse, San Francisco...

India, Santa Monica...

Wandare Port Townsend. Mondia, Santa Monica.

Wanderer, Port Townsend.

Mogul, Port Townsend.

Tacoma, Port Townsend.

Montserrat, San Francisco.

Holyoke, Port Townsend.

Tacoma, Port Townsend.

Grandholm, San Francisco.

K St. John, San Francisco.

Commodore, San Francisco. 1,639 2,700 3,120 Commodore, San Francisco. Wanderer, Port Townsend.. 4,200

Total 32,467

He Got the Fish. Two assault cases and two drunks comprised the docket in the police court this morning. The drunks, John Smith and George Johnson, were first offenders and were discharged. Thos. Lusse charged Jno. Stewart with assault. Both Lusse and Stewart were employed by Lawrence Goodacre, the butcher. is employed on the Goodacre farm and Stewart is a butcher. Lusse said Stewart came to the farm and used to leave the oat bin open. Lusse spoke about the matter and Stewart assaulted him. Stewart swore to the contrary and the court dismissed the case. John Vadda, Italian, was sent up for two months for assaulting Jim Lit. The Celestial was purchasing salmon from Jimmy Barclay. Sound Indian, when Vadda knocked him down and told the Indian that he would to the city exchequer \$25 and costs for beig found with a bottle of whiskey in his coat pocket.

First Presbyterian Choir Concert. The production of the cantata, "The Song of the Bell," by the choir of the First Presbyterian church on the 12th of that class of music. The cantata no being a lengthy one, it will be followed by a miscellaneous concert, in which some leading local musicians will take part, including Mrs. McCandless. H. Kent, Clement Rolands, Mr. Collister Mr. Buck, the famous eastern and basso cantante. The arrangements are being made as rapidly as possible under the direction of the popular vocalist and conductor. Mr. Brown, a guarantee that the comfort of those attending will be looked after and that no disagreeable hitches will take place. The concert will be given in the large lecture hall of the First Presbyterian church. When the arrangements are completed full particulars will be published in the Times' advertising columns.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Very Little Interest Taken in the Election

of an Alderman.

The returning officer and his deputies had the polling booth at the city hall to themselves to-day, the ratepayers of the North ward taking very little interest in the election for alderman. The two candidates, W. A. Robertson and Caleb were around the booth, but did not do any vigorous can-There was some talk of the vassing.

election being, illegal on account of the notices not being complete. The result was as follows: Majority for Robertson '...... 29

THE WOMAN WHO ASKS "WHY?" She Sees no Reason Why Women Should Blush for Their Appetites.

It would take a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter to predict from one day to another what problem the versatile mind of the Woman-Who-Asks-Why will wrestle with. Consequently I was not surprised when, after a silence in which she knit her brows so portentously that I feared I was to be probed on the silver question, capital punishment, or some such light topic, she leaned forward and asked me:

"Why are people ashamed of eating?" "You needn't say they aren't," went on, without waiting, "for if you stop to think you will agree with me that most of us are more ashamed of our appetites than we are of our sins. Women are, that is-men have more sense in this direction. Watch a set of us at an afternoon tea, or at any function where light refreshments are served. It's the funniest sight. We all begin by protesting that we really don't care for morsel: then, when our hostess forces something on us, we sit primly upright, and look at our plates as though they were beneath contempt, taking a nibble here and a sip here, as if we really only did it to oblige her. How have met with success everywhere. The earnestly we disclaim any wish for something more, as if those airy little china cups held more than a thimbleful, or a wafer or two could satisfy th chunger of a healthy woman.

"It's the same thing over, only twice as amusing, in the dining room at a reception or dance. I must say I am fond of good things, and I would like to boldly say to my partner, 'Give me enough to eat; I am not a bird.' But how can I have the nerve, when on every side of me are girls wh ohad their supper five or six hours ago and have been dancing two hours out of the halfdozen, who coyly murmur, 'I really don't want a mouthful. You might bring me a morsel of salad, an ice and a lady finger.' Then when they get home they declare the are 'too faint for anything.' and make a dive for the cracker jar, or I've known them to consume bread and outter with considerable gusto.'

"Men are so stupid, too," I added, "They will take your word for it that you don't want much, or they will ask you what else you will have, instead of saying anything, as they would if they had the least knowledge of human na-

"That's so," came the indistinct reply from the woman who was not ashamed of her appetite, as she munched choco late creams." "And did it ever occur to you how ridiculously afraid we all are of making the first move to the diningroom when meal is announced. Everybody tries to look unconscious, glances at everybbody else as if to say, 'You be the greedy one; I won't,' and in the meantime a good dinner is growing cold because people won't act sensibly. Why on earth should people be ashamed of a good appetite? It's the next best thing to a good conscience, as those who have gone without it can testify. When I hear a woman virtuously declare that for her part she is no stomach-worshiper (horrid word; only used by people who can't cook) and it makes no difference to her what is on the table, I despise her and pity her family. I believe in the gospel of good food, of high living and high thinking, and am thankful to say am always able to eat when asked." And the empty chocolate box yawned confirmation of her words.

Mr. Gladstone's Overcoat. Everybody, writes a correspondent, has read the pretty story of the loss of Mr. Gladstone's topcoat at the Agricultural Hall, and how Mr. Majoribanks had been entrusted with it, and having lost it, and seeing the venerable statesman leated after his great speech, slipped out and purchased a new Inverness cape for him, and, still further, how the missing coat, after being well trampled in the throng, was at last recovered, and spent a day or two in vile custody in a police office, until a newspaper paragraph revealed the illustrious owner. Well, the coat, having become historical, is now to form one of the exhibits at the Agricultural Hall. Mr. George Shipton has hit upon the idea of adding it to the attractions of the Workmen's Exhibition. Probably the elements of beauty and utility have by this time been well trodden out of it; but why should it not become a relic and be safely stowed away in its glass case, just as much as the coat of Treves, the jerkin of Henry IV. or of William the Silent? By and bye it would be looked upon as an interesting memorial of the most distinguished Englishman of his generation.

Mrs. Norbert Lavoie, of Quebec, aged 60, was making soup when the stove upset, throwing the boiling liquid on the unfortunate woman, who was probably

STORMY SCENES

Ex-Alderman Baker Makes an Attack on Mayor Beaven.

CRIMINATIONS AND RECRIMINATIONS

Meeting of the Candidates in the North Ward Last Evening Got a Long Way From Its Subject-What That District Requires.

The meeting in the North ward last night called to allow the two candidates for civic honors at to-day's election to address the voters got a long way from its purpose.

J. C. Blackett was voted to the chair. In opening the meeting he said he was sorry to see so few present. It was rather late for any candidate who was elected to do very much, but a good man could help to do something to bring order out of chaos. A change was needed anyhow. There should be retrenchment. The prospect for the future was rather The money voted early this year should have been used early. He hoped there would not be any apathy on the morrow. He did not believe the election was sufficiently advertised.

Mr. W. A. Robertson was the first

speaker. He said the last time he was

before the ratepayers of the North ward he had suffered a severe defeat. What he would meet with to-morrow he could not say. It was useless to make a long harangue about what he would do; he could sum that all up by saying he would do his best to represent his constituents. He knew, of course, that a man could only act as the majority willed and could vote on expenditures as provided by law. The North ward, with nearly half of the population of the city, had only three aldermen against six. He had tried when in the council to have the ward better represented, but the majority against him was too great. He believed the taxes had been levied too early this year and that they were too heavy. Passing to the sewerage question he said he believed the Pickering system as first proposed was a first-class one. As to water matters, he believed the Goldstream waters should belor r properly to the city of Victoria, out some of the city's representatives had betrayed her in the legislature. However, the present supply would do for 50 years to come, and then those present would not need water. The time was not a proper one for any expenditure. The council should have retrenched. The salaries of the city official staff should have been reduced. It would have to come. He did not favor cutting them below where a man could live, but still within reason. The city should live within its income. The city lighting should be improved. Over in Victoria West on the preceding evening he had to scramble among rocks in the darkness. Victoria West had been taken into the city, and when it wanted needed improvements the people were referred to the local improvement by-law. The measure was unjust. He regard-

ed the assessments on property as too However, it was easy to find fault and criticize. Were he in the same place as the aldermen the aspect might change. He was only speaking on things he believed were true. He thought all contracts should be awarded to the lowest bidder, and in a manner strictly conforming with the law. He did not see how, if the vote on the contract let to H. H. McDonald & Co. was illegal the vote on the Coughlan & Mayo contract was not the same. They were let on the same vote. The interests of the city demanded that all money expended on public work should be paid out to people who would use it here. If that could not be gotten at by conract labor, then get it by day labor. He was of the opinion that the water works could be made to pay and that something could be done with the public market He had given every part of the North ward before and would promise to do the same. He did not have any axe to grind. (Applause.) Mr. Bishop said he did not have much

to say. The situation had been pretty

well gone over last night. The ward

needed sidewalks and lighting, and in

Victoria West fire protection. They all

knew that whoever was chosen by the

ward to fill the vacancy could do but little and would have little influence over matters already put through. It was unfortunate that sewers put down in certain parts of the city were lying idle, and then with money and labor scarce it was hard to force people to connect. However, the law was there, and he believed the mayor and council were not doing their duty in not putting it in force. Justice should be done to all, and in matters affecting the city's interests all should work in harmony. The council should always obey the law. They were servants of the people and should be law obeyers and not law breakers. He had noted, too, when connections were made that the street was never put back in the same shape. He did not think that the small holders and working people were given the proper amount of consideration. The down town streets were not kept in proper order. They were encumbered with the stock of the large manufacturers and others, while in the residence portion of the city a man readily got notice for a little pile of wood or coal. If elected he would do his duty without fear or favor. Econ omy seemed to be the present watchword. Money must be forthcoming or the work could not be don.e It would take half a million dollars to put the city in shape Its condition was a disgrace. Victoria West had paid two years' taxes and had nothing in return. Over there a if a house took fire it would burn down; they could do nothing. There was no light even to guide pedestrians. But how were things in James Bay district? It was just the opposite. The improvements there came out of the revenue. The financial situation would have to be faced fairly and squarely. The debts would have to be paid. On the subject of lighting he said the Victoria West district would have to have light; it was so dark you could feel it almost. would have to have light and fire pro

Mayor Beaven was called on. He said that the two candidates had covered nearly every point in municipal matters. As to sewerage matters, the question was what should be done. He had no doubt that the old councils had done what they thought best. They had no ulterior mo-

tection if they had to pay for it them-

selves. He believed Elk lake should re-

ceive more care. It should be fenced in

and something done to purify the water

resentation. (Cheers.)

tives. He could not tell the reason why the surface drain in the Work estate had not been begun. He understood, hor ever, that the right of way matter retarded it very much, but that h ben settled. Now another puesti had arisen. The people who the right of way stipulated that it shou used only for surface water. wanted a full meeting in the ward get a full expression and to have question understood. He was not engineer and could not give an opin on what a surface drain was. The engineer was of the opinion that t would be no danger or harm in run sewerage matter proper through the Co street drain, as it would have its out at Clover Point, but had said it not answer to run sewerage through surface drain in the Work estate, as sewerage would run into the harbor the event of the property owners refu to permit the drain to cross their if it were made a sewer proper, h that could be avoided by running drain through the streets, but he derstood the people believed it go through the natural ravine. He want ed the matter to be fully understood. A to financial matters, he said money been borrowed in the past, and the of reckoning was at hand. It was of the questions the present council to cope with. This year they had to vide for \$29,000 more for interest sinking fund, and next year it would be \$9,000 of \$10,000 more. It was first money that had to be provided One additional expense this was the creation of a board of health fund. Before there had been no pr vision for an epidemic. Now, guid ed by experience, they were gradus preparing themselves to meet such emergency. He reminded them there was a change in the manner paying for the maintenance of the publ

Asked by Mr. Hogarth for his opin on the carrying of the drain down King's road or in the ravine, he said the formwould be more expensive. He was no sufficiently acquainted with the grade to say which would be best. repeated the conditions imposed by property owners, from whom the right way had ben obtained, saying that they might object to sewerage going through

This statement was denied by someon in the crowd, but the mayor said h only spoke for what was in the agree ment

Asked if he would sign the agreement he said if he thought best he would. He wanted to know just what the people is Work estate wanted.

Ald. Baker was called for to throw some light on the Work estate surface drain, but began by referring to his case He reviewed the stand he made in cour and announced that he intended to resign and come before the ratepayers again. The speaker then related the circum stances attending the letting of the tw contracts. He called the tender

Coughlan & Mayo a curio and said the two men in the council said it should hav been sent to the museum. The alderme could not make it out at all and shoul have rejected it. He accused the may of acting unfairly in putting Ald. Styles motion before he put that of Ald. Bragg on the night the latter made, such protest. He then charged that Ald. Styles had houses rented to four employees the street department, two of the latte eing foremen. He asserted that A Mckillican and furnished material the Old Folks' Home and had passed bill himself as chairman of the finan ommittee. He wanted to know if had gone that far in selling a He charged the mayor with bricks.

expending \$400 to build a sewer to co nect with W. C. Ward's home, simp ecause his son worked in the bank British Columbia. The street commit tee had not even authorized the expendi-This assertion brought the word. "rub

bish" from Mayor Beaven. Continuing, Mr. Baker said if the ple were satisfied to run sewerage their drains they could do so and mayor had no right to object. He paid a glowing tribute to what he ha done himself to give the Work estat its drain, and said the mayor, his staff officials and the council had all failed their duty. The mayor was a trickste who resorted to every device to carry hi point. He suppressed communication and resolutions at the council board They never saw the light if he had object in keeping them buried. He v there only for the salary he was pa (Cries of "shame!"). He had call meeting that very day for Coughlan, the interests of the Work estate were glected for months. He paid \$114 taxes, all in James Bay, and the Nor ward never would get its rights. man they elected must not be afraid the South and Centre wards and May Beaven. They would have to figh Sometimes it seemed as if the mayo and Ald. McKillican ran the city at

Mayor Beaven said in reply that M Baker had made many misstatement most of which were so childish and sil as to need no attention. He then she ed that it did not matter whether Al Bragg's motion or Ald. Styles' was first. They were both voted on. to the Coughlan & Mayo tender, said Ald. Baker had moved himself they be awarded James Bay No. 1. was the tender he would have rejected terribly defective. He then asserted th Ald. Baker had voted to add the mills to the tax. He could, however sympathize with Ald. Baker. embittered. All men felt so who caught in wrong doing.

no council was needed.

Cries of "That was a hard shot." Mr. Baker resumed the platform to te ow the other day the mayor had said to him, "Baker, you think you are h—l of a fellow, don't you?" Ald. Bragg closed the meeting.

said what Ald. Baker had stated just about right. The mayor was great politician who could give a culiar twist to things and who abus his knowledge of parliamentary usage He then related the facts connected with his motion to have the corporation sea attached to the contracts, which Mayor Beaven did not put first. The meeting voted unanimously in

vor of the Work estate drain down the

What Do You Take Medicine for? Because you are sick at

He believed the ward should be divided It was too large and needed more repwant to get well, or because you wish prevent fliness. Then remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseas caused by impure blood and debility of system. It is not what its proprietors s but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, tha tells the story of its merit. Be sure to ge Hood's, and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable-HOOD'S PILLS-250

SILVER AND Veek's News Gleanin Mining F

COOD NEWS FOR

obability of Raily Trout Lake City Collector-Report

(From our Own Trout Lake City, B eral new srikes have ng the week, notably wards of a vein w ounces of silver to the J. Sutherland and er mining on the I appear to find any L. Cague starts n forks of the Lardeau to spend the fall dis has been very busy the forge making and other appliance J W. Haskins has the Big Bend, wher auriferous quartz. J. Hansen and J. ay for Revelstok heir contracts in Tr John Kirkup, gov this district, arrived to-morrow for the I Cook and Hamilt open in a few A deep and settl

upon the communit was caused by the Coursier of Revelsto ray. The variou the town now nee ention of the mun hereby directed to Coursier returned to lowing day, carrying pathy of the sorrow ed him on his hom well known song, " we meet again." ticians has since he calls "an act to pi nent exclusion of bil A. H. Harrison charcoal pit burnt. business requiring large quantity of th Owing to the pro weather the danger is becoming formi

pectedly into flame springs up. Perso trail should be caref fires before leaving Nelson R. E. Lemon ha customs bonded wa Preparations are 1.000 tons of ore fro The vein has been Idaho and that pro Bill Springer has

soil, being mainly

for days, or even v

wood and leaves, all

Slocan Lake. George Hughes from the Mountain for "better days." J. A. Garland of to have purchased : Snow Bird mine.

same. For some time r spent his spare mo plans and specificat that would meet the mining men. solved the problem der for 5.000 sack which the traditio away was not in which those sacks wires were soon ti built on the same ready practically order for 15.000 The sacks are of

Miners who have s

are the best thing have ever handled Maxwell Steven torney of Philade Highlander minera worth, speaking of ment of his prope kane newspaper The property was and application ma The next step will wish to drive a n below the present l above the level of will probably put deliver the ore this is done ore can the boat at a cost at the outside. ore at Ainsworth make a good camp

needs is a concen-

ed at the progress

the country has

The rolling ech the lake on Thur caused by distant some supposed. ome gentle whi the citizens of Ka ternoon William the Kasle-Slocan ceived a cipher translated eaused It was to the effe bee let for the g far as Bear Lake of men will be pu push the work thr on of winter. made public the cited knots and ings in rounds of ng bonfires were onstrations of pul est. No particu

true in substance, heartily congra (Kaslo-Slo The Miner, pul en enlarged to The Wellington of 18 tons of ore tinue a weekly o A regular epide weather and imp Kaslo. A boar

tails of the new

learned, but it is

Witewater basi strike to its cred

Deeded.

reason why ork estate had stood, how matter had it that had er puestion that it should water. He to have the was not an ve an opinion was. The city on that there m in running ough the Cook have its outlet said it would e through the estate, as the he harbor. In

wners refusing oss their land roper, he said running the but he unved it should vine. He wantinderstood. As aid money had and the day I. It was one ent council had ey had to pro interest and year it would It was the provided for ase this year ard of health been no pro Now, guidwere gradually neet such a ed them that e manner of ce of the public

for his opini in down King's said the former He was not with the grade be best. He imposed by the om the right of saying that they going through nied by someone mayor said he as in the agree-

gn the agreement st he would. He nat the people in

ring to his case e made in cour ntended to resign tepayers again. ated the circum etting of the two the tender of rio and said that id it should have The aldermer all and should cused the mayor tting Ald. Styles at of Ald. Bragg that Ald. Styles our employees of wo of the latter hed material for nd had passed the in of the finance ed to know if he selling a the mayor with l a sewer to cond's home, simply in the bank of street commi

t the word "rub er said if the peoin sewerage into l do so and object. He ther to what he had the Work estate mayor, his staff of l had all failed in or was a trickster levice to carry his communications council board ght if he had any buried. He was ary he was paid. He had called a for Coughlan, but ork estate were ne He paid \$114 y, and the North its rights. The not be afraid of wards and Mayor l have to fight as if the mayor ran the city and

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in reply that Mr. iny misstatements. childish and silly n. He then show ter whether Ald Ald. Styles' was put th voted on. Mayo tender, noved himself that s Bay No. 1. This uld have rejected as then asserted that to add the six He could, however, Baker. He was en felt so when as a hard shot." the platform to tell

the mayor had said you think you are t you?" the meeting. ter had stated The mayor was a could give a pegs and who abused

parliamentary usage facts connected with the corporation seal tracts, which Mayor

unanimously in state drain down the

You Take nse you are sick and because you wish to hen remember that cures all ood and debility of the hat its proprietors eny larsaparilla does, that merit. Be sure to get ood's.

HOOD'S PILLS-25c.

SILVER AND GALENA.

Week's News Gleanings of the Kootenay Mining Region.

GOOD NEWS FOR KASLO PEOPLE

Probability of Railway Construction— Trout Lake City Visited by the Collector—Reports From the Various

(From our Own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, B. C., Aug. 26.—Sev. eral new srikes have been reported dureral the week, notably one by Tom Edwards of a vein which assays 1,050 ounces of silver to the ton of ore. I. Sutherland and his partner are plaer mining on the Lardeau, but do not pear to find any quantity of gold.

Cague starts next week for the forks of the Lardeau, where he intends has been very busy for some days at the forge making derrick-hooks, drills other appliances.

W. Haskins has left this district for the Big Bend, where he will seek for uriferous quartz. Hansen and J. Kinman left yester-

for Revelstoke, having completed contracts in Trout Lake City. John Kirkup, government agent for this district, arrived to-day. He leaves to-morrow for the Healey creek trail. Cook and Hamilton's new hotel will be open in a few days.

A deep and settled gloom descended upon the community last Sunday. It was caused by the advent of H. N. Coursier of Revelstoke upon a collecting The various rails of exit from the town now need repair and the attention of the municipal authorities is nereby directed to the matter. Mr. Coursier returned to Revelstoke the folowing day, carrying with him the sympathy of the sorrowing population, who ped him on his homeward way with the ell known song, "God be with you till we meet again." One of our local politicians has since drafted bill which e calls "an act to provide for the permaexclusion of bill collectors." A. H. Harrison is getting a monster pharcoal pit burnt, his extensive assay usiness requiring the consumption of a

arge quantity of that article. Owing to the protracted spell of dry weather the danger of fire in the bush becoming formidable. The surface oil, being mainly composed of rotten wood and leaves, allow fire to smoulder for days, or even weeks, to burst unexectedly into flame whenever a breeze prings up. Persons camping by the trail should be careful to extinguish their fires before leaving them.

Nelson Miner. R. E. Lemon has erected the first ustoms bonded warehouse in Nelson. Preparations are being made to ship ,000 tons of ore from the Washington. The vein has been struck again on the Idaho and that property is looking well. Bill Springer has brought in several grey-copper specimens from his find on

George Hughes continues to ship ore rom the Mountain Chief and storing it or "better days." J. A. Garland of Calgary is reporeto have purchased a fifth interest for the Snow Bird mine, giving \$10,000 for the

For some time past R. E. Lemon has spent his spare moments in figuring out lans and specifications for an ore sack nat would meet with the approval of mining men. Thinking that he had olved the problem, he placed a trial orler for 5,000 sacks. The speed with which the traditional hot cakes faded away was not in it with the manner in h those sacks disappeared. The s were soon tickled for 20,000 more, on the same model. These are alpractically placed, one individual for 15.000 having been received. sacks are of Canadian manufacture. ers who have seen the sacks say they e the best thing in the line which they

ave ever handled. Maxwell Stevenson, a prominent at ney of Philadelphia, owner of the lighlander mineral property at Ainsorth, speaking of the future developent of his property, informed a Spo ne newspaper man to this extent he property was surveyed last week d application made for a crown grant. e next step will be to secure depth. I sh to drive a new tunnel 500 feet ow the present level, or about 700 feet bove the level of the lake. Then we vill probably put in a rope tramway to iver the ore to the boats. When is is done ore can be delivered on board boat at a cost of ten sents per ton the outside. There is plenty of good re at Ainsworth, and it is certain to make a good camp. One of the greatest needs is a concentrator. I was surprised at the progress the northern part of the country has made during the past

The rolling echoes that came down, the lake on Thursday evening were not caused by distant peals of thunder, ome supposed. They were caused by me gentle whisperings of joy let off by he citizens of Kaslo. On Thursday afnoon William Baillie, the secretary of Kaslo-Slocan railroad company reed a cipher dispatch which when inslated caused all the joy and mirth. was to the effect that a contract had et for the grading of the road as r as Bear Lake, and that a large force men will be put on at once so as to ish the work through before the coming of winter. When this news was public the people gathered in exknots and gave vent to their feelgs in rounds of cheers. In the eveng bonfires were lighted and other demtrations of public feeling made mani-No particulars regarding the deof the new departure could be arned, but it is to be hoped that it is e in substance, and it so Kaslo is to heartily congratulated.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The Miner, published at Nelson, has en enlarged to a six-page paper. The Wellington brought in a shipment 18 tons of ore this week and will condue a weekly output from now on. A regular epidemic, occasioned by hot eather and impure water, is raging in A board of health is badly

hebeef Witewater basin has another gold strike to its credit. A gold claim was you strong.

located there this week assaying \$404 in

Last Saturday a contract to transport 1,000 tons of ore to Kasle was let to L. C. Gillman by the owners of the Wash-

It is reported that the Golden Eagle on the upper Duncan, is turning out to be a disappointment to the sanguine owners of that much talked of property. From Mr. Le Marinell we learn that if nothing serious intervenes to prevent fulfilling present intentions a \$4,600 out-

fit will soon be running between Kaslo and Three Forks. The Episcopalians of Kaslo have agreed to subscribe \$30 a month to Rev. Mr. Akehurst's salary, and Church of England services will be held here every other week with Nelson.

D. B. Bogle came down from Selkirk this week and reports everything lively in the vicinity of Trout Lake, and a number of big galena strikes made recently on Healey creek.

Last Thursday, the 17th, the last of the victims of the Freddie Lee snowslide, F. H. Switzen, was found. The slide took place on the 4th of January spend the fall digging for gold. He last, and the snow will not altogether dis-A number of claim owners have set-

tled down to taking out ore, with the intention of transporting it on sledges after snow falls, as it can be handled much cheaper then than by the packhorse and wagon method now in vogue. The cost of shipping the last consignment of ore from the Bon Ton to Tacoma, with smelter charges, duty, etc. amounted in all to \$99.50 per ton, com prised as follows: Freight charges from the mine to Kaslo, \$30 per ton; sampling, \$1.20 per ton; freight from Kaslo to acoma, \$10 per ton; duty, 43 per cent. lead, per ton, \$13; smelter charges, Tacoma, \$21 per ton; discount on lead, \$8 per ton; discount on silver, \$15 per ton; total. \$99.50. Te probable returns will be about \$290 per ton, leaving a profit

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Condition of Affairs in the Fertile Okanagan.

(Vernon News.) Blue grouse seems to be more plentiful this year than any other kind of small game. Rev. Mr. Wood one day this week shot one which weighed 3

3-4 pounds. Haying is about over. A little rain just now would be very acceptable. Price Ellison has begun threshing. He s the first in the valley as far as we know who has begun to thresh this

year's crop. On Tuesday evening at the Coldstream Hotel Mr. Neil Thompson and Miss Blackburn, two of the most popular members of Kelowna's society, were

married.

Thomas Elliott, supreme grand presi dent of the S. G. L. of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, will arrive in Vernon about the third week in Sep tember to open a lodge here. There are a sufficient number of members of that order in town to warrant his doing so. Mrs. Mitchell has disposed of her dressmaking and millinery business to

Miss Genier. Gilbert Couvrettet and Napoleon Bessette, jr., have given out a contract for draining what is known as the Lawson meadow near Blue Springs. Considerable ditching will be done, thereby bringing into condition for cultivation a large extent of what has been heretofore an naccessible meadow.

Quite a curiosity was to be seen at the ranch of J. Williams last week, consisting of a deer-a doe-with five legs The fifth or abnormal limb grew from the spine near the hip and hung down the left side. It was about eighteen inches long and perfectly shaped to the form of a hind leg. Unfortunately, Mr. Williams skinned the animal, severing the superfluous limb from the body, and in the practical operation of "making meat" paid no regard to the wonderfu freak of nature. If the animal had had twenty legs instead of one hanging from ts back, they would all have been serv-

ed alike. It's meat Mr. W. was after. On Sunday last Constable Norris made a rather important arrest at Lumby The individual was a man named Hen derson, who was wanted for cattle stealing on the other side. The arrest was made on a warrant under the extradition act, sworn out by the sheriff of Douglas county, Washington, for the larceny of 25 head of cattle. Sheriff Valentine was here about ten days ago, but failed to find any trace of his man The case came up for hearing on Monday, but when the sheriff returned from Revelstoke on Tuesday the prisoner consented to return to Washington with out any further trouble. Mr. Norris deserves great credit for this arrest The prisoner is a desperate fellow, having pulled his gun on the sheriff on the other side when the sheriff attempted to arrest him, thereby escaping. Mr. Norris only had a rough description of the prisoner, and it was supposed that he was in Calgary or some part of the Northwest Territories. It is thought that the prisoner is the head of a gang of cattle thieves who have been infesting

Douglas county, Washington.

The Soma cypress of Lombardy is, I believe, the oldest tree of which there is any authentic record. It is known to have been in existence in 42 B. There are, however, many trees for which a vastly greater antiquity is claimed. The Senegal boababs-some of them-are

said to be 5.000 years old. The bo tree of Anuradhapura, in Ceylon, is perhaps the oldest specimen of another very long-lived species; it is held sacred upon the ground that it sprang from a branch of the identical tree under which Buddha reclined for seven years while undergoing his hypotheosis. The oak is well known to be a long-liver, and there are specimens still standing in Palestine of which the tradition goe that they grew out of Cain's staff. The hawthorn, again, sometimes lives to be very old; there is said to be one inside Cawdor castle of an "immemorial age,"

The cedars of Lebanon may also be nentioned, and there are, according to Dean Stanley, still eight of the olives of Gethsemane standing, whose gnarled trunks and scanty foliage will always be regarded as the most affecting of the saered memorials in and about Jerusalem.'

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla It will drive off that tired feeling and make

SIR JNO. THOMPSON'S RETURN

A Rather Tame Reception Awaited Him at the Capital.

A CONTRAST WITH FORMER EVENTS.

Talk About the Sealing Award-The Nature of the Arrangements-Sir John Speaks about the Tariff and its Probable Treatment.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 26.-Sir John Thompson is in Ottawa. He arrived here at noon to-day by the Canada Atlantic railway, and was accorded a political reception at Alexandria and a civic welcome in Ottawa. There was a small attendance at the affairs, but this may partly be accounted for by the fact that it was not generally known that the premier would return before Monday. To us in Ottawa, who have seen so many successful political demonstrations got up in a moment's notice in connection with the rule of the late Sir John Macdonald, we are probably apt to expect too much from others. When but a few weeks ago we saw thousands of their own account go to meet the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at the same denot and make the air ring with their enthusiastic cheering, we naturally expected that in this Conservative city of Otawa there would have been more than two or three hundred people attracted to the station to welcome the premier on his return, more especially when an unlimited number of free carriages and a brass band were engaged by the corporation to make the affair a success. A majority of the council, headed by the mayor, was present. The address was very tame and the reply was commonplace. Sir John Macdonald would have said something to enthuse over-even if it was only a good story, from the way he would have old it—and a Wilfrid Laurier would have pointed to Ottawa as the "Washington of the North," which would have made Grits and Tories alike bubble over with enthusiasm. But there is a coldness around Sir John Thompson which always fails to attract. It is getting more apparent.

The premier talks freely about the award, although he said little about it n his address to the corporation beyond that it was just and fair to all parties

concerned. Asked as to why he dissented from Lord Hannen as to the features of the regulations, Sir John replied that he lid, but he was bound to say that Lord Hannen from first to last exhibited the strongest determination that Canada should obtain justice, both as to the legal questions and as to the regulations, and that he was not in the slightest degree moved by the persistent effort which was made from beginning to end to divide British from Canadian interests in this matter

Sir John, continuing, said: "The more mportant points of the discussion other han those which appear on the face of the report of the tribunal, will be set forth in the protocols which will be made public before many weeks by the authority of the tribunal itself. The propositions will be there recorded and each separate dissent entered. Among the resolutions will be one which authorizes any arbitrator to forward to the secretary of the tribunal a written opinion up to the 1st of January next, indicating the reasons which influenced his judgment. But of course the award is final and this cannot change it, but it will show why the arbitrators in the

minority dissented.' "What features of the regulations caused you to dissent from your coleague, Lord Hannen, and withhold your

consent to their adoption?" "I dissented from the regulations as a whole because I considered them ill adapted to the preservation of the seal race and in some particulars unnecessariy severe against the industry of pelagre sealing as conducted by both United States and Canadian vessels. The sixty mile zone around the islands I consider too extensive and injurious to pelagic sealing on account of the difficulty of ascertaining the locality of the vessels. During the sealing season fogs are very prevalent, and the vessels in order to be quite safe must keep at a much greater distance than that prescribed. This, I thought, was likely to occasion some hardship to the sealers, although as regards the catch of seals, if the great mass of evidence is to be relied upon. no great reduction of catch would be effected by the sixty mile zone, as the greater proportion of sealing is done outside of that limit. The close season is not such as I should have desired or considered suitable for the purpose of protecting the seal race. It leaves open to the pelagic sealer the months of January. February. March and April, and statistics derived from the logs of sealing vessels show that the catch is very considerable during these months. It represents one-fourth of the entire catch of the Pacific Ocean outside of Behring Sea. During these months the seals, especially the females, are proceeding northwards towards Behring Sea along the coast from San Francisco towards and beyond Vancouver Island. These female seals are almost without exception gravid, that is, in pup, at that time, and bound for the Pribyloff Islands, where they give birth to their young within the first fifteen days after arrival. The catch of these early months of the year is, therefore, the catch of gravid females. As regards Behring Sea, the seals enter that sea about July 1st, and the restrictions are too stringent. Sealing is prohibited during the month of July and allowed during August and September. Practically the catch of September is not relied on after the middle of the month on account of the stormy weather and the small size of the vessels then engaged in sealing.' "Why was the use of firearms pro-

hibited? 'I could not concur in the proposal to bolish the use of firearms in Behring Sea. I did not think the evidence justified it, although there was a great volume of testimony on the waste which occurs from seals being shot and sinking before they are taken by the boats. About forty witnesses testified that there firearms may not be so injurious to pe-lagic sealing as has been supposed. By far the larger number of hunters employed on the vessels are Indians, who are very skilful in the use of the spear, and the recovery of the seal after being struck by the Indian hunter's spear is almost certain. There are more than 1,000 Indians on the Pacific coast skilled in the use of these weapons. My notion about the close time was that even if regulations so very restrictive were necessary, it would have been better have allowed pelagic sealing after the 1st of July and to have restricted the business during the early months of the year. In that case, of course, the sealing would practically be confined Behring Sea, and we could have avoided on the one hand the destruction of female seals with pup, because all that would be taken in July, August and September outside of the zones around th islands would have been seals delivered of their young in so far as the female catch is concerned, and on the other hand the sealers would have been spared the inconvenience of their season being broken in two as it is now by the months of May, June and July being closed.

"I may add that by the regulations in force respecting the islands no female is allowed to be killed at any season, and the maximum number of seals permitted to be killed during any one year is one hundred thousand. The decline of seal life has been believed to be so consid erable that the maximum was reduced to about thirty thousand three years Since that time the modus vivendi has been enforced and the catch has been reduced to 7,500 each year, which is barely sufficient for the support of the Indians

"What steps will be taken to obtain

the consent of other nations to respect the award?" "This was made a subject of very careful consideration by the Canadian government before the treaty was agreed upon and pressed upon the attention the British government. Mr. Bayard during the former administration of Mr. Cleveland endeavored to get the other maritime countries to agree to a set of regulations which might be agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States. Only one or two other nations showed any willingness or interest in the matter. The letter of Lord Salisbury urged upon Mr. Bayard that the assent of the nations ought to be a condition preceding the adoption of regulations. Mr. Bdaine's reply pratically was that befre such consent could be obtained the seals would be exterminated and that only one vessel had appeared in the business of pelagic sealing carrying another flag than that of Great Britain or the United States. When the treaty was signed Lord Salisbury intiated that he would at least submit to the arbitrators the necessity for other nations being bound. Mr. Blaine protested that that would be against good faith, and finally the matter was allowed to stand on a provision of the treaty which binds the two countries to use their best endeavors to secure the adhesion of other powers. Great Britain and the United States are bound by treaty obligation to adopt the legislation which may be necessary to make the regulations effec-

"Then as to compensation. As regards the vessels seized and the other personal wrongs done to the sealers, the matter nds thus. The decision on the question of right states beyond dispute that the United States government did wrong in seizing these vessels and harassing our people, and it is a foregone conclusion that damages must be paid by way of compensation. The claims for these damages have all been filed by the Canadian government with the British gov ernment, and have been carefully adjusted and examined so far as possible I may say that the United States government from the beginning refused jurisdiction to the arbitrators to fix the liability for htese claims beyond mere authority to decide upon the right of the United States to seize. The general practice in such cases is for a commission to be appointed to ascertain the amount of damages following the decision of such a tribunal on the question of

right." The conversation next turned upon domestic matters. Sir John said: "I have made a close and careful study of the Canadian press every day during my sojourn in Pars. I watched with the greatest interest and anxiety all the events which transpired in the Dominion in so far as they were recorded in the press. I feel bound to say in passing that the greatest credit is due to the press of Canada of all shades of politics for the fairness and impartiality which marked their comments on the various questions before the tribunal, and I was gratified at this because it enabled the arbitrators to see that great international questions were treated apart from political considerations in Canada and that both political parties were simply desirous of fair play and justice to the Dominion. If the press had taken any other stand great use would have been made of extracts from

"What do you think of the business

editorials to the prejudice of our country's interests." situation of Canada?" "Our stability during the great financial crisis in the United States," he replied, "has been the subject of great comment and congratulation among our friends in Great Britain and France. I suppose it would be hardly possible to show a more striking object lesson, illustrating the necessity of Canada re taining completely the control of her financial and commercial affairs and illustrating the calamity Canada would have had to undergo if we had adopted the policy which the opposition have for the last eight years been declaring the only salvation of Canada, commercial financial identification with the United States.

"The idea has been expressed that the Conservative party at the next session of parliament will carry out a certain measure of tariff reform. The independent Conservative papers take this view.

Is there anything in the idea?" "My idea is that extensive improve ments will be made in the tariff both as to matters of principle and administration, but I cannot speak more precisely until my colleagues complete their investigation of the whole subject and until I know their views. I say this be-

rapidly forward as the country progress-es and as the various interests are de-veloped. At the same time it is only proper to state that we have no idea of adopting the notion that the industries of the country should be completely sacrificed to the doctrines of the oppo in favor of a tariff professedly based on revenue requirements only. "Will Cardwell county be opened

"I have not had any correspondence with my colleagues on the subject and will reserve my answer for the pre SLABTOWN.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Daniel McKenzie, reeve of George town, is dead. Miller Bros.' paper mill at Glen Mills were burned. The loss is heavy; partly insured.

J. P. Beaudoin, real estate agent, Montreal, has assigned, with liabilities of \$68,000.

The Port Huron Tribune says that number of people of that city are depositing their money in Sarnia banks. London Free Press: The thermometer must get awfully tired chasing itself up and down these warm days and chilly

The dry goods store of Denean & Rondot at Amherstberg was badly damaged by fire. Loss about \$20,000; insured for \$20,000. Hon. D. Ferguson, provincial secretary

of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed senator in place of the late Sen ator Montgomery. The steamer D. Hewis was burned to the water's edge at Muskoka Mills. The

crew barely escaped with their lives. The loss is heavy: no insurance. Trooper Percival, of the English mili tary tournament, has died at Toronto from the effects of injuries received by

being stepped on by a horse. Michael New has been sentenced for five years to Kingston penitentiary for burglarizing the Roman Catholic cathe-

dral in Ottawa two weeks ago.

Two children, one named Morevanl and the other Chilligery, of Chaplay street northwest, were found drowned in the river in front of Quebec the other day. The Consumers Cordage Co., Montreal have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. for the three months ending Aug. 1st, 1893.

Mr. Laurier begins his Ontario tour next Tuesday at Newmarket. He will speak at St. Catharines, Welland, Aylmer, St. Thomas, Leamington and other

Archdeacon Kelly announced at St.

Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, that all Roman Catholic parents were compelled to send their children to separate schools or church penalties would be enforced. Lieut.-Gov. Chapleau arrived home on Wednesday looking and feeling much better after his trip. Chapleau utterly denies the alleged disloyalty of Hector Fabre's utterances as Canadian agent in

An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the importation of dried fruits from Smyrna for the reason that such are not susceptible to disinfection, and Asiatic cholera is fearfully prevalent in fire, together with a lot of valuable mathat province.

James Lyle, aged 17, third son of Rev. Samuel Lyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Hamilton was drowned at Hamilton beach. He got beyond his depth and was drowned fore help could reach him.

President Van Horne of the C. P. R. went to Burlington the other day, where he gave bonds to appear in answer to a warrant issued in Washington state for his arrest for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law. He afterwards returned to Montreal.

A writ has been issued in Hamilton by Furlong J. Beasley, acting for Alexander Miller, against Arch. D. Ewing for damages for the seduction of Miller's daughter Jessie. Both parties are prominent in an east end church, and Ewing is a leading member of the Young Liberal association. He denies being the father of Miss Miller's child.

While putting some tramps off his train between Galt and Drumbo Conductor Sidney Smith of the C. P. R. was shot in the leg by one of them. The officials, but managed to get out of a

Since the St. Clair tunnel was opened

window and escape.

the tunnel has been found open to very serious objection on account of the discharge of coal smoke and steam which accompanied their use, and which formed the chief, and, indeed, the only practical difficulty attending the use of the tun-The use of other fuel than coal might have solved the difficulty so far as the question of smoke or gas was concerned, but even if the question of smoke were settled, the problem of escaping steam remained to be considered, and after a careful consideration of the whole question the St. Clair Tunnel Co. has decided to solve the difficulty by giving up the use of steam power and substituting some form of electric transit. The matter has been placed in the hands of the Edison Electric Supply Co., which will prepare and present the details of the plan which Mr. Edison may consider best adapted to the requirements of the situation. If the plan proposed meets with the company's approval, the Edison company will at once proceed with the construction of the motors, and the new system will be introduced at the earliest great western country, are now in a very possible moment.

Edmonton Bulletin: This year the farmers round Edmonton have a market for their barley, and it behooves them to watch it and look after it with better attention than they have done in former years. This market is British Columbia and Calgary. Advices received from the Pacific coast state that the brewers there will take all we can raise. British Columbia is shipping in all it can get from Manitoba and points east along the line. Heretofore there has been no demand for barley for brewing purposes, and the farmers have neglected leaving it to lay out, and not caring for it in the same manner as they have their any country." wheat and oats. This year the crop of barley is larger and better than About forty witnesses testified that there had been great exaggeration on the subject of 'waste by shooting,' and that the actual loss would not exceed 5 or 10 per cent., but upwards of one hundred witnesses put the loss at from 25 to 50 per cent. On both sides of the question I might say that there were witnesses on behalf of both the United States and Canada. Further, the prohibition of cone can doubt that changes are going like they possess respecting the words of the great knowledge they possess respecting the words of the great knowledge they possess respecting the words of the words of the words of the words of the producer a good round margin of profit. Particular attention should be paid to its color and to preserve it from the rain, as while its color does not affect it so much for ordinary uses, it is everything in brewing. In Calgary there is a limited demand for good barlieve, also for brewing purposes, and be-

JUST OUT! HAVE YOU SEEN JT? THE BIG BOTTLE PAIN-KILLER



Old Popular 25c. Price.

tween there and Edmonton, as well as between Edmonton and the Pacific coast, it is expected the C. P. R. will give reduced rates.

James P. Wells, ex-member of parliaent for North York, and one of the best known residents in this part of Ontario, is dead of paralysis, aged 77.

Another gusher, with a capacity of 8,-000,000 feet of natural gas per day, has been struck at Kingsville. The gas will be piped to Windsor and Walkerville. Mrs. John Wilson, living on the fourth line of Warwick township, was thrown

from a carriage by a runaway, sustain-

ing injuries from which she died within John Turner, of Toronto, formerly a member of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Sessions, Turner Cooper & Smith. and at one time for many years a member of the city council, is dead.

Two leading French engineers in the employ of the French government, who have just visited the Canadian Soo canal, say the work exceeds anything of the kind they ever saw in Europe. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s works at Sorel were destroyed by

chinery and tools. The loss is about \$25,000, fully covered by insurance. Mr. Fletcher, of the Allan steamship line, says that a line of steamers going at twenty knots an hour will never exist between Havre and Canada: even with a subsidy it would not pay. A line of freight steamers with accommodation for passengers might succeed, but the

French government is absolutely opposed to emigration to Canada and would not subsidize such a line. The greatest wind and rain storm ever experienced in the vicinity for many vears burst over Kingston on Friday. prostrating telegraph and telephone wires in all directions, uprooting shade trees and damaging the fruit crop. Several streets were badly torn up, owing to the sewers becoming choked up by raging floods. The same storm uprooted trees, flattened standing crops and almost ruin-

ed the apple, peach and pear crops on the Niagara peninsula. A New Brunswick report says stringency in the money market has brought out some new features as rewould-be murderer was taken to Wood- gards trade there. Mr. Malcolm Macstock, where he was handed over to the kay, lumber shipper, instead of selling the bills of exchange in St. John, had them negotiated in England, and dered gold to be expressed to him, which for traffic the use of coal burning en- is now on the way to St. John. Mr. gines for the hauling of trains through Mackay, it is said, will make 11-2 per cent. by the transaction. This is said to be the first time that gold was ever shipped to St. John by order of a private firm. One of the well-known wholesale flour and general grocery houses made a "scoop" last week in the United States. They secured some thousands of the American currency and sent it on. The cost of placing the currency in the hands of the broker was 1-8 per cent. and the firm received 2 per cent for it, making a gain of 1 7-8 per cent. Of course they had purchased goods in the United States and a certified check was

given in payment. The British farmer delegates, who arrived at Montreal in company with Sir Charles Tupper, are a most interesting body of men, and will be able to give the tenant farmers of Britain the best estimate perhaps made of the North-There are fifteen delegates. Jerwest. ome J. Guiry, one of the leading dele gates, said: "The people of Great Britain, for whom I speak, and to whom I will carry back the tidings from your bad way, and they are fully determined to better their condition by moving in large numbers to Western Canada if I report in favor of the Canadian North west as a profitable section of country for them to settle in. We will have an interview with Daly, will look the whole country over, and I will place myself in a position to carry back an impartial and honest report to our people. the report is as favorable as I fully expect it to be, a great number of old country tenant farmers will at once make preparations to come out to Canada, and I have no hesitation in saying they will be most desirable settlers for

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JUST TO HAND. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.



B. Williams & Co., GLOTHIERS & HATTERS, 97 Johnson St.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL SUICIDE ON THE MOGUL

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

Jewish New Year. The Jewish new year commences next Sunday evening at sundown. The usual services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Philo. Pews and seats for the holidays can be obtained from the officers.

Anton Henderson and W. A. Robertson, the newly elected aldermen for North Ward: were to-day sworn in by Mr. Justice Walkem. The ceremony was not at all interesting being as formal as

Want Deferred Payments. There is a petition to the mayor and council in circulation asking that the tax for health purposes, which was six mills, be levied in three equal payments, as follows: This year, two mills; 1894, two mills: 1895, two mills. The whole six mills, or \$90,000, would in this way be naid in two years from now.

Excursionists Return. The steamer Yosemite returned from Vancouver about 2 o'clock Sunday morning with a party of excursionists, who spent Saturday in the Terminal City. The steamer Joan, which went to Seattle on Saturday, did not return until yesterday afternoon. She remained at Seattle until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The trip was a very pleasant one.

A novel and interesting entertainment entitled "The Happy Family," under the leadership of Alex. Moir will be given by the children of St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sabbath school on the evening of Tuesday, 19th inst., in the Public Hall, Craigflower road, Victoria West. As a result of complete training by Mr. Moir. assisted by Alex. Semple and Miss Semple, a very interesting entertainment is

No Fall Pack on the Colombia. The rumor that all the canneries on the Columbia river are to pack fall fish is erroneous. In the first place there are not sufficient fall fish coming in the river to make such a thing possible, and the next important consideration is the money to pack with. Some canneries that would like to run have not the means at their command.-Cathlamet Gazette.

Return of the Queen.

The steamship Queen arrived from Alaska yesterday and left last night for the Sound. She brought down a large number of miners and prospectors who have been out all summer, and also a number of tourists who went up for the trip. The Queen will return here tomorrow and load the San Francisco freight discharged by the Mogul. She will then leave for that port, probably to remain there for the winter.

Ordained as Presbyter. At the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, yesterday morning, G. Clement King was ordained a presbyter of the church by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge. The ordination was witnessed by the full congregation, and was followed by Holy Communion. In the afternoon at o'clock Rev. King delivered an address to the young people of the church. There was a good attendance and the address

was very interesting.

Did He Owe Rent. Major Wilkins is plaintiff and W. Hall defendant in an assault charge to be heard in the police court Tuesday morning. The trouble is said to have originated out of Hall attempting to remove his trunks out of Wilkins' house. Wilkins alleged that Hall owed rent. Hall denied the allegation. After a dispute in which the assault is said to have been committed Hall took away the trunks. There will probably be a counter-charge,

Funeral of W. A. Steele. The members of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., and Victoria lodge, A. O. U. W., yesterday attended the funeral of the late William A. Steele, which took place from Oddfellows' hall. The chaplain of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., conducted services at the hall. The funeral was largely attended by other friends of the deceased. The pallbearers were F. Carne, jr., H. Morrison, A. J. Clyde, S. Shoen, H. Waller, W. H. Huxtable, T. J. Partridge and Jas. Doughty.

I. O. G. T. Reception. A reception is to be tendered to the members of the grand lodge, I. O. G. T., in the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by Mayor Beaven. There will be a musical programme.

Addresses will be given. Following is the musical part of the programme: Piano solo, Mr. Burnett; solo, H. Firth; solo, Miss Duffy; solo, Rev. H. Webb; solo, Mr. Russell: solo, J. G. Brown: duet, Messrs. J. G. Brown and H. Firth. Admission is free.

The Contractors Meet. Two prominent contractors met each other Saturday afternoon and passed the time of day. They entered into conversation and the conversation drifted from one topic to another till it landed them against a snag. The snag was in the shape of a certain contract about which the city council has been having a lively time. Each contractor thought that he should have had the job and alleged that his brother had done "crooked" work in the matter of tendering, and one of the gentlemen told the other that he "stood in" with certain aldermen. This charge was indignantly repudiated, and voices of the now quarrelsome individuals were raised to topmost pitch. They were standing near the B. C. Cattle Co,'s store, Government street, and their loud talking and gesticulations attracted the attention of the purchasers of meat. and involuntarily the butchers laid down their saws and knives to see what was the matter. One of the belligerents saw that they were attracting attention and moved on up Yates street, the other following. Here they began 'again, and matters might have ended seriously had not a noble alderman came to the res-

Dr. Forbes the Ship's Surgeon Kills Himself at Foo Chow.

HE ADOPTED TWO SURE METHODS

First He Took Laudanum and Them He Cut His Throat_The Steamer Arrived Here Yesterday-She Had a Big Freight But Few Passengers.

When the Northern Pacific steamship Mogul, which arrived here yesterday from Yokohama. was at Foo Chow, China, a terrible tragedy was enacted aboard., Dr. Forbes, the ship's doctor, committed suicide. He had been drinking and was evidently crazed from the effects of the liquor. He sought the privacy of his state room and first took a big dose of laudanum. That was evidently not speedy enough to suit his desire, so he took his razor and slashed at his throat, making several ghastly wounds. which, however, did not prove fatal immediately. Forbes' plight when found was a frightful one. He was nearly unconscious from the effects of the poison and his bunk was soaked with the blood which streamed from his lacerated neck Every possible effort was made to save his life, but no good resulted. He revived for a time, but died four hours from the time he took the poison. The body was buried at Foo Chow. Forbes joined the ship at Hong Kong and made two trips to Victoria on her. He was liked by all of the officers of the ship. He was an Irishman by birth and had all th genial qualities of his countrymen. He was about 50 years of age. His family connections are not known.

The Mogul had a very pleasant trip cross the Pacific, making the trip from Yokohama in 14 days. She was off the outer wharf at 8 o'clock, and the steamer Earl was soon alongside to land Dr. MacNaughton Jones, quarantine officer. Everybody was well aboard, and the ship was given a clean bill of health. A landing was then made at the outer wharf. Aside from the suicide aboard, the facts of which are given above, and a very exciting chase, which the second and third officers had from Kobe in another steamer to keep from getting left, the officers had but little to report. The ship brought a cargo of 2,500 tons of freight, made up of tea and other merchandise. She also brought 75 steerage passengers, about half 'of whom were Japanese and the others Chinese. and 5 cabin passengers. The Victoria and San Francisco freight, which amounted in all to about 425 tons, was discharged here yesterday. Very few of the passengers landed here. The ship left for the Sound last evening at 7 clock in charge of Pilot F. W. Gatter. The Mogul did not sight any sealers on the way across.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY SURVEY. Return of Mr. Driscoll, a Member of the

Canadian Party. A. Driscoll, a member of the Canadian-Alaska survey party, returned from the north yesterday afternoon on the steamer Queen. Before the parties left it was decided that a Canadian surveyor should accompany each American party and that an American surveyor should accompany each Canadian party. Mr. Driscoll was chosen to 'acompany Mr. Ogden's American party. Their work was to survey the rivers from the coast to the ten-league boundary, which the Americans claim is the proper boundary. The Canadians claim that the treaty between Great Britain and Russia gave the latter only that portion of Southern Alaska between the coast and a range of mountains which lie between the coast and the ten-league boundary. The Canadian party were engaged in taking a photo-topographic survey of the country to prove that a range, or rather a row, of mountains exists between the coast and the tenague boundary.

Mr. Ogden's party, accompanied Mr. Driscoll, first ascended the Taku river as far as the ten-league boundary and planted their stakes. They did the same on the Unuk and Stickeen rivers. On the latter some trouble was experienced by the freshets washing away stakes, which had to be replaced. Both the Americans and Canadians completed all they intended to do this year, although their work was delayed by cloudy weather. There was not, however, a great deal af rain. The work done extends from Behen canal to Juneau. Next year the parties will explore and survey the country from Juneau from Juneau to Mt. St. Elias. This will complete the survey, and the leaders of the parties will be ready to present their reports to respective governments. Of course, Mr. Driscoll is not prepared to say which contention is right, the Canadian or American, but he does say that there a great many mountain peaks between the coast

and the ten-league boundary. "The trip was not what we, who are used to surveying, would call a rough one," said Mr. Driscoll, "but I guess many of the young fellows who have never been out before thought it was. There were no serious accidents side of a few axe cuts. The members of the Canadian party will be down on the steamers City of Topeka and Thistle. The Americans were waiting for their ships to call for them.' photo-topographic system of sur-

veying Mr. Driscoll considers a great sucess in a mountainous country.

A SPLENDID WELCOME.

Bishop Lemmens Given Public Recep-

tions at the Home of His Childhood. His Lordship Bishop Lemmens arrived at the home of his parents in Belgium on August 2. The day was declared a public holiday on his account and he was given a grand reception, in which all of the inhabitants took part. The streets, city hall, and all public buildings were decorated with flags and evergreens in his honor. On August 5th the anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Vancouver Island, he celebrated pontifi-

birthplace. He was assisted by 25 of the priests of the neighborhood. Later the same day he was serenaded by the city band, and the day closed with a fine display of fireworks. Bishop Lemmens returned to the home of his childhood after an absence of many years. He left there as a young man to come to the far west of Canada as a missioner and returned a bishop. The many peo-ple in Victoria in all sects who claim him as a friend will feel gratified at the flattering reception tendered him. It is not known definitely when he will return to Victoria.

TEMPORARILY CLOSED.

Effect of the Silver Market on the Thunder Hill Mine. A meeting of the directors of the Thunder Hill Mining Company was held this morning to consider a report from Mr. Hansen, the engineer in charge sen, and his report dealt with the ques

The machinery was erected by Mr. Hantion of putting in amalgam plants for catching the gold. The mine has been closed temporarily, as it has been found necessary to make some changes in the machinery. The report is being considered by the directors The state of the silver market has, it

s said, something to do with the closing of the mine and the move to have amalgam plants erected. T. Mercier, who has been in charge of the outside work at the mine, told a Times representative to-day he believed there is enough gold in the ore to pay the company to run their plant.

An Empress Due. The Empress of China is expected tonorrow morning from Yokohama. The ocal officials of the C. P. R. have been apprised that Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary is aboard with his suite and will leave the vessel at Victoria. An official welcome will be given the Archduke. The Vancouver officials of the C. P. R. are here to meet the steam-

ship. Pack on the Skeena. Thomas McNish, inspector of fisheries n the Skeena river, reports the pack this year by canneries situated there to he as follows: Inverness, 6,000 cases; North Pacific, 7,400 cases; Aberdeen. 6,700 cases; British American, 7,600 cases; R. Cunningham & Sons, 8,065 eases; Royal Canadian, 9,500 cases; Standard, 7,373 cases; Balmoral, 6,373 cases; total, 59,011 cases. This is only about half the pack of last year, and the season, on the whole, on the Skeena is looked upon as a failure. The Lowe inlet cannery has put up 8.753 cases and the Gardner inlet cannery 7,100 cases, and are still working.

The Australian Line. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, has been commissioned by the Dominion government to confer with the governments in Australia in regard to Australian-Canadian trade matters. He will leave Ottawa for the coast this week, intending to atch the Warrimoo which is timed to depart on the 16th. Mr. Bowell will spend a few days conferring with the local boards of trade before the steamer starts. In an interview at Ottawa, on the eve of his departure for England, Mr. Huddart said he expected Queensland to subsidize his line to the amount of £10,000 a year. In the event of this being refused the steamers will not call at Queensland ports. Mr. Huddart also counts on a New Zealand subsidy, and if all his expectations are fulfilled he will establish a subsidiary line between New Zealand and Sydney. The Miowera and Warrimoo would be used for that route, three new and larger vessels being built for the main line between Sydney and British Columbia.

City Coffers Filled. The police reaped quite a harvest of Indian drunks Saturday and Sunday. Louis Fraser, Tom. Thompson, Sumas and Jack all had whiskey in their possession when arrested. The Indians were intoxicated. They had come down from the west coast and were going to the American side for the hop picking season. They were supplied by John Boyce and E. De Grand. The Indians were each fined \$25 and costs. Boyce was sentenced to four months and De Grand to two months for supplying the liquor. There were several other Indians who were arrested on similar charges, but were released before the court sat, having put up bail deposit, which was forfeited, as they did not appear. John Boyd was charged with assaulting Geo. Chapan Aug. 1st last. Boyd left Victoria after the summons was issued, but eturned a few days ago and was arested on a bench warrant. He was ined \$10 and costs, pleading guilty to the charge, but stated that Chapman aggravated him. Henry Wilkinson pleaded guilty to riding in the city bounds faser than six miles an hour and was ned \$2 and costs.

Early Steamboating. John H. Scott, stewarl of the Joan, isited Seattle on Saturlay with the excursion. Speaking to a F.-I. reporter about steemboa'ing on the Sound in the arly days, he gave the following remiiscence: "I was also on the steamer Olympia, sur a changed into the Process Louise by the ithis in that the any She was ewood by to rgo Wright, and Sound for her. The Wrights also owned the Eliza Anderson, but they could never get the mail contract. Capt. Starr came out here in '69 and built a boat. He had considerable influence at Portland and got the mail contract. Then his boat and the Olympia had a great race from Victoria to Seattle, and there was 40 seconds difference in their time. Wright told Starr to buy him off or he would force him (Starr) out of the business So Starr paid Wright \$2,000 a month and he took the Olympia to San Francisco went into business there, and was again bought off for \$2,000 a month. Then he took the Olympia to the Hawa an islands, and was the third time bought off for \$2,000 a month. This made \$6,000 a mouth that Wright got out of his boat. He laid her up at San Francisco and afterwards brought her to British Columbia and sold her to the Hudson Bay Company, and the name was changed to cal high mass in the town which is his the Princess Louise."

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News ID a Cendensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.) -There is an addition being made to

the buildings at Angela college. -The Fire Insurance Policy act of 1893 will come into effect on November

-Victoria lodge, K. of P., put several candidates through at last night's meet--At the firemen's entertainment Saturday week there will be a fire hall en-

-C. H. B. Potts of Nanaimo and Miss G. M. Williams were married in England on August 10.

-There were 40 deaths during August, mostly of little children. There were 26 births and 13 marriages.

-A. C. Trainor, an old resident of the city, has taken over the New York dining parlors and will in future run them. -It is now proposed to have the police wear bicycles. Why not make it tricycles and give the drunks a chance,

-There will be a grand athletic tournament, a fire drill and a parachute jump, all in one big show, on Saturday,

-A boy who had been amusing himself by stealing fuit from a resident of leskine road was brought into the city to-day. The police lectured the boy and advised the father to punish him.

-The tramway company are now running cars through from Spring Ridge to Beacon Hill. There are two cars on the route making 15-minute trips. They pass at the Government and Broughton streets switch.

-A number of hunters left for points along the E. & N. railway this morning to make an onslaught upon grouse, which may be killed now, the close season having expired yesterday. The game is reported to be quite plentiful in several lo-

(From Saturday's Daily.) -The South Saanich road is reported o be in bad repair. -Twenty-five new water services were put in during August.

-Seventeen hundred books were taken out at the public library during August. -The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co. is putting up a lot of island plums at present.

-The doctor's residence at William Head will have telephonic communication with the city. -Mrs. Robt. Johnson of Black Point.

Halifax County, N. S., seeks the whereabouts of her son. -Cecil Trimen was upset from a canoe in the Gorge last night. He was quite

wet when pulled out. -The picnic idea of the Sir William Wallace society has been abandoned and a concert will be held instead.

-The Chinese peddlers convicted by Magistrate Macrae have appealed to the upper court. The cases will come up -The members of the Centennial

for a big harvest home festival on Oct. 1st and 2nd. -A mass meeting is talked of by Conservatives during the visit of Minister of Finance, Foster and Minister of Agricul-

Methodist church are already preparing

-Charley Watson and Charlie, Indians, were arrested by Constable Cameron this afternoon on Chatham street. They were both drunk.

ture Angers.

-Judge Warren Fruitt, who sailed for Alaska on the City of Topeka, said before he left that the Coquitlam case would be decided on October 1. -Harry, west coast Indian, convicted

et on the Indian reserve, was fined \$25 and costs in the provincial police court this morning. -Henry March of Cowichan Lake and Miss Edith Wardroper, formerly of Man-

of having two bottles of gin in his pock-

chester, Eng., were married yesterday at St. James' church by the Rev. Archeacon Scriven. -Major Muirhead, of Woolwich arse nal, is at Ottawa in consultation with

the authorities there in reference to the Esquimalt fortifications, He will arrive in Victoria in a few days. -Eight Japs sought admission into the United States at Port Townsend on Thursday. Five were admitted and three rejected. All of the latter are be-

leved to be part of a crowd of twenty who were recently refused landing at San Francisco. -Chief Deasy of the fire department nas sumoned Yang, Chinese gardener. of New Hambley, for setting fire to rubish without a permit. The case will be heard in the police court Monday norning. A vigilant eye is being kept on offenders against this by-law, as rub-

bish fires, owing to the recent hot spell, are very dangerous. (From Monday's Daily.) -The Grand council of the Y.M.I. meets to-day in Marysville, Cal. -Any one living in Port Angeles prior to July 1st can obtain work from the

-Sunday afternoon there was a brush fire on either side of the Mount Tolmie coad. No damage.

-There was a well-attended children's ervice at St. Saviour's church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

-The McCoskrie fire was outside the city limits and the chief of the fire department has nothing to do with an enquiry. -The case against Yang, the Chinese gardener of Mr. Hamilton, charged with burning rubbish without a permit has been adjourned till Tuesday morning.

-A volume of Vancouver's Voyages was taken some days ago from the gate at No. 1 Birdcage Walk, and an advertisement elsewhere asks for its return. -Aubrey George, the infant son of Mr.

and Mrs. Chas. S. Baxter died on Saturday night. The funeral took place today. Gertrude Edith, the infant daugh ter of William Brown was also buried this afternoon.

-The funeral of Timothy Reilly will ake place from Thos. Storey's undertaking establishment, 90 Johnston street. at 8:50 a.m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 9 o'clock. Deceased was a native of London, England, late of H. M. S. Warspite.

-Tickets are selling rapidly for the firemen's entertainment Saturday. dner's band will give a concert the same evening. There will be two fire scenes, the old and the new. The old hand-ringing fire system and hand reels of 20 years agt will be illustrated.

-Jack Hayes was arrested this morning on Government street. Haves was drunk and was amusing himself by playing with a tame fox. This drew a crowd and a policeman came along and "ran in" Hayes, who had taken the fox from the Telegraph hotel. The animal was restored to its owner.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

What is Going on Among the Fraternal Orders of the City.

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE SOCIETY A large audience was in attendance last evening in Sir William Wallace Society's hall. All enjoyed the time thoroughly. Songs, recitations and readings followed in quick succession. As is said in the immortal poem of Tam o'Shanter, The pipers loud and louder blew, the dancers quick and quicker flew, till they swat and reekit!" Several new members joined the society. A party of the Royal Arthur men came in as visitors and seemed quite at home. The picnic which had been proposed was abandoned on account of the decision of the super intendent of Dominion public works not to allow picnickers to land at Arthur Head wharf. Mr. Sinclair had agreed to allow the use of his neat steamer free of cost for the occasion. A grand concert is to be given under the patronage of the society about a couple of weeks hence. C. O. O. F.

Loyal Fernwood lodge held a regular neeting Friday evening, with Bro. S. F. McIntosh, Noble Grand, in the chair. After routine business letters of condolence were ordered to be sent to the brothers whose families have been called upon to mourn the loss of those that were near and dear to them. The delegates to the District Lodge made their reports and speeches were made by P. G. Blake and P. G. Baker of Pride of the West lodge and other visiting brethren The lodge is progressing. The annual session of the District

Lodge, C. O. O. F., was held on Friday

and Saturday, August 25 and 26, and was attended by 66 delegates. The session was a busy one, and considerable business of great importance to the order in the district was transacted. W. J. Dwyer, W F. Fullerton, S. F. McIntosh, Thomas Baker James Fagg and W. E. Ottaway were appointed a committee to draw up an agreement between the Grand Lodge and the District and draft a constitution for a Probincial Grand Lodge to be established here next year. The following district officers were elected: District Deputy Grand Master, W. J. Dwyer, Victoria; Viče District Deputy Grand Master, J. Harling, Westminster; Secretary, W. F. Fullerton, Victoria; Treasurer, J. S. Mellard, Chilliwack; Auditors, A. S. Williams, Nanaimo; E. J. Grant, Vancouver; Dr. Fanell, Agassiz. The district is a large one, comprising British Columbia and the State of Washington, there being 26 lodges, with a membership of about 1,300.

K. OF P. The anniversary of the uniform rank was celebrated on Wednesday last by a social and dance.

Victoria lodge conferred three ranks on Thursday evening. A large number of applications for membership were read. The rank of knight will be conferred by Far West lodge No. 1 next Friday evening.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and biemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore to Saye \$50 ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

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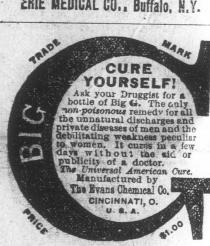
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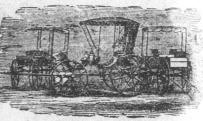


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SENUMBER 44 Emperor Wilheln Metz Municip

CERMAN SHE IS A Defended by God Puissant

he Has Given Proc German Unity-P covering From Hi glass, the Famou Ledger.

Metz, Sept. 6.—É evening. In the cou said that Lorraine proof that she was to Germany. The had learned to appr and the greatness o they now declared th loval. Lorraine German, protected L man sword.

Bismarck Kissingen, Sept. who has been suffe of rheumatism, and the last week, has to his family and much better to-day. NORTHWEST

No Decision in the Some 7

Ottawa, Sept. 6.hood of the cabine cision between Ros governorship of Ma the appointments of Territories and for toms for Montreal be delayed on the p Ross has a majority favor but Sir John like to appoint him Hngh J. Macdona Ross. Schultz w main for some tim Brilliant

Reading, Sept. high noon to-day daughter of Mrs. Dr. Albert Shaw tor of the Review celebrated in Chr event of unusual ce was profusely and flowers, and witnessed the cere well-known society York, Chicago, places. The bride bridesmaids and t four ushers compl-After the ceremon was served at the mother, and late and Mrs. Shaw lef they will take a s

Thursday. Venezuela Pi New York, Sept La Towski, one trusted officers di struggle, is here the Venezuelan three steel merch fitted for war put

Myster Middletown, N. ders at Burlingh mystery. Mrs. H ing the two wor that handcuffs h talk is incoheren sane or feigning of her victims ren found their feet hands crossed an tem examination in the woman The woman had the girl not ov search has failed body. Friends sp of him. The con quest yesterday women. Crow threats of lynchi The body of t been identified Mrs. Halliday's ter of Robt. Ha

Providence last

are unidentified

lieve the bones Newbury, N. lieved the wome Halliday barn garet McQuillig Sarah of this pl alleged murder made three visi Quilligan home mother and day went, but the did not go. On liday again appe been hurt by a go back with h her. The gart

daughter, but f Warnin Montreal, Sep was sentenced stealing from t cused, who had the company's tion of trust in sums were four en was \$4,450. detective and p

terday to one at Mile-End total sum he wa morning. Boi where he is m In imposing sen

TORIA, B. C.

For Them.

Pictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

LOYAL LORRAINE

Emperor Withelm's Speech at Metz Municipal Banquet.

CERMAN SHE IS AND SHALL REMAIN

Defended by God and Germany's Puissant Sword.

She Has Given Proofs of Her Trust in German Unity-Prince Bismarck Recovering From His Rheumatics—Isinglass, the Famous Steed, Wins the St. Ledger.

Metz, Sept. 6.—Emperor William entertained the municipal authorities last vening. In the course of his speech he said that Lorraine had given ample proof that she was happy in belonging to Germany. The people of Lorraine had learned to appreciate German unity and the greatness of the empire, to which they now declared themselves thoroughly Lorraine would forever remain German, protected by God and the German sword.

Bismarck is Better. Kissingen, Sept. 6.-Prince Bismarck,

has been suffering from an attack rheumatism, and whose condition for last week, has caused great anxiety his family and friends, was reported much better to-day.

NORTHWEST GOVERNOR. No Decision in the Matter Probable for

Some Time Yet. Ottawa, Sept. 6.-As there is no likelihood of the cabinet arriving at any decision between Ross and Searth for the governorship of Manitoba for some time. the appointments of Mackintosh for the ferritories and for the collector of cusoms for Montreal will not much longer e delayed on the part of the government Ross has a majority of the cabinet in his favor but Sir John Thompson does not like to appoint him with the influence of Hugh J. Macdonald and Daly against Schultz will be allowed to remain for some time.

Brilliant Wedding.

Reading, Sept. 6.-The marriage at igh noon to-day of Miss Bessie Bacon, laughter of Mrs. Leonard Bacon, and Albert Shaw, the well-known edior of the Review of Reviews, which was elebrated in Christ cathedral, was an vent of unusual brilliancy. The edifice was profusely decorated with palms and flowers, and the assembler which witnessed the ceremony contained many The bride was attended by six bridesmaids and two flower girls, and four ushers completed the bridal party. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, and late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left for New York, where they will take a steamer for Europe on Thursday.

Venezuela Preparing for War.

New York, Sept. 6.-General Augusto La Towski, one of President Crespo's rusted officers during the revolutionary struggle, is here to buy three ships for the Venezuelan navy. He will select three steel merchantmen, which will be fitted for war purposes.

Mysterious Murders.

Middletown, N.Y., Sept. 6.-The murlers at Burlingham continue to be a nystery. Mrs. Holliday, accused of killng the two women, became so violent that handcuffs had to be applied. Her talk is incoherent, and she is either insane or feigning insanity. The identity of her victims remains unknown. When found their feet were tied and their hands crossed and tied. The post morem examination revealed eight bullets n the woman and seven in the girl. The woman had been dead a week, but the girl not over 48 hours. Diligent search has failed to discover Holliday's of him. The coroner commenced an inquest yesterday on the bodies of the two are homeless. Their only food since omen. Crowds are gathering and the storm has been decayed sweet potathreats of lynching are freely heard.

The body of the younger woman has

eved the women found murdered in the ness there. Halliday barn at Middletown are Margaret McQuilligan and her daughter Sarah of this place. Mrs. Halliday, the lleged murderess, is known to have nade three visits recently to the Mc-Quilligan home and tried to induce the nother and daughter to accompany her and help house cleaning. The mother went, but the daughter, not being well, ld not go. On Saturday last Mrs. Halday again appeared at the McQuilligan ne and told Sarah her mother had go back with her (Halliday) to care for The girl consented. On Monday father started to find his wife and daughter, but failed and returned home.

Warning to Young Men. was sentenced by Judge Desnoyers yescused, who had been several years in In imposing sentence his honor remarked phia.

that the prisoner by his unlawful act had made himself liable to seven years in the penitentiary, and that, too, after having been warned and having seen an example made of another employee. Before the court were recommendations of Made to Temper Man, But Not to the highest character and petitions for Manage a World's Fair. clemency signed by some of the best known men in Quebec. But on the other hand the company felt that they must allow justice to take its course, so his honor's duty was to temper justice with mercy and a sentence of one year's imprisonment was imposed.

No Chinese Need Apply. Portland, Sept. 5.-In the vicinity of Butterville, Marion county, are over 500 acres of hops, the picking of which begins on Wednesday. For several days past Chinese, who had been contracted for some time ago, have been going in and distributing themselves among the various hop yards until some 500 were there. During the same time white men with their wives and families have been collecting at Butterville to the number of 300, in the hope of obtaining work in the hop fields, but they were told that the help needed was engaged. Last night two houses occupied by Chinese, who had hop gardens, were blown up, but no one was killed. This morning 75 white men started out and gathered up 30 Chinese at one ranch and 36 at another, took them to the river and put them in a boat which arrived here this evening. The hop-growers offered no resistance. but said the Chinese had been engaged when white labor could not be procured. The whites intend to send away all Chinese from Butterville. No violence has been used, the Chinese offering no resistance.

AWFUL DEVASTATION.

Terrible Plight of the Beaufort Islanders-Starvation Imminent.

Charleston, Sept. 6.-The accounts of destruction and ruin in the Sea Islands have not been exaggerated. The death roll reaches nearly 1,000. The homes of nearly all the negroes who inhabit the islands have been destroyed. The crops have been lost, except in rare instances. Starvation stares 15,000 people in the

The press correspondent visited two

of the larger islands, Ladies and St.

Helena, to see what damage had been

done up to this time. Communication

between them was impossible during the gale. Boats would not go out, and the bridges on the island were all down.

Ladies is about 15 miles square, and from an that can be learned about they supposed the board could create for a third of that is planted by colored From what could be seen farmers. in several hours' driving and walking not more than one-eighth of it will be harvested. The pitiable condition of the diverse elements of the board, but with inhabitants cannot be exaggerated, and questionable success. on the island, and learned that out of 300 negroes 100 had been drowned, and of 32 houses 10 were left standing. The negroes were crowded together in the remaining buildings. Forty-four are buried in 23 graves. In one grave there are

six bodies. The salt water had covered the plantation, and as a result the sea island cotton and potatoes were ruined. The cotton has a rusty look, as if frost had fallen upon it. The wind blew away the corn, and what little provisions were in store was either destroyed or con-

originally 14 houses; there is now only of the crop and the last of the provisions has been consumed. Landsend, a set- feared they must pay their own expenses tlement of 21houses and 35 inhabitants, they fled precipitately. The work acsuffered a loss of 13 houses; the rest are damaged; one-third of the people are kins, of the islands, says there were once 19 houses and 64 persons; there are now 10 houses standing; three have fall- my mind to have nothing to do with the en and six were washed away. Pritchard's landing, of 28 houses and 54 | tion by Augusta Pressim, in which I body. Friends speak in the highest terms | inhabitants 11 houses are now standing, 13 fallen. In this section 83 persons and other implications.

toes. At Edding Point 18 houses were wrecken identified as the granddaughter of ed and one man killed. The relief com-Mrs. Halliday's husband, and the daugh- mitee has sent provisions to all the ter of Robt. Halliday. She came from islands for distribution; they will be so as to give 30 days each to the ladies Providence last week; the other remains given out in small quantities. Orders at the exposition, at the expense of the are unidentified. New York experts be- have been given out that nothing be government, I stayed away. I am not lieve the bones found in the stove are hued upon. With the exception of a few Newbury, N. Y., Sept. 6.-It is be cases of malarial fever there is no sick-

Binder Twine Trust.

New York, Sept. 6.—Great interest is manifested in financial circles in the report of the receiver for the defunct cordage trust, this being the last day that he was allowed in which to prepare his resume of the condition of the company's affairs. Arrangements are now almost complete for the reorganization of the concern under the presidency of its been hurt by a fall and wished her to give up his attitude as an independent manufacturer and become head of the rehabilitated combine. The price of twine, which has fallen to 8 1-2 cents, is rapidly recovering, and the rise of two cents, which is contemplated by the re-Montreal, Sept. 6.—Louis E. Boiven them of some three million dollars. organized trust, will mean a net gain to Among the concerns that will probably terday to one year's imprisonment for stealing from the C. P. R. The acborne & Co. of Ashburn, F. S. Gannon the company's employ, occupied a posi- of New York, the Tubbs Cordage Co. of tion of trust in the freight department at Mile-End Station. Several small sums were found to be short, and the freight department at Mile-End Station. Several small co. of St. Paul, the Peoria Cordage Co. of St. Paul, the Mainsburg Co. of St. Paul total sum he was accused of having stol-en was \$4,450. He was arrested by a detective and pleaded not guilty this of New York, Ludlow Bros. of Boston, morning. Boiven belongs to Quebec, where he is most respectably connected.

LOVELY WOMAN

Manage a World's Fair.

AMUSING EXAMPLES OF HER RULE

No Mere Masculine Creature Was Allowed to Interfere,

But There Were Fierce Domestic Broils Just the Same...The Eager Grab for Place and Power-The Woman Architect's Beautiful Design-Opinfons of One of the Woman.

Washington, Sept. 7.-Mrs. John A. Logan, who has been a prominent member of the board of lady managers of the Columbian Exposition, yesterday explained the causes of the friction that has marked the work of that organization since its appointment and commented on the results achieved by women "Woman," she said, has never had a

greater position, more power and influence, or received a greater compliment. or better evidence of trust than when congress conferred upon her independent power as an organization and gave her control over several hundred thousand dollars to be used by women for the woman's department in the exposition. The woman's building was designed by Miss Sayden, Mr. Burnham and his associates paying the compliment of accepting the design without offering any criticism, though they knew from the first it was without adaptability for the purpose for which it was intended. The ower floor of the building is too dark for the display of exhibits; artificial lights have to be used in the daytime in the main entrance halls on a day when the sky is overcast. The whole building, inside and outside, in my opinion, is more of a failure than a success. The very heterogeneous membership of the ladies' board prevented the executive committee from ending work even as well as its members knew how to commence it. Members of the board represented every possible degree of talent for executive business and the absuch an undignified scramble for places themselves. Mrs. Potter-Palmer everything possible to promote fair dealing, to keep order and to bring some thing worthy of the women out of the

parisons, instead of considering how almost every noted woman in the world owes, or has owed, much of her success to the wise counsel and sympathy of men."

"The late meeting of the board at Chi-

cago was entirely unnecessary. So far as the whole of it was concerned the executive committee was capable to fulfill all the duties required of the whole board, but there was such opposition from those who wished to spend a month in Chicago and enjoy the advantages of the fair at \$6 a day, including travelling ex-On St. Helena matters were found to penses, that Mrs. Palmer was unable to be in a slightly better condition. There resist their clamor and called the board are about 50 settlements on the island. | meeting. Once together the advocates and the following results were found: At of the proposition of Miss Miner seized the largest of all, Lonesome Hill, two- their opportunity to get up the scheme thirds of the crop was destroyed; many | that would continue the session as long persons are without homes, hungry and as possible, and had not the treasury de n need of immediate help. On the partment authorities advised Mrs. Paleach along Beaufort river there were mer that they would not pay the youchers if the session was further prolonged one: the storm destroyed three-quarters there is no telling how long the session would have lasted. The moment they complished in their more than a month's session could have been done in a few dead and the crops are lost. Dr. Jen- days, I was so completely outraged and hurt by the petty jealousy and wrangling last spring that I made up board, especially after the communicawas accused of monopolizing privileges

"I could not afford to attend and become involved in the controversy that I knew would arise, and feeling an effort would be made to carry out the design contemplated by Miss Minor's resolution for a continuous committee of the board sorry I was not there. I honor women, especially the earnest, struggling working woman. I have always been with them and shall ever be. I have never day. known imaginary duties; to me life is real, life is earnest. I don't like any movements by women which they are pleased to call industrial, by which they are expected to ignore men. I feel that the greatest opportunities women have ever had to advance themselves or their interests have been but half accomplished because of jealousy and personal

ambition. "If we have not set back woman's progress 100 years by these mistakes it will be because other causes beyond onr control have carried it forward in spite of the unseemly contention and petty jealousy, which have disgraced woman's share in the great World's Fair of

Breach of Promise Breckenridge. Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—Congressman Breckenridge has written a friend here saying he will be a candidate for reelection to congress. There are several men who would like to succeed him, although no one has yet announced that he will oppose Breckenridge.

Rather Loaf Than Work. Chicago, Sept. 7.—The efforts of the people of Chicago to furnish work for the unemployed received a shock to-day. drainage canal contractors to employ

2,000 men, and 500 were ordered to report at the special train to-day. Only 330 reported. They were taken to the scene of operations and over 200 refused to go to work.

Frampled on the Tricolor. Quebec, Sept. 7.—French-Canadian newspapers claim this morning that last pight a French flag; hung out in honor of labor day by a merchant on Paul street, was hauled down, torn in pieces, and trampled in the mud by a number of British tars belonging to H.M.S. Blake, now in port. Admiral Hopkins and the officers of the Blake know nothing of the affair. Over 100 sailors were ashore at the time and it is impossible to identify offenders. The case is to be reported to the French consul to-day.

DAVIE'S PLAIN DUTY.

The Premier Must Create a New Judi-

Ottawa, Sept. 7.-Mr. McPhillips, bar rister of Vancouver, who is here asking for the appointment of a new judge for the mainland, and who left last night, was told by Sir John Thompson that until Davie's government had created a new district for such judge the minister of justice could not do anything. It was the duty of the premier of the province to redistribute the work of judges in districts, and when this was done he would see what could be done in regard to the appointment of an additional supreme court judge. In the meantime the legislature will have to pass an act at its next sitting so as to prepare the way for

SOME BOLD THIEF

Took Advantage of a Careless Young

Clerk's Innocence. Montreal, Sept. 7 .- A daring robbery to the extent of nearly \$5,000 was committed at the Hochelaga bank yesterday. About 3 p. m. Chas. Meredith, broker, 83 St. Francois Xavier street, sent one of his clerks to change some money into greenbacks. The clerk chosen, John Shinnick, was one who had been for some time in his employ and had proved trustworthy. The sum given him was \$5,000. The young man went to the Merchants' bank and secured there a parcel of greenbacks amounting to \$2,200. From the Merchants' bank he went to the Banque du Peuple and received in exchange \$2,200. In passing the Hochelaga bank Shinnick thought it would be safer to make one parcel of the two amounts, so he went into the bank and laid the money on a side counter, near which is a supply of heavy paper for the use of customers in wrapping parcels of money. The two parcels were were made into one, and Shinnick stepped to the teller's cage to ask for a piece of string. He says he had laborers, and although it was stated that his back furned only a moment, but the attorney-general had notified the his back furned only a moment, but secreted there. There were several persons in the bank at the time, but they were all engaged at various cages, and none had seen anything unusual happen. Sub-chief Lancery and the city detectives were at once notified, but no trace of the thief could be found. police have several theories; the principal one is that the thief is a professional who has been hanging round the vicinity waiting for a chance to make a haul.

French Labor Unions.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The national congress of the workingmen's party will meet se-cretly on Oct. 7th. Thirty-five trades union delegates from the Paris labor exchange have been delegated to visit Chicago fair, to gather material for reports. They will start on Saturday.

Cholera Along the Rhine. Berlin, Sept. 7.-The Rhine valley has

been officially declared infected with cholera, and bathing in the river is forbidden. All the baths have been closed. authorities of the Rhine Valley have adopted stringent measures to prevent the use of river water for domestic pur-

Cholera in London.

London, Sept. 7.—Keen anxiety is noticeable on account of the cholera. It is reported that a charwoman employed n the house of commons died to-day showing cholera symptoms. On the assembling of the house the home secretary asked in regard to the matter. The health officer replied that he had not yet ascertained definitely wether it was a case of cholera. A seaman at Tynemouth was stricken to-day with

H. M. S. Camperdown Sails. Malta, Sept. 7.—The temporary repairs to the battleship Camperdown have been completed. She sails for Portsmouth to

Epemies of the Chinese.

Selma, Cal., Sept. 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn Chinatown early on Sunday morning. A man was seen by the guards to approach a laundry and pour oil over the walls, after which he set fire to the place. The guards called upon the incendiary to surrender but he escaped in the darkness amid a shower of bullets from the guards, who extinguished the fire before any serious damage had been done.

For Lack of Coal.

London, Sept. 5 .- Owing to the coal famine caused by the miners' strike the railroads have curtailed the train serrice in the Manchester and Sheffield railway district by 55 trains.

Had to Stay in Jail.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.-N. Blum, one of the owners of the steamer Haytien Republic, under indictment for smuggling, and who was arrested the day before yesterday, was making strenuous efforts to obtain bondsmen yesterday to back him for \$5000, necessary to get his release from United States Marshal Long. He was not successful and had The committee of citizens induced the to spend the night in the county jail. He AMERICAN SENATE

Consideration of Several Very Important Measures.

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF BILL REPEAL

Demanded by an Influential New York Petition.

Cash for Chinese Deportation - Senator Dolph of Oregon Enlightens the Legislators-Proposal to Expedite Sherman Repeal Discussion - Secretary of the Treasury to be Questioned

Washington, Sept. 7.-The senate without objection took up the repeal bill today. Mr. Stewart, Rep., Nev., being entitled to the floor to continue his right temporarily in favor of Mr. Walthall, Dem., Miss., who desired to address the senate. Mr. Walthall expressed his willingness to co-operate in prompt action on the bill, andsuggested that a simple mode to promote it was to put into the form of an enactment the dec laration of the policy made in the bill. The Home Rule Bill in the House of If that were done the bill could be passed in half the time. Previous to the resumption of consideration of the repeal bill in the senate, among the numerous petitions presented and referred was one by Wolcott, Rep., Col., for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff bill. He said the petition was one of the printed forms sent out by the York banks for the repeal of the Sherman act, but that the petitioners had substituted the McKinley tariff bill for

the Sherman act. Mr. White, Cal., offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish information as to expenditures made under the appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, and what portion of the fund is now available, and whether there is any, and what additional appropriation will be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. Mr. Dolph, Rep., Ore., said it had transpired the other day in the debate on his bill appropriating \$500,-000 for that purpose, that there was \$230,000 of the appropriation for last year unexpended and sent back to the treasury. He observed in this morning's paper that Judge Ross of the southern district of Calafornia had made an order for the deportation of Chinese torney-general could not designate whether the fund should be expended for very little interest in his remarks. Visthis or that purpose. He emphasized that he (Dolph) had said the other day that the question was one which had to

Tremendous Cholera Mortality. Suez, Sept. 7.—The steamship Etna carried a large number of pilgrims to Mecca. Between 200 and 300 died of cholera on the way out.

Into Winter Quarters.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Letters reeived from the Alaska office of the United States coast and geodetic survey state that the international boundary line survey parties will come down on the steamers Hassell and Patteron this Fremont Morse wrote from Sitka, E. F. Dickinson from Juneau and O. H. Titman, Herbert G. Ogden and John E. McGrath from Wrangel. All the letters were dated about the last week of August, and it was expected

Disappearance of a Clergyman. San Francisco, Sept. 7 .- Nothing has been seen of Rev. Kenenth J. Duncan, pastor of the Howard Presbyterian church, since last Monday. About two years ago the Rev. Mr. Duncan came gregation. Of late his health has not been good, and the congregation had urged him to take a fortnight's holiday at least, which he had promised to do in the near future, expecting to meet his wife and child, who were in Chica- pears in this way: Years ago a "cutgo. It is not thought, possible, however, that he could have started on his journey, for he left no word of his going and made no arrangements for filling his pulpit during his absence.

Killed by the Constable. New York, Sept. 7 .- Policeman Bauer shot and killed an unknown Italian on Sixty-eighth street this morning. The Italian was firing into a crowd when Policeman McCormick came upon the cene. He attempted to arrest the Italian, but the latter turned on him and attacked him with a knife and pistol. McCormick fled, and while the Italian was pursuing, Bauer shot him.

Railway Slaughter. Chicago, Sept. 7.—A milk train on the Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, due here at 10 o'clock this morning, jumped the track near Calhoun. It is reported that eight or ten persons were killed.

Riotous Coal Miners.

London, Sept. 6.-Reports of renewed disorder among the striking coal miners were received yesterday. A thousand miners gathered near Chesterfield and then marched in a mass to the Oak Thorpe colliery, gathering in numbers and in boldness at every step. The mob supplied itself with stakes from trucks they had overturned and marched to the Shirland colliery, where they committed fresh disturbances. The police were unable to cope with the crowds and troops were | ing to the question will result in the apsent from Sheffield. Similar disturbances hopes to have matters arranged to-day. occurred at other places. There are re- by the treaty,

ports of additional and serious demonstrations being made by striking coal miners. At Chesterfield, Derbyshire, the disorders were particularly violent, and a squadron of the Sixth Dragoon Guards and a company of Irish Fusiliers were sent there to help restore peace. When the Fusiliers arrived at Chesterfield they found a mob of riotous miners in possession of the colliery premises. The riot-ers were dispersed. The people of the town are in a state of panic over the actions of strikers, and the troops will remain to prevent further disorder. rious riots occurred last night in Yorkshire. Several colliery buildings were sacked and burned. Troops were called to disperse the rioters and to guard the mine property. A miners' riot also oc-curred at Trimble, Wales, this evening,

PART 2.

and cavalry was necessary to suppress it. Panama, Colombia, Sept. 7.—News has been received from Honduras that the partisans of Bonilla recently attempted to blow up the garrison powder house in the city of Tegucigalpa with dynamite. Twenty-six dynamite bombs were thrown at the powder house, and by the explosion five of the guards were wounded. They died soon afterwards. The building was demolished.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 7.—Three suspected revolutionists were shot yesterday. The officials pronounced them ban-

BRITISH POLITICS.

Lords.

London, Sept. 5.-In the house of lords to-day Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, moved the second reading of the home rule bill. He reviewed at some length the history of England since the union. All the so-called remedial measures of the successive governments, he said, had come too late to help the country. Even had they not contained radical defects which would have rendered them useless, early or late, his own personal experience satisfied him that home rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question. After dwelling upon the beneficent results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, Earl Spencer closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of home rule was calculated to satisfy all the aspirations of Ireland to self-government. The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal-Unionist, moved

the rejection of the bill. The Duke of Devonshire contended that every class in Ireland except one was Unionist and opposed to the m easure under discussion. Did the government, he asked, believe that the manufacturers, merchants, and traders of the country who oposed the home rule bill mistook their position? The union of Ireland and Great Britain, he said, has been a decree of nature which laws and fice was profusely decorated with palms and flowers and the case of women were witnessed the ceremony contained many well-known society people from New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and other witnessed that the landing scores of women were witnessed the ceremony contained many well-known society people from New on the island, and learned that out of parisons, instead of considering how also and the designate when the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of China witnessed. The attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of China witnessed. The attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of the attorney-general control of the attorn count Powers, the Liberal-Unionist, was the next speaker, and the attendance dwindled while he enlarged upon the be taken up and considered and could coming ruin of Ireland. Home rule not be trifled with. After some further would blight all industries, he said. Baron Brassey, Liberal, spoke in support of the bill, and the Duke of Norfolk, Liberal Conservative, spoke against it The government was defeated in the house of commons this afternoon on a motion to reduce the salaries of the officers of the house of lords. The motion was defeated by a combination of Radicals and Conservatives, the vote being

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

103 to 95.

Dispute Between the United States and Mexico About Frontier.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The trouble over the boundary line between the U. S. and Mexico which has caused both countries involved to send troops to the Havana ranche and has brought about the vessels would leave Sitka on the 1st the arrest of Mexican custom officials, will probably result in the appointment of a commission to determine all such disputes that have arisen in recent years, through changes in the channel of the Rio Grande. The commission is already provided for in a treaty between the United States and Mexico, but its provisions have remained in statu quo. The to Howard Presbyterian church from state department and the war department Seattle and was well liked by the con- are now endeavoring to determine the ownership of the sheep seized, and whether the land on which they were grazing was in Mexico or not. From the meagre reports of the present dispute received at the war department the controversy apoff," caused by the sudden changing in the cannel of the Rio Grande, left certain Texas land on the Mexican side of the river, but recently the river changed back to its old channel. During all this time the owner of the land, an American citizen, continued to allow his sheep to graze on it. The owner of the adjacent land in Mexico, whose ranch is now separated from the disputed piece by the channel of the Rio Grande, claimed that the "cut-off" was Mexican soil and reverted to him. Complaint was made to the Mexican authorities, resulting in the seizure of the sheep by Mexican customs officers, on the ground that the flock was unlawfully grazing on Mexican soil, and the arrest of the Mexican officials by the United States troops followed. According to international law, alluvial matter gradually washed from one side of a stream forming "an international boundary," and deposited on the opposite side, so as to increase the land there to the amount of several feet into the river, becomes the property of the country to which it adheres, and to the country whose stream consequently suffers a loss, but if the boundary stream changes suddenly by freshet or otherwise, so as to leave a large "cut-off" on the banks of the newlyformed channel, opposite to the original position, the old channel remains the boundary. The question to be settled is whether the land is the result of a "cutoff," or merely of the gradual deposit of alluvial matter from one side to the other. It is believed the consideration the President and Secretary Gresham are givpointment of a commission, provided for

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 8, 1893.

MR. DAVIE IN CARIBOO.

The Hon. Theodore Davie Premier and Attorney-General, as the organ, with much unction, is pleased to describe him -left Victoria on Sunday morning for Cariboo. The visit has a two-fold object. Ostensibly, Mr. Davie is wanted in Cariboo to attend to the law business of the crown; in reality his presence. at a time when the election of a member of the legislature is to be held, is required to reconcile the conflicting claimof friendly candidates and to ensure the success of a supporter's cause. The zeal of the Premier is commendable. As the leader of a government representing a minority, he sees that it is necessary if he is to remain in power, to hold the vantage ground he now occupies in the outlying and thinly populated constituencies. It would be a serious blow were Cariboo to return an Opposition candidate, or even an Independent, which is an Oppositionist in thin disguise. The Premier has none of the qualities of leadership, save pertinacity of purpose and fighting proclivities of a decidedly ferocious character. These are not very high qualifications, it is true, but they are better than none at all. Were Mr. Davie not a "fighter" he would not have gone to Cariboo. The leaders of both parties have been content hitherto to confine their efforts to the narrow precincts of their own parishes, with the result that to-day there is no organization of their "followers," no cohesion or unity of action. Provincial politics have degenerated into local rivalries, subordinated only, at the by-elections in rural constituencies, to the general demand for increased appropriations from the Provincial treasury.

We are not finding fault with Mr. Davie for visiting Kootenay and Cariboo in the capacity of a missionary. Leading politicians of the other two parties might follow his example with advantage to the province. The old plan of giving attention only to the cities won the Opposition side a majority of the people, but the government, by "cultivating" the small boroughs, retained a majority of the constituencies. We think, therefore, that it is unfortunate that an Opposition speaker did not accompany Mr. Davie in his electioneering tour, for it is absurd to suppose that the Premier will place the political Issues fairly before the electors. Besides, if the Opposition cause is worth fighting for, and we believe it is, it should be fought for in every constituency in the province.

ALD. BAKER RESIGNS.

ward which elected him for some time, Ald. Baker has at last resigned as an alderman. It is stated that Mr. Baker will divest himself of his interest in the Adams contract and seek re-election. but it will be a serious reflection on the electors of the ward if they should allow a man to be elected who, while occupying a seat in the council, supplied large quantities of brick to another carrying on a contract with the corporation to construct a sewer. We often hear comparisons between American officials and those of our own country to the disparagement of the former. Recently a councillor in Spokane, Washington, was arrested for being interested in a sewer contract with that city. Here in Victoria Mr. Baker has the audacity to again seek to become a member of the conneil.

Mr. Baker should bear in mind that if he is disqualified and obliged to resign, the fact of re-election will not relieve him from the pecuniary penalties he may have incurred by voting and sitting in the council since he began to supply bricks to the sewer contractor. Mr. Adams. Any ratepayer can put the law in motion.

Some aldermen consider that Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo did wrong in moving to unseat disqualified aldermen; but we are convinced that all right-thinking citizens will say that they have done the city a service in exposing the whole matter to the public.

CONSERVATIVE ALARM.

We observed a couple of letters in the Colonist of recent date from alarmed Conservatives, urging organization of the party before the general election, which will come within the next two years. Reading between the lines one could not help feeling that the writers-who are probably office-holders or pap-receiversare beginning to realize that the current of public opinion in British Columbia has turned in favor of the Liberal cause. There are signs everywhere-in the column's of the Conservative press and wherever men discuss public affairs-that a great Liberal renaissance is at hand. The Conservative party, since the death of Sir John Macdonald, has been going to pieces, slowly but surely. Its policy of high taxation is in disfavor in every province of the Dominion. The corruption of its leaders, as shown by the scandals of the last two years, has alarmed honest Conservatives, and we see in the defection of able men like McCarthy the certain signs of an impending disruption. Instead of organizing to assist the cause of a party that ought to be destroyed, the Conservatives of British Columbia should combine to "turn the rascals out." Our people followed the oll "chieftain" in his lifetime because they thought that his railway policy was better for the

province and the dominion than the poliy of Mr. Mackenzie. They never beleved in the protective tariff. But the railway issue has been dead for a decade -the robber tariff, like the poor, we have always with us. The next election will be fought on the policy of the Liberal party, which has declared for taxation for revenue only. The talisman of a successful name has been lost to the Tories forever. The cry of the "oid flag" will not again blind the people. The square issue must be faced -- the policy of high taxation on the one hand or of low taxation on the other. On that issue there is no doubt as to where the people of British Columbia will stand. They are too a unit in favor of the policy enunciated by Mr. Laurier at the Ottawa convention. Why then should the Tories organize at all? To re-elect Col. Prior and Mr. Earle? Is it not more incumbent upon the Liberals to consider the welfare of our country and band themselves together in an organization that will be powerful enough to give effect to the views of the people? Honest Conservatives will assist them. The office-holders, the wire-pullers, the electioneering agents who fleece the government candidates, will still stick to their idols, it is true, but they are a miserable minority in comparison to the respectable men who gave their support to the government candidates, blindly it is true, but disinterestedly. The Times is in favor of the organization of a Liberal Association, with a broad, patriotic platform, on which the business men, the farmers, the workingmen and the professional men can find common stanling ground. With such an organization in existence, a Liberal triumpo, all along the line, in Victoria, Vancouver, Yale, New Westminster and Burrard, is assured.

THE PEOPLE AT FAULT, NOT THE SYSTEM.

If there is any fault in our municipal ystem-if the aldermen elected last year govern Victoria are not representative of the people, or if boodling or what is very near to it is beginning to obtain a foothold where only the highest integrity should be found-it is because the people as a whole do not take enough interest in civic affairs. The system is all right if wisely and honestly administered. Only the other day we heard a Government street property owner leclaiming against the law that permitted men possessing real estate worth only \$500 over incumbrances to sit as members of our city council. He would, he said, increase the property qualification to \$5,000, when only citizens who had "something to lose," and who, consemently, would be deterred from increas ing taxation, would be eligible for election. A mistake that our friend makes is in believing that the possession of they complain, but nothing is done. The real estate to the value of \$5,000 qualifies a man personally for government, while the less fortunate individual, who owns houses and lands to the value of all, dried up by the sun, or absorbed into \$500 only, is unfitted to discharge the the surrounding atmosphere. A great duties of an alderman. This is a piece | part of it permeates the soil; saturates it of ancient toryism which crops up when- for a considerable depth. Dangerous ever civic business is supposed to be getting into a tangle, and especially when free to do their work of evil. There can the rate of taxation is increased or the be no gainsaying the fact that these inpinch of hard times makes the payment | imical conditions have their effect upon of taxes more difficult than usual. The possession of money does not give a man

Municipal reform is a subject which has been much discussed in the pages of British and American publications during the last two years. Among the latest contributions is one in the September Forum on the experiences Brooklyn, N. Y., under a reformed system. Municipal politics in many of the large cities of the United States had brought to the front the boodlers and party bosses, all of whom were not poor men, and as a result enormous corruption prevailed. Brooklyn was one of the first cities to adopt a reform, and for years that city's charter has been looked upon as a model one. Its mayor is vested with almost absolute power and is responsible for the government of the city. The head of the finance department (called the comptroller) and the auditor are elected, but the heads of all other departments are appointed by the mayor, who can suspend any official pending an investigation. He has also the right of veto, subject to a two-thirds majority. This new ordinance came into force in January, 1882, simultaneously with the election of an excellent mayor. who had the courage and integrity to administer the law in the spirit in which it had been conceived. For four years, up to 1886, the administration of the charter was in thorough harmony with the charter itself, and all over the United States Brooklyn had the reputation of being a model city. Their came indifferent and worse than indifferent mayors, and to-day this writer in the Forum feels compelled to defend the system against the charge of failure and to explain the decay in the municipal respectability of the city. He says:

"In the interest of political science at large, it is important that there be not drawn a false conclusion as to the work ing of the capital feature of the charter of Brooklyn. For that feature is of the first importance in the progress of municipal reform; it is probably an essential condition of the reform. The praises of the charter of Brooklyn, which were so unstinted when Seth Lowe was mayor, are no less deserved to-day than they were then. The charter has not broken down, as some seem to suppose. On the contrary, it is working to-day with an almost perfect success. A city

is not administered by its charter, by its mayor and other officers under its charter, which, except as they use it, is less. In such a paper iginating force. The evils in the present administration of Brooklyn del strate the power for harm which, unde its charter, is possessed by the chief mag-istrate unworthily subservient to secret and dangerous influence. In that denonstration is made perfectly plain the corresponding power for good under the charter which belongs to a chief magis trate who will not betray the authority onfided in him in trust. tI is the merit of the present charter of Brooklyn that it enables its citizens with almost entire certainty to fix the place of official responsibility for bad administration, to single out the guilty, and, if will, to reform the administration punish the culprit easily promptly. Among a free and intelligent people surely no higher praise can b awarded to the mere framework of gov ernment.

As a contemporary, the Winnipeg Free Press, says, "any system of municipal government will answer if honestly administered." The Brooklyn system, which gives almost autocratic power to the mayor, will be successful just as long as the mayor is honest and competent. In short, it comes to this, that no matter what system prevails, it still remains for the people to do their duty by placing men in office who are able and honest it matters very little whether they are poor or rich. A wise autocrat, like the first mayor of Brooklyn under the new charter, will administer public affairs in the best interest of the community. but can a city obtain a wise autocrat always? The failure of Brooklyn is evidence that mistakes will be made, and when, as is the case under that city's charter, extraordinary power is placed in incompetent hands, the worst may be expected.

DANGEROUS AND DISGRACEFUL.

Public dissatisfaction with the condition of Government street, owing to the continual presence of backs and carriages for hire on that thoroughfare, and the very unpleasant consequences that result therefrom, is daily becoming greater. The oress has repeatedly drawn attention to this matter, but the only notice taken of these protests was one feeble but ineffectual attempt to cleanse the street of its shocking accumulations. Since that time, everal weeks ago, nothing worth menioning has been done to purify the spot: has relapsed into its former condition of offensiveness to the olfactory and visual organs of all who traverse the street. If it be true that "cleanliness

s next to godliness," strangers who visit

Victoria and behold Government street

reeking in all its glory, must carry away lesperately poor impressions of this city's moral condition. If there is one evil in Victoria that calls aloud for remedial measures it is the equine cess pits on ple have the abominable odors of it thrust under their noses every hour of the day; condition of the soil underlying the upper stratum on this street must be frightful. The liquid filth is not all, or nearly germs of disease are bred, fostered, set public health. Flagrant violations of the commonest rules of hygiene, not to mention public decency, carry their own punishment. The city authorities are responsible for the protection of public health, and in tolerating for an hour the noisome "midden," for it is nothing else, on the main street of this city they are assuming grave responsibilities. "There is something rotten in the state" when month after month, year after year, so gross a blemish upon the city's reputation, and so grave a menace to public health, is allowed to exist. Ald. Anton. Henderson, who was lately elected to the council board, has here an opportunity to render the city a benefit of a most substantial kind. Ald. Henderson is interested in the Victoria Transfer Company, and it is a fact that the carriages of that company compose the majority of those that daily stand on Government street. To be instrumental in sweeping away this nuisance calls for great public spirit. magnanimity and a willingness to make econdary in importance private to public interest. What a chance for Ald. Henderson. It is said that the smaller municipalities should, in so far as circumstances warrant, follow the example of the larger in matters concerning the proper management of the city. This same cab stand nuisance has engaged the attention of the corporations of the best governed cities in the world-Birmingham and Glasgow for example. In these towns the hacks and cabs are relegated some street near the great thoroughfares, but not so near as to interfere in the slightest degree with general traffic. The spot where they stand is paved with square granite blocks, the cleaning of which takes place regularly every day, and is an easy matter. Everybody knows where the cab stand is, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a carriage.

The Brantford Courier says that To rento is the worst governed sizy manicigality in Canada. Possibly, but the Brantford scribe has an authority speak for British Columbia cities.

Discussing the proposed changes the department of marine and fisheries, the British Columbia Commercial Journal concludes by saying: "British Co lumbia has had too much Tupper, too

much Smith and too much Wilmot, and the fervent prayer of all its people is: From all such, good Lord deliver us! The Sale of the Commonage-The Farm-It scarcely need be said that the marine and fisheries people must pay more attention to the requirements of this province than has been their custom."

In the divisions on the repeal of the Sherman act every member of the United States House of Representatives took part. All of them voted in some of the divisions. The House consists, when full, of 356 members. There are two vacancies, by death. The whole 354 nembers were present. The largest number to vote in any one division was 352. This beats the record.

The Hamilton Spectator refers to the Irish village at the World's Fair as an ostentatious anti-British aggregation of Fenians and Clan-na-Gael cut-throats." The Spectator is not a humorous paper; it is a good Conservative organ, intent on furthering the party's cause. The Governor-General, a Liberal, is one of the "cut-throats."

The official return of the voting in Toconto on the Sunday car question is: For Sunday cars, 13,128; against Sunday cars, 14,101. The majority of 973 in a city like Toronto is a very narrow one. It is lamentable to learn that there are so many sinners in Toronto.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal recently voted on the future of Canada. None voted for Imperial Federation; seven voted for the maintenance of the statu quo; only four for annexation, and all the rest for independence.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

An Expert Speaks About Harvest and Hop Possibilities. Professor Saunders, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farms, was in town yesterday accompanied by Mrs.

Saunders. They returned to Vancouver last evening, it being Professor Saunders' intention to visit the hop fields of Washington State and observe the process of culture and the manner of gathering and shipping the product. In an interview with a representative of the Times yesterday afternoon, Pro fessor Saunders said he had come

through from Ottawa by easy stages, visiting the farming districts of the Northwest and Manitoba The experimental farms at Brandon, Edmonton and Calgary were found in capital condition, the crops being excellent in every respect. Everything throughout the great Canadian wheat belt was looking well. The grain had not suffered from the dry weather. The hay crop was very good in Manitoba, but still better in the Territories. One effect of the drought was that the hot wind had made the in kernel rather smaller throughout Manitoba; this was not so noticeable in the Territories. No such effect had been produced at Edmonton, where everything promised a good yield. Aside from these small points, the general appearance of the country was very encouraging, both in Manitoba and the Northwest-in fact, the best outlook in several years. So much of the grain has been cut that the crop is practically safe harvesting is almost over. There had been two days' frost, but this was not disastrous in its results. The railway companies had provided ample transportation facilities, and there is now plenty of accommodation for the storage of grain in the many elevators lately erected, so that there will be no difficulty

n handling this year's crop. After leaving Calgary Professor Saunders visited Agassiz, and found everything there blooming. A most interestng experiment in hop cultivation has peen made at Agassiz. Two hop yards. comprising fifty acres of some of the best land on the farm, have been set apart for the raising of hops, and Professor Saunders said the crop was the inest he had seen anywhere. The experiment showed the great possibilities for development that lay in hop culture. He thought that when the people of British Columbia fully realized the importance of this industry the province could soon outstrip any competitor, because soil, climate, and other conditions were perfect for hop culture. The average yield from a hop patch in the province was astonishing; 1,000 to 1,200 pounds an acre was not at all extravagant. Of course the culture of hops repuires patient care, intelligent work and some experience to achieve the best results, but no more than any cereal crop requires. Professor Saunders was con fident that hop growing was destined to become one of British Columbia's important industries, and with the great field for export thrown open by the new line to the Antipodes and the facilities f transport to the Orient there could be no doubt that the hop grower had every circumstance to encourage him in his endeavors. Professor Saunders will remain some time among the great hop fields of Washington and collect data which will be of use in fostering the

industry in Canada. Several very interesting individual or private experiments, if it is not too late now to so describe them, have been made in hop growing in the province. One gentleman whose ranch is at Alder grove, on the Fraser, secured wonder ful results, and made enough hard cash out of the "experiment" to prove to him that he was on the right track. Over and above the financial result, there was the gratifying assurance, sent from the eastern consumers, that the hops were the finest they had ever used.

What no Fellow Can Find Out. Four men may eat green fruit with im punity, but a fifth may try the experiment and an hour or so later be tied up in knots with cramps and dysentery. Who the fifth man will be is one of those things no fellow can find out, and consequently all should take time by the forelock, and prepare for such an attack by keeping on hand a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer which is a safe, quick cramps, or indeed, any disorder of the stomach. This excellent medicine can be bought at any reputable drug store. 25 cents will purchase the Big Bottle.

VERNON VIEWS.

MOT THE ZE

ers a Want Mill-High Land Rent. (From our own Correspondent.)

Vernon, B. C., Sept. 4.-Residents of

Okanagan are not unmindful of your efforts to have the commonage near Vernon thrown open to settlement, but it seems now that the movement is doomed to failure. The government announces its sale by public auction on 12th prox. in 40-acre tracts, to the highest bidder. As no requirements of settlement or im provement are demanded, it is safe to predict that every choice tract will bought up by non-residents and the balance not sold at all. How this will in ure to the "public benefit" (as definitely promised by Mr. Vernon) we are at a loss to determine. Extensive tracts in the interior are reserved from sale, and as these include some of the best grazing land we can only imagine that the whole scheme is in the interest of capitalists and stockmen. It will be interesting to note-and we will see that you are fully informed-wa t efficials and government friends on the coast obtain rumors of purchasers pretty near the head of the government coming up to bid therefor. In view of Premier Davie's remark (Times, Sept. 1st, page 14) that "land monopoly was the curse of the west and his government was determined to do away with the evil" by "taxing the monopolist out of existence," we must infer that the Premier and Comnissioner of Lands and Works do not pull together by any means. Mr. Price Ellison is busy threshing and

hauling his grain to Enderby mill. yield is about the average, with slightly increased acreage, but the price, \$16 per ton, it discouraging. It is a certainty that the farmers will put up a grist mill at Vernon in time for next year's crops, as it will be a paying investment and will keep the immense sums now paid out for flour and feed at home, instead of in the pockets of a non-resident firm as now. The project was agitated last spring, but action was deferred until too late this year; the dissatisfaction even at last year's price of \$24 being a cause of ill-feeling between grower and miller. A site and power is offered and a bonus from the city council assured.

Owing to dissensions among the officials of the agricultural society-about which an unsavory scandal is about to be ventilated-no show will be held this year in the Okanagan. The race meeting, however, will be held the first week in October, over \$700 already being subscribed for prizes. Several of Calgary's dyers will be present, as well as from Kamloops, Nicola and the south. Posters will shortly be out.

Vernon's "knickerbocker" club is likely to die a-bornin'. The large building erected as its quarters, in rear of the government house, has not been taken over from the contractor; it is suggested that the caravanseral be used as a hospital. Messrs. Stuart & Harber, the founders of the Vernon News, will shortly re-enter the publishing field, Mr. Stuart being now en route from the old country where he has spent the last 12 months recuperat-The job printing business of W J. Harber at Vernon will be merged in the new concern.

a cellar for his new residence, Mr. W. Megaw struck so abundant a flow as to necessitate filling up the excavation and doing without a cellar. Mr. W. F. Cameron has sold his new

There is evidently no lack of water

residence east of the Presbyterian church and will at once build on the adjoining

Mrs. J. E. Crowell returned on Saturday from Victoria where she had been visiting. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Har

was buried on Sunday. Mr. Murray has purchased four lots on he north end of Mara avenue and will ouild at once.

Slow progress is made with the new chool building, lack of brick being the

Supreme Grand President Elliott, ac ompanied by S. G. S. Carter, will be in ernon about the 20th instant to organ ze a lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society. Fourteen charter mempers have given in their names Mr. J. Bayliss, of New Westminster, has been instrumental in working up the affair Notwithstanding the low price of wheat ranching cannot be so unprofitable as often stated. Mr. C. Balagno, of Okanagan Mission was here last week for the purpose of renting 15 or 20 acres for a vegetable and small fruit patch, wishing to be near town so that his children could attend school. He was unsuccess ful. \$10 an acre rent being refused by Messrs. Ellison, Tronson, O'Keefe and others.

As in former years Mr. L. Girouard re fuses to sell his fruit, but allows residents to help themselves freely from his splendid orchard. It is an everlasting shame to see how his kindness is abused by breaking down his trees and bushes by carelessness. Children will hereafter be strictly refused entrance to the orchard—and it is a pity this was not lone long ago.

Judge Spinks' mansion is fast nearing completion. Several parties would like to rent the government house when he eaves, but it is understood that Mr. Monteith will have the refusal thereof. Mr. St. George, of Vancouver, has been endeavoring to form a subordinate order of Canadian Home Circle in Vernon, but so far without much success. Campbell Bros. have removed from Schubert's block to their new store west of the Kalemalka Hotel. It is expected that the I. O. O. F. will

give a ball or a boat excursion-perhaps oth-during the fall races Mr. D. J. Buchanan has resigned his office of night watchman and has been succeeded by Mr. Wm. Heron. Grouse and chicken are very scarce. It

will be a waste of time for coast sports-

mn to come to the Okanagan for game this year. OKANAGAN.

this year.

Another Biblical Discovery. The New York Sun recently reported the discovery of an ancient copy of the Syriac Gospels. Another biblical manuscript of great interest to scholars has been brought to this country by Rev. W. S. Watson, of Towerhill, N. J. It is a eodex of the Samaritan Pentateuch, which he discovered in Palestine. gives the Hebrew text of the five books of Moss in the old Samaritan character on 538 pages of parchment and 11 pages of paper. A cryptogram found in the parchment portion states that it Was "Abraham, the son of Israel, vritten by the son of Ephriam, the son of Joseph the prince, King of Israel," "in the year 629 of the Kingdom of Ishmael" which corresponds with A. D. 1232. This

manuscipt, which is unique in America is 124 years older than the earliest dated Samaritan manuscript in the British Mu

. AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Tionesta, Penn., Sept. 6.-The second annual reunion of ex-inebriates who have been rescued by the Keeley treatment was inaugurated here to-day with a monster basket picnic, the participants be ing graduates from all parts of this state The reunion of the national organization will be held in Chicago next week and most of the delegates to the present gathering will also represent their local clubs in the World's Fair city ,

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6.-The tenth annual St. Louis exposition was opened to-day with impressive ceremonies and will continue until October 21. The present exhibition is the most elaborate and extensive that has been held since the series was inaugurated, and in connection with the illuminations and other attraction tions of the autumnal festivities associa tion is expected to be no mean rival the World's Fair.

Laporte. Ind., Sept. 6.—Bishop Nove to-day convened the annual meeting of the Northwest Indiana conference of the Methodist church. Besides the transaction tion of routine business the gathering will be addressed by many speakers national reputation, and plans will b laid for an energetic campaign of hom nissionary work during the coming year Among the celebrities already prese ar Chaplain McCabe and Dr. Payne New York, Dr. Spencer of Philadelphi J. C. Hartzell of Cincinnati and D. H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

Chicago, Sept. 6.-The annual con etitive literary and musical festival the Welsh race, known as the Eisted fod, was opened to-day in Festival hal and will continue for four days. short business session was held vester day. The first competitions took place this morning, and were participated by the London Cymro-Torian Society, the Grand Bardic Order of Great Britain and the National Eisteddfod Associa

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Claus Spreck els starts east to-morrow, first going to Chicago and thence to Washington city In an interview to-day he states that he intends to do all he can in Washington city against annexation at present. He is in favor of a protectorate which might ultimately lead to annexation.

Jersey City, Sept. 5.-Bactereological examination having proved that Mrs. Jasephine Smith did not die of Asiatic cholera, Crowe's case stands the only one so far known in the city. The quarantine was raised at midnight. No new suspects or developments. It is unknown where Crowe contracted his fatal attack, but the disease is genuine. San Francisco, Sept. 5.-The bark Colusa, sugar laden from Kahululi, is low out 41 days and is 20 days overdue Her cargo is worth \$200,000. There is

considerable uneasiness about her non

ppearanee. San Francisco, Sept. 5.-John Austin postmaster at Agua Caliente, Sonoma within easy reach on the high bench land county, was arrested to-day for opening east of town. Last week, in digging other persons' letters, and also detaining them in his office instead of delivering when called for by owners.

New York, Sept. 5 .- A special from Washington to the Daily America says that the president will ask congress t authorize the coinage of silver bullion in the treasury. This amounts to \$52. 000,000. The coinage of this would be ufficient to make up the deficit that now threatens the treasury.

Redding, Cal., Sept. 6.—Onite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt here this morning about 8:15. It lasted about The vibration was east and econds.

Chicago, Sept. 6.-Cornelius Vander bilt's two sons arrived last night to spend week at the fair. During their stay here they will live in their private car. New York, Sept. 6.-Judge Lacome

circuit court this morning decided that

ve Chinamen who recently arrived from Havana, but who had been detained immigration officers, are entitled to land The Chinamen claim to be merchants. Washington, Sept. 5.—Germany's first ambassador to the United States, Baron von Sauerma Jeltzsch, presented his redentials to the president yesterday The ambassador was accompanied by the secretary of the German embassy. Baron Kettler. The two diplomats were resplendent in gold lace and both carried swords.

General Dispatches. San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Barracouta commenced discharging her cargo of coal yesterday. The cause of the recent explosion will probably be revealed to-day. Some say it was dynamite, others that coal gas was the cause.

Washington, Sept. 5 .- The treasury partment yesterday purchased 150,000 ounces of silver. The counter offer was 73.50. The purchases thus far for this month amount to 487,000 ounces. San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The rew cruise Olympia, on her unofficial trip around the bay, has developed a speed exceeding 20 knots, and Capt. Goodhill, who commands

her, expects her to break the 21-knot record of the cruiser New York when the official trial takes place. Queenstown, Sept. 5.—The United States training ship Monongahela arrived to-day il well. She will proceed to Cadiz of ept. 11th. The flagship Chicago, of the merican navy's European squadron, said for Havre this morning from Southampon. The Bennington remains at that port New York, Sept. 5.—Stocks opened irregilarity; part of the list was a fraction high others lower to a similar extent. Chier, others lower to a similar extent. Che cago gas was especially weak, 15-8 lower

Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society

T DUNCAN'S

Will be held in the Society's Grounds,

SATURDAY, September 23, 1893 For the Display of Agricultural Produce, Stock, Etc., Etc.

W. H. ELKINGTON, ALEX. BLYTH.

opening of the Medical Con

CLEVE ESIDENT

Received by the bounded

Wany Stand Up to Him-He Looks _That Story Abo Only a Tooth-Pu Barracouta Expl

Washington, Sept can medical congre ession to-day in A Dr. William Peppe cupied the chair, a doctors were pres were representative of the western con the congress was dent Cleveland wa of the stage and for gress. The addre walked with a firm resonant voice. Hi ly observed with un eign delegates i building standing view. The band Chief' while the I

Captain San Francisco, Judge Morrow has er of Wm. Olsen, Louise Olsen, to ing him with sr the United States. the confiscation b vessel should one prosecution, but sufficient.

President (New York, Sept in an interview of that an operation president's jaw or yacht Oneida, wh ng in Long Islan dict was asked Well," he said. to remove the to wanted to pull it. of jawbone came tooth had to be land stood the Mr. Benedict was that the president the operation had that he slept for replied Mr. Bened truth in that. this, and you c whether there can a report. I play president the san record of every aboard my yacht day and the presi

The Alexand San Francisco. ian sealing steam here yesterday, si Copper Island. Sh months and a hal grounds. The total skins. The voyag financial success, \$30.000. The cre including twelve reports the vova pleasant. No w scription were cruiser Zabiaka a long distance went closer to miles, and the car in Behring Sea.

Demand Thor Fall River, M. vestigation in cot ture, but sufficie to warrant the st will call for crit present Mr. Hath house from nervo tended by two p house two patrol: watching that n From the state of feeling seems to vestigation shoul as by so doing it mysterious deali

Roug Warren, Ohio, was arrested at 1 upon a charge of a well-to-do wide lady, proposed m unless assured by way of settler \$20,000 with W the same to be p pletion of the c make her his to by all parties handed over to appeared with th returning to tow arrested, but thr the policeman he large. The lad out the wealth Rolter would le

Emin Pash London, Sept. ssionary, who Ujiji, on the e ganyika, says it that Emin Pash substantial repe four independer Swan, "and all The Arabs ever oicing over his the reports recei had arrived at Ben Abed, in t nas, in the ea State. A party and asked Emin. ng?" "To the ply. The leader armed with a sto Emin and Pasha, who kill

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NOTES in The Great

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-The tenth was opened nonies and 21. The pres elaborate and ld since the in connection other attrac-vities associa nean rival of

il meeting of rence of th the transac he gathering speakers of lans will be ign of home coming year ady present Dr. Payne of Philadelphia and D. H ern Christian

annual com eal festival of the Eistedd Festival hall our days. A s held yester ns took place articipated in n Society.the Great Britain dfod Associa-

-Claus Spreck first going to shington city. states that he n Washington present. He which might Bactereologica that Mrs. Jo-

of Asiatic cholhe only one so The quaran-No new It is uncontracted his se is genuine. 5.—The bark n Kahululi, is days overdue There is about her non-

lay for opening d also detaining ad of delivering special from America says congress to

-John Austin,

silver bullion nounts to \$52, this would be deficit that now -Quite a heavy felt here this

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g decided that ly arrived from een detained by entitled to land e merchants. Germany's first States, Baron presented his lent yesterday. companied by rman embassy,

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The rew cruiser trip around the he United States

eed to Cadiz on Chicago, of the in squadron, sailocks opened irreg-as a fraction highweak, 15-8 lower

Spring Island Society

ciety's Grounds,

CAN'S

mber 23, 1893

cultural Produce.

ALEX. BLYTH.

AMERICAN DOCTORS

Opening of the Pan American Medical Congress To-Day.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S WELCOME

Received by the Medicos With Unbounded Enthusiasm.

Many Stand Up to Get a Better Look at Him-He Looks the Picture of Health That Story About Cleveland's Jaw-Only a Tooth-Pulling After All-The Barracouta Explosion.

Washington, Sept. 5. - The Pan American medical congress began its four-day ession to-day in Albaugh's opera house, Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, occupied the chair, and from 800 to 1000 doctors were present. Among them were representatives from all countries of the western continent. Shortly after the congress was called to order Presilent Cleveland was escorted to the front of the stage and formally opened the conress. The address of welcome was eartily applauded throughout, The President appeared in the best of health: walked with a firm step; spoke in a clear resonant voice. His appearance was closely observed with undisguised interest, foreign delegates in the body of the building standing up to obtain a better view. The band played "Hail to the Chief" while the President took his seat.

Captain Olsen's Case. San Francisco, Sept. 5 .- U. S. District Judge Morrow has overruled the demurrer of Wm. Olsen, ownerof the schooner ouise Olsen, to the indictment charging him with smuggling Chinese into the United States. Olsen's plea was that the confiscation by the government of his vessel should operate as a bar to his resecution, but the court holds it in-

President Cleveland's Jaw. New York, Sept. 5.-E. C. Benedict n an interview confirmed the statement that an operation was performed on the president's jaw on board Mr. Benedict's acht Oneida, while the latter was cruising in Long Island Sound. Mr. Benelict was asked for further details. 'Well," he said, "at first they wanted to remove the tooth, that's all. They anted to pull it. Then I think a piece of jawbone came away and the second tooth had to be extracted. Mr. Cleveland stood the operation very well." Mr. Benedict was asked if it were true that the president was put to bed after the operation had been performed and that he slept for 36 hours. "All bosh," replied Mr. Benedict. "Not a word of truth in that. Why, let me tell you this, and you can judge for yourself whether there can be any truth in such sident the same evening; I have the record of every day's games we played aboard my yacht now. We played every day and the president never missed a

The Alexander's Adventures.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The Hawaiian sealing steamer Alexander arrived here yesterday, sixteen days out from Copper Island. She has been away seven months and a half at the Japan sealing grounds. The total catch is nearly 3,000 skins. The voyage is not considered a nancial success, as the trip cost about \$30,000. The crew numbered 57 all told, ncluding twelve hunters. The captain reports the voyage to have been very pleasant. No war vessels of any description were sighted. The Russian ruiser Zabiaka was seen, but she was a long distance off. The steamer never went closer to Copper Islands than 80 niles, and the captain denies having been n Behring Sea.

Demand Thorough Investigation. Fall River, Mass., Sept. 5.-The inestigation in cotton broker Hathaway's ease has been of a strictly private nature, but sufficient has been developed to warrant the statement that the banks will call for criminal proceedings. At present Mr. Hathaway is confined to his nouse from nervous prostration, being atended by two physicians. Outside the ouse two patrolmen in citizen dress are vatching that no escape can be made from the state of affairs in the city, the eeling seems to be that a thorough investigation should be made in this case, as by so doing it is thought that further mysterious dealings may be brought to

Rough on Roiter. Warren, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Warren Smith was arrested at Niles, Mich., on Saturday upon a charge of embezzlement. Roiter, well-to-do widower, becoming impressed with the charms of a Newcastle, O., lady, proposed marriage. She demurred unless assured of a cash consideration. by way of settlement he offered to place \$20,000 with Warren Smith, a friend, the same to be paid the lady on the completion of the ceremony which should make her his bride. This was agreed to by all parties and the \$20, 000 was landed over to Smith. The latter disappeared with the money. Incautiously returning to town on Saturday he was arrested, but through the carelessness of the policeman he escaped and is still at large. The lady declines to wed without the wealth and it now looks as if Roiter would lose both his funds and

Emin Pasha Certainly Dead. London, Sept. 4.-Rev. Mr. Swan, s assionary, who has just returned from jiji, on the east shore of Lake Tan ganyika, says it is impossible to doubt that Emin Pasha is dead. "The most substantial reports reached me from our independent sources." said Mr. Swan, "and all agree as to the details. The Arabs everywhere in Africa are reloicing over his death." According to the reports received by Mr. Swan, Emin had arrived at the residence of Seyd Ben Abed, in the country of the Many-Emas, in the eastern part of the Congo State. A party of Arabs approached and asked Emin, "Where are you going?" "To the coast," was Emin's re-

Nyanza." Without waiting for an REFUSEDTOADVANCE answer he struck off Emin's head with REFUSEDTOADVANCE the scimitar. Emin's body was thrown to the Many-Emas, who ate it. Subse quently the Many-Emas murdered Emin's Nubian followers and ate them. Mr. Swan says that these details have been so often repeated that in Ujiji nobody has the slightest doubt as to their

Canadian Cattle Sales. London, Sept. 5.—At Deptford to-day 625 Canadian animals were offered. Trade was very slow, it being difficult to effect clearance. The primest beasts made 3s 9d to 3s 10d; seconds, 3s 6d for eight pounds.

Reviewed the Cadets. West Point, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The crown prince of Japan, who is travelling incognito under the title of Count Michima, arrived at West Point this morning. The adjutant and superintendent of the military academy called at his hotel and paid their respects. They extended an invitation for the prince to review the cadets. The review took place this morning. The prince will return to New York to-morrow.

TORY OBSTRUCTION.

Fails to Prevent the Government Carrying Forward Business.

London, Sept. 4.—The Earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was questioned by Baron Lamington in the house of lords to-day as to the report that France was over-reaching Siam in the negotiations at Bangkok, He replied that the Marquis of Dufferin returned to Paris last week with ample instructions to protect British rights in

In the house of commons, Mr. Gradstone moved a resolution to give the government the whole time of the house for the remainder of the session; to sus pend the 12 o'clock rule and appoint Saturday sittings. In making the mo tion the premier announced that the goverhment only hoped to be able to deal with the employers' liability and the parish councils bill at the autumn session. He said he would not deny that the resolution was stringent, but the ly hurt. The flames were extinguished case was one of urgent necessity. The autumn session, he said, would be exempted from the 12 o'clock rule. Mr. Balfour protested that an annual autumn session would overburden the legislative machine. He hoped the resolution would be modified so as to limit the Saturday sittings to the time devoted to the supply bill. Sir Charles Dilke expressed strong approval of the government's policy. Mr. Chamberlain warned the government that its opponents would be forced to follow its example in the future. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that it was not the intention of the government to use the Saturday sittings as an ordinary instrument for the transaction of business. Mr. Sexton promised the government the utost assistance of his party for the carrying out of the autumn programme. He regretted, however, that no reference had been made to the evicted tenants bill. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, a report. I played cribbage with the in reply, expressed regret that it was diers refuse now to come at all. impossible to provide time for the di cussion of the bills, even of such an important one as the evicted tenants men sure. Mr. James Stuart and other Radicals protested against the government's neglect of London's reform measures. Mr. Howell, member for Bethnal Green, declared that the government would discover its mistake at the next general election. Three amendments aiming at a modification of the resolution were rejected, and finally, amid cries of "gag," Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by the application of the closure rule, 162 to 95. The house then went into committee of supply.

London, Sept. 4.-The Mark Lane Express says to-day in its weekly review of the grain trade: "The latest estimates confirm the opinion that six and a half million quarters will be the utmost wheat production of the United Kingdom. New English wheat fetches rather more than old. Both are in the finest condition, New wheat realized on Wednesday in the eastern counties 28 to 29 shillings new red, 26 to 27 shillings; old wheat realized 27 to 28 shillings; old red, 25 to 26 shillings. The mean price of wheat in Edinburgh last week fell to 22s 8d. The August average for old wheat was 26s 3d, the lowest yet recorded there. The foreign markets have recovered slightly since Wednesday, on the expectation that the final defeat of the silver men in congress will be followed by tightness in holding the American crop of 1893. This expectation, the Express

thinks, is rather short-sighted. Napoleon's Grand Nephew Dead, Beverly, Mass., Sept. 4.-Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Pride's Crossing, at 9.30 o'clock last night. Col. Jerome Bonaparte was the eldest son of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and grand nephew of Napoleon I. He was born in Baltimore November 5, 1830. His father was the only son of Prince Jerome, King of Wurtemberg, and his wife, the late Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, of Baltimore. Col. Bonaparte graduated at West Point in 1852, and until his resignation of his lieutenancy in the U. S. army he served on frontier duty with the mounted riflemen. He entered the Imperial French army September 5, 1854, as second lieutenant of the Seventh Dragoons. He served in the Crimean War against Russia in 1854-55 as engineer, and for his distinguished active services he was decorated by the Sultan Knight of the Legion of Honor of France. and received the Crimean medal from the Queen of England. He was in the Algerian campaign of 1856-57, engaged in several actions with the Kabyles, in the Italian campaign against Austria in 1859, receiving for his gallantry, the French "Medaille d'Italie" and the decoration of "Military Valor" from the King of Sardinia. It was with difficulty he escaped with his life from the Commune in Paris. At the close of the war in 1871 he returned to this country and married the same year, at Newport, R. I., Mrs. Caroline Edgar Leroy, for-merly Miss Appleton, a granddaughter of General Webster. In 1873 he went to Europe and resided, afterwards re-

to the India Office.

Another Bank Supplies the Cash-Seventeen Persons Drowned in Rotterdam Harber-Panic in a Belgian Theatre -Another Death From Cholera at

London, Sept. 5 .- The Financial News is in formed that the Bank of England having refused to lend £3,500,000 to the to advance £3,000,000 to help the Indian government for sale and exchange up to 1s and 3 7-Sd, at which figure the council says an import duty on silver is contemplated.

One More Cholera Death. London, Sept. 5.-There was one death from cholera at Hull last night.

Seventeen Drowned

Rotterdam, Sept. 5.-Twenty-five persons on a lighter in the harbor, while watching a fire near the quay on Sunday, ran to one side of the craft, capsizing it. Seventeen were drowned.

Panic in a Theatre.

Brussels, Sept. 5.-During a panic caused by the drapery of the proscenium boxes and the stage curtain taking fire in the Eden theatre at Ostend last evening thirty or forty persons were thrown down, trampled upon, and many seriouswith slight loss of property.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Big Four freight, an hour behind time, crashed into the Indianapolis express at Batesville, Ind., early this morning. Eighteen pas sengers on the express were killed and twenty wounded. The engineer and fireman of the express are under the wreck.

Clarke Wallace Again. London, Ont., Sept. 5.—One hundred of the city guards of Cleveland, Ohio, intended to visit this city on Sept. 12th and give an exhibition drill. The steamer Flora, running between Cleveland and Port Stanley, Ont., had been engaged to bring them over. Clark Wallace, Can-adian controller of customs, heard of it and notified the authorities, forbidding the landing of the guards on this side wearing their sidearms, on the ground

AMERICAN MONEY MARKET. Much Brighter Outlook in all Lines on Wall Street, New York, Sept. 5.—Irregularity marked the course of prices at the stock exchange during the first hours of business. The opening was rather ragged, some stocks showing advances, others a serious decline. The reactionary tendency in certain parts of the list was due to selling by holders, who were of the opinion that Saturday's advance was entirely too rapid to hold. Considerable stock came from this quarter, resulting, as is stated, in a sort of halting speculation. The offerings were absorbed about midday, however, when it was seen that notwithstanding the outpouring of stocks, the impression made on values was unimportant. What made this all the more significant was that the market held its own in the face of the unfavorable August statements of the St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Denver & Rio Grande. So far as the heavy decrease was made by the St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville and a few of the minor roads, no official explanation was made, and the falling off is due to causes which have been operating against them. The market, however, proved superior to poor railway earnings and to selling by conservative holders, and in the afternoon fairly boomed. To the surprise of the bears and those who have been predicting, prices bounded up 1-2 per cent, at a time in some instances. The gain was most pronounced in stocks recently alleged to have been in danger of receivers. Chief of these, General Electric was conspicuous. The stock rose from 42 3-8 to 47 1-2, with a dif-

ference of 3-4 per cent. between sales. Sugar to 901-2; cotton oil preferred, 3-4 Chicago gas, 714 to 6334; Lackawanna, 21-8 to 139 1-2; do preferred, 6 to 110; Louisville & Nashville, 21 1-2 to 58 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 4 1-4 to 28 1-2; Reading, 2 5-8 to 20 5-8; Western Union, 21 1-2 to 83 1-4. In some quarters the rise was due to purchases by bears, who in the monetary situation, which has brought much relief to the bears, who of Turkey with the Medjidie order, made. Fe. 21 3-4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 86 1-4; Canada Southern, 47 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 73 1-2 Central Pacific, 22 1-2; Effe, 15 1-2; Wells Fargo, 125; Greaf Northern preferred, 108; Misouri Pacific, 27 1-2; Northern Pacific, 7 3-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 247-8; Oregon Navigation, 43; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 109 3-4; Southern Pacific, 20; Texas Pacific, 63-4; Union Pacific, 24 1-2. No Money for Deportation. Los Angeles, Sept. 5 .- In the United States district court, Judge Ross, in the matter of Chum Shang Yuen, a Chinaman arrested under section 6 of the eary act. gave his decision to the follow-

tificates of residence, the court maintained that such information only referred to that paricular part of the act relating to deportation, and that as Congress had nade appropriations for the execution of Bank of England Declines a Loan the act generally, such distinction as was attempted to be drawn between the different references was, in his judgment, without authority of law, and his duty obligd him to disregard it. He further THE AMOUNT OVER THREE MILLIONS stated that, as Chum Shang Yuen, the lefendant, is, and was at the time of the passage of the Geary act, a Chinese laborer, residing in this state, and who had Intended for the Reinvigoration of failed to register in accordance with the provisions of the sixth section of said act, and had attempted to show no excuse therefor, the court found accordingly, and ordered that the said Chinaman be deported. Applications for over 100

warrants were made subsequently to the decision being rendered. Young Hambrough's Death. . London, Sept. 4.—Public interest in the case of young Hambrough, the son of a major in the British army, has been renewed by the exhuming of his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Hambrough was shot while hunting near Loch Fyne Indian office, a banking firm has offered last week. His life was insured in a New York company and the inquiries made by the agents of the company caused the Scotch authorities to make bill could be issued. The News also the body was disinterred to-day. The fact that the fatal wounds were in the that the shot which had inflicted the wounds had come from the gun of his friend Munson, a cousin of the Irish viceroy, Lord Houghton,, who was his companion at the time of the shooting, not accidental. After the body had been exhumed the head was photographed before and after being dissected. The father of Mr. Hambrough, who present at he exhumation, said that his son's life was insured in two policies of £10,000 each. These policies had been assigned to Mrs. Munson. Mr. Hambrough expressed the opinion that his son had been the victim of foul play. The post mortem examination made by a coroner showed that young Hambrough's hair was not singed, as would have been the case if he had accidentally shot himself, and the inference is therefore drawn that the fatal shots were fired from a distance. A crowd of ghouls waited at the cemetery throughout the night, eager to witness the exhumation of the body,

the cemetery.

but they were rigorously excluded from

Peary's Expedition. St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 5 .- Lieutenant Peary's Arctic exploring steamer Falcon arrived here to-day. She left Peary with his party all well at the head of Bowdoin Bay, North Greenland, Aug. 20th. Peary had at that time 20 dogs, 20 tons of walrus meat and 11 deer.

Swan Talks About Emin. London, Sept. 5.-Rev. A. J. Swan,

the Ujiji missionary, who yesterday made public an account of Emin Pasha's deaeth, said in an interview this morning: "I am unable to give all the actual that foreign troops could not be allowed | incidents of Dr. Emin's death. The uaron Canadian soil. The Cleveland sol- rative made public by me yesterday contained about all the details of the mur-I learned them. The immediate cause of the Arab hostility to Emin was their belief that he had hanged summa-Victoria Nyanza because they refused to barter with him. This story was never give up the werk." denied and was accepted as true even by the Europeans. When Emin was murdered he was separated from his caravan and was travelling with thirty Nubian followers towards the east coast in order that he might avoid the eastern Arabs, who he knew were on his track. He had passed through Randa and he followed a branch of the Congo until he arrived at Said Bin Abed's. There was no fighting at the time of the murder The incident was of the briefest duration. The actual murderer was a young Arab with whom I was personally acquainted. He is a son of Dr. Livingtone's old Arab friend, whom the whites in the region around the lake call "Old Tanganyika." Beyond doubt Emin's body was eaten, as were those of his followers. Their heads were stuck on poles and were paraded about, as is the custom among the Manyemas. These people are notorious canibals; in fact, they will eat anything human. During my sojourn in Ujiji we lost a Belgian member of the European colony. All search for him was futile. We learned nothing of his fate until a Belgian party found the fingers of a European in a Manyema "wokpot." Inquiry showed that the Manyemas had kidnapped him and killed him. A Belgian force at once raided the Manyemas' country, routed the Arabs and destroyed the Manyema village where their comrade had been eaten.

Murdered for Her Money. Seattle, Sept. 5.-About 8 last night an old woman of 80. Charlotte Fetting. to 70; Burlington & Quincy, 41-4 to 87; had her brains beaten out with an iron stove lid, and her little trunk was robbed of the savings of herself and son for years, \$790 in gold coin. Yesterday evening at 7 o'clock her son, Ernest Fetting, and James King left the little shack. When they reurned at 1 o'clock this morning they found the door unlocked desired to limit their losses. The great and partly open, while on the floor, befactor is the great change for the better tween the low bed and a small cook stove standing in the centre of the room, lay the poor old woman. Her face was are accordingly disposed to take new en- turned sideways, pressing against the gagements. They were in receipt of or- oven door. It was a mass of clotted ders to-day from the west, where the blood, while her gray hair streamed in stringency in money had also a bad ef- tangled bloody strings over her shouldfect in financial transactions. The market was firm. Total sales, 351,344 shares. but were filled with clotted blood. In Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa her mouth was stuffed a large cotton handkerchief, and a strap passing across the handkerchief and under the chin formed a perfect gag. She was in her night dress, which was of white cotton, and not uch disarranged. "The little room had been simply turned upside down, and not a thing was left in place. The garments hanging on the wall had been torn down, the trunk had been emptied, the chairs had all been overturned, and there was ample evidence of a terrible struggle.

Prison Made Jute Bags.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.-The prison diectors have resolved to comply with the terms of the Ostrom act relating to jute, bags, notwithstanding that the question of its constitutionality is now pending, State. A party of Arabs approached and asked Emin, "Where are you go ing." "To the coast," was Emin's reply. The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a scimitar, then stepped up to Emin and said, "You are Emin Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Victoria Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Vi

No Doubt Now That it Will be Enforced by the Americans.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SANCTIONS IT

Father of the Bill Personally As sured by the Executive.

Money Now in the Treasury to be Used -When That is Exhausted More Will be Provided-What a Missionary Says About Its Effect on China-Outlaw Evans' Trial.

Washington, Sept. 6.-The administraion has fully determined to enforce the Geary Chinese Exclusion Act. There is no longer any doubt on this point. Representative Geary was told yesterday by Assistant Secretary Hamelin, by Secretary Carlisle and by President Cleveland. Mr. Geary first had a long conference an investigation. The result was that with Hamelin and Carlisle. This conference was held before the cabinet meeting. When this meeting was over, Geary callback of the head and the additional fact | ed upon President Cleveland at the White House, by appointment, arranged with the President by the Secretary Carlisle. The President asked Mr. Geary very many questions, and was earnest in trying to get at all the facts in connecled to a suspicion that the death was | tion with the law and its effect on every section of the country, and especially on the Pacific coast. The President indicated he never had any intention of allowing the law to become a dead letter. He seemed to realize fully that the administration could ill afford to fail to put in force a law passed by Congress and declared constitutional by the United States supreme court. The upshot of the for United States druggists and instruconference is that the question will come | ment makers by showing the alleged suup for full discussion at the cabinet meet-

Mr. Geary said last night that he had no fear of the result; it is more than likely that money now available in the treasury will be used to pay the expenses of the deportation of convicted celestials. just so far as it will go, and by the time it is used a further necessary sum will be provided by congressional appropriation. This appropriation, it is believed, can be secured from Congress, especially if the President favors it, and there seems no doubt that he will.

China Will Retaliate San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Hunter Corbett, of Chee Foo, China, who has been

a missionary for 30 years, and is now on duced and referred and the congress adhis way back to China after a visit to journed until to-morrow. the World's Fair, says, concerning the effect of the Geary law in China: "The Chinese are only waiting to see whether or not this country intends to enforce the law. If it be enforced they will simply retaliate by sending all Americans out of that country, that will be all there s to it. They have us nailed, and when the Geary law is enforced here it will be enforced there. The only difference will be that while the government will pay the expenses of deporting Chinese, the Ameribers thereupon held a meeting, at which cans in China will be left to get out of that country as best they can, but get out they certainly must and will. rily six Arabs at the Stanley end of great many of us in the missionary field port in the event of its being withheld. will become British subjects rather than

Outlaw Evans' Trial.

Fresno, Cal., Sept. 6.—The case of the People v. Charles Evans has been set for trial on October 30th. Evans is to be tried for the murder of Wilson and McGinnis at Young's cabin last Sep-

Collision in the Straits. Port Townsend, Sept. 6.-The bark Bonanza and the schooner Excelsior collided in the straits near Port Angeles at 1 o'clock this morning. Both vessels were going seven knots an hour. The port bow of the Excelsior was carried away, and it was believed she would sink when the Bonanza left. The latter vessel was badly injured, her bow timbers being sprung. After the accident the Excelsior declined assistance from the Bonanza. The Excelsior was towed ans in proclaiming his reasons for his into Port Angeles at noon by the tug sturdy loyalty when the occasion re-Discovery. The Excelsior's bows are stove in, which will necessitate the cargo being discharged and the vessel going into the dry dock for repairs.

Serious Shooting Scrape. St. Andrew's, Que., Sept. 6.-With several bullets lodged in his side, one in the arm and a badly bruised face, Frank Bryerton, sr., lies in the convent here. There are hopes for his recovery. It is said he is not yet out of danger. The shooting was done early yesterday morning by one Carkner, who lives with his daughter. Mrs. McGoldrick, who is separaysi from her husband. Bryerton was in the habit of visiting her. He was refused admittance on Monday night and tried to force himself in, but was shot by Carkner.

Death of Banker Farguhar. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—The death oc-curred this morning at Brookden, Hants county, of James Farquhar, senior member of the banking and insurance firm of Farquhar, Forrest & Co., after a short illness. He was 73.

the ways and means committee of repre-

Duty on Malaga Grapes. Washington, Sept. 5. -Yesterday witnessed the beginning of the hearings by

sentatives of protected industries preparatory to framing the new tariff bill. Representatives of the potato and cnion growers of the Bermuda Islands were present and asked for a reduction of the duty on these articles, on the ground that they are almost prohibitive; and they do not compete with native products, coming in before the latter, and because Bermuda buys much more than it sells. The next to be heard was an importor of Malaga grapes, who asked for a reduction to a specific duty of 25 cents per barrel. These grapes grow no place else in the world, although grapes similar in kind are grown in California. The difficulty is that the California grape does not keep well, so that in the months of January and February the Malaga grape is the only grape on sale in this country. About 250,000 barrels of these grapes are annually imported. The revenue amounted to \$150,000. The importer said he did not advocate placing these depreciation of American silver is great-grapes on the free list, as he believed ly affecting the financial condition of this these importations should pay a fair and country.

equitable tribute to this country. Were grapes put on the free list, however, he did not think the domestic product would suffer. If the duty was reduced or the grapes placed on the free list the importation would increase to 400,000 bar-rels. Were the importation to increase to this point, the price per barrel would decrease 50 cents per barrel on account of the larger supply, and grapes would be placed within reach of many people now debarred. He denied that the retail price of these grapes had ruled lower since the passage of the McKinley law. The committe then adjourned until to-morrow when representatives of cement and silk culture will have a hearing.

Behring Sea Patrol.

San Francisco, Sept. .6—Steamer Berta, Captain Hay, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for Ounalaska, carrying supplies and naval orders for the Behring fleet. It is reliably stated that the Mo-hican, Ranger, Albatross and Petrel are to patrol the sea up to October 1st, which is the date fixed for their departure. The first three vessels named will return here and the Petrel will go back to the Asiatic station. The cutters Corwin. Bear and Rush will remain north until some time in November.

The Medical Congress

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Pan-American Medical Congress began its labors in earnest this morning, the work being divided up into 22 departments. Each department held its deliberations in a separate hall, the larger ones being accommodated in the theatres and public halls and the smaller ones in the club rooms of the different hotels. An exhibit of drugs, instruments and medical and surgical appliances was also opened this morning in the armory of the Washington Light Infantry. The collection comprises all the latest and most effective of American inventions and discoveries. and is intended to open a market in the Central and South American countries periority of their goods over those of European manufacture.

The chairman anounced that there would be a reception by the president at the White House at 5 p.m. An address was then made to the visiting delegates by Dr. Plummer of San Francisco. who moved that the committee arrange for the next meeting of the Pan-American Medical Association at San Francisco in May, 1894. He eloquently exploited the attractions and advantages of his city and state. The formal address of the occasion was then delivered by Professor Aristo of the city of Mexico on the surgical treatment of cases of gangrene. Resolutions bearing on medical and other matters were then intro-

Taffy on His Ear.

London, Sept. 6.-Something of a sensation has been caused, especially among the Welsh members of parliament by the publication of a letter from Mr. Gladstone in which the premier says that he cannot pledge himself to single bills, referring particularly to the Welsh statement from the prime minister, and threatening the withdrawal of their sup-

Appropriated Their Thunder. Chicago, Sept. 6 .- Owing to the critical state of affairs in the financial world, the convention of the American Bankers' Association, which was to have been opened in this city to-day, has been indefinitely postponed. The action of the lower house of congress in passing the repeal bill would have had the effect of stealing the convention's thunder had it come together at this time, as one of its principal objects was to impress the national legislature with the necessity for such action.

Mitchell's Sturdy Loyalty. Montreal, Sept. 6.-The Gazette today, editorially commenting on Hon, ter Mitchell's interview in the Boston Globe, says: "His patriotism has never been questioned, and he has never hesitated to set a good example to all Canadi quired." The Gazette says what is especially striking is the contrast between the first courageous words of Mr. Mitchell with respect to Canada's trade relations with her neighbor, and those weak, timid utterances of the Liberal

leaders of a certain type.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 6.-About 1 o'clock this morning Sells & Renfrow's circus train was wrecked about one mile east of Grass Valey, on the Nevada county narrow gauge railroad. Andy Heist and a roustabout, name unknown were killed and eight others injured, two fatally. The train was drawn by two engines and had just left Grass Valley when a car of horses immediately following the engine began a stampede. the car was rounding the curve it was thrown from the track, together with the two engines and four cage cars. One containing the bears was smashed, the pears escaping to the woods. The animals were recaptured.

The killed and wounded are as follows: Andrew Hirst, colored boy, aged 17, taking free ride, killed; Hank Jones, circus property man, killed; Joseph Jones, canvasman, head smashed and wrist broken; Al. Crowell, groom, head smashed, ribs broken, arms badly bruised; Bill Spevins, cook, leg broken and serious internal injuries: Dan Coughlan, engineer, sprained about hip; Joseph Duffy, fireman, bruised about body. The engineers' and firemen's escape was miraculous. Their engines were turned upside down and they themselves thrown out. This is the first accident on the narrow gauge where life has been sacrificed.

Rumors of War From Hayti, Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.-Recent dispatches from Hayti say there are rumors of another revolution among the persons suspected of being connected with the last movement. A number

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Sept. 6.-Suspects have been warned that if there be any uprising they will be seized and shot. A number of foreign residents, suspected of aiding the conspirators, were warned that they will be expelled unless they change their course of action. The depreciation of American silver is great-

The Weekiy Times

Victoria, Friday, September 8, 1893.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Sanitary Officer Murray has reported to the council that he notified a dairyman in the northern part of the city that his cows would not be permitted to drink water from the natural drains on the streets or elsewhere! Apparently, our new sanitary officer is of the opinion that he has a duty to perform to the citizens who employ him. The milk of cows that drink the water flowing through drains may or may not be contaminated; it all depends upon the water. In 99 cases in 100 the milk would be affected, and the chance that the case in question is the one exception is too improbable for any risk to be run. The mayor and aldermen-although at cross purposes frequently-will approve of an energetic enforcement of every law affecting the health of the citizens. But if they do not, the people will.

It has been suggested that the opinion of the health officer should be obtained on the proposal to use the surface drains for sewers. The suggestion should not be necessary, for the aldermen are supposed to know that official's opinion al-, ready. If they have being going ahead without it, they have been taking a terrible responsibility upon themselves. Dr. Duncan's opinion must have precedence over the city barristers', for, as it has been pointed out, it is not a question if the council has a legal right to use the surface drains to carry off sewage-it is, can the drains be so used with safety to the public health? The city barristers are not authorities on that point.

WILL THEY DO IT?

Whether the remarks made by Ald Belyea at the meeting of the city council last evening expressed the opinion of the board we cannot say; but that his strong denunciation of the Government street hack nuisance meets with the warm approval of the public we confidently believe. Ald. Belyea said:

& Government street is in a most abominable condition—that is the only word to express it. I happened to be along there the other day when the watering cart was going past, and I venture to say there is no stable in the city which gives forth a more offensive odor. Is there no other place for the hacks than government street? Let them go to their stables, and the people who want them will go after them.

These are facts patent to everybody who passes along Government street at any time of the day. The thoroughfare simply reeks of ammonia and the gross, fetid odors of the stable. One cannot escape them in the stores or offices on that street: the air is impregnated with them, and business is seriously affected by such a condition of affairs. The mayor agreed with Ald. Belvea that the mat ter of having the backs on Government and Yates streets was one which ought to be dealt with at once. We fancy we have heard that expression once or twice before. There can be no doubt that it "ought to be dealt with at once." Will it be? That is the question. There is not the slightest excuse for executive apathy in this matter? Must it be cholera or small-pox before the council will stir a hand to apply remedies? How can any intelligent body of men entrusted with the guardianship of the city's health go on, week in, week out, stolidly agnoring this horrible nuisance, against which press and people object so strenuously? If there were any possible doubt about the existence of the nuisance: were it merely some small matter in a back alley affecting the health and comfort of only a few persons; or were there any great difficulty in the way of the source of complaint being removed, there would be some semblance of excuse for the council's inaction. But there is no doubt of the existence of the nuisance. It sticketh closer than a brother to the very heart of the ciy, on the chief thoroughfare of the capital of British Columbia, and one of the fairest cities in the British empire; it gives constant offence to the whole population, and it could be abolished in a day by one virile act of the city council. This is not a matter for old-womanish carping, childish hesitation, or for beating about the bush. One of the most intelligent members of the board denounces the nuisauce as an abomination and asserts without contradiction that Government street smells more offensively than any stable in the city-and that is not saying a little. The mayor of the city, from his official chair, agrees with these remarks, and adds that the matter "ought to be dealt with at once." Then what happens? Nothing. The council have the power to sweep away this evil; they say that it ought to be swept away; then, why do they temporize and procrastinate? In the bright lexicon of a conscientious city council there should be no such word as "trouble." From the corporation dictionary that sluggard's excuse should be expunged straightway, and when such is-

heroic, if necessary. THE PROTECTED ZONE.

sues as the present condition of Govern-

ment street come up for treatment, that

treatment should be prompt, vigorous-

The Colonist, we believe, is still of the opinion that the regulations of the Paris Arbitration would have force over the protected zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff islands; and, hence, if over territorial waters; they would also have effect on the islands. We imagine that our neighbor stands alone in thus interpreting the treaty. The Montreal Star, in the course of an article, not remarkable, it is true, for a clear understanding of the effect of the prohibitory regulations upon British Columbia seal-

ers, refers to the point as follows: A point commonly made against the 'award" is that it does not regulate the slaughter of the seals on the Pribyloff islands, as we would certainly like it to have done. But these islands are a part of the territory of the United States; and, consequently, the treatment of the seals while there came no more within the scope of the arbitration than the whole question of seal protection would have done if the American claim of property in the seals had been allowed. We have all along contended that the most stringent regulations were necessary on those islands if the seals were to be preserved at all; and it follows, as a corollary from this, that it would be useless to curtail pelagic sealing if the butchery on the islands is to be unchecked. But the arbitration had nothing to do in the case but to perform its duty in regard to so much of the matter as came before it, and leave the protection of the seals upon American ground to the American government, which has been so exceedingly desirous of preserving the herds at the cost of any violence to international law. It is comforting to know that the Americans are fully alive to the importance of this side of the question, and have already taken pains to reduce the number of skins annually

NORTH WARD ELECTION.

secured in this way.

The nomination of a successor to ex Ald. Baker will be held on Monday next, at noon, in the city hall. If more than one candidate is nominated voting will take place on Thursday, 14th inst. The returning officer will be W. K. Bull, a veteran at the work.

Montreal Herald: British Columbia has suffered much under its heaven sent rulers, but a very considerable portion of its people appears to hope that it may be possible to dispel the popular conviction that a Conservative government cannot be beaten. Such a hope is worth cherishing. Liberalism in British Columbia and the country at large has much to gain if it will pluck up spirit. Men whose Liberal convictions are stronger than their personal force have too often given way to the despairing belief that there is no good in trying to defeat the Conservative party. Liberal principles, even when snupported lukewarmly, have usually run lear victory. If backed by the courage and confident energy of fighting men they must

Free coinage means, says the New York World, the extension to every ing it coined for him at the mint without charge into full legal tender money. The holder of gold bullion has that privilege now. The free coinage advocates desire that it shall be extended to the holders of silver bullion also. The ratio means the relative rate at which the two metals are coined. In our existing coinage the ratio is 16 to 1. That is to say, we put by weight sixteen times as much silver into a dollar as we do gold. Under a ratio of 20 to 1 we should put twenty times as much. The French coinage is at the ratio of 15 1-2

A political meeting was held at Soda Creek on Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Messrs. Davie, Kitchen, Johnston and Murphy, the last two being candidates. The Colonist's special correspondent-very likely Mr. Davie himself-says the premier demolished Kitchen and vindicated the government's action on public matters. Mr. Davie, as our contemporary is already aware, is not a very reliable authority on questions in which he is personally concerned.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 5.—On Saturday a man had in his company his son, a child of about 7, in one of the saloons on Victoria Crescent. The little fellow was quite drunk. The parent of the child chastised him by slapping his face, but the blows fell unheeded, as the liquor had so stupified the little one that it was quite unconscious of he ill-treatment. A constable's attention was called to the fact, and he replied that such cases were ommon among such people. The local portion of the Salvation Ar

The plans and specifications have been prepared and tenders are called for its strong in Nanaimo and has done a considerable amount of good. Ex-Mayor Hilbert has received a spe cial invitation to the fall exhibition to be

my is to have its new bacracks built,

held in San Fraucisco. The invitation is issued by President M. H. de Young. A graphic description of details connected with the exhibition accompanied the invitation. Nanaimo, Sept. 6 .- Anthony Peters, proprietor of the Royal restaurant, was up before Magistrate Planta on a charge

of selling beer without a license and also with an infraction of the Sunday Closing act. Peters made no attempt to plead his innocence, as he knew the case was conclusive, so he asked the magistrate to deal leniently with him. was fined in all on the two charges \$180. It seems as though the defendant will have difficulty in raising the fine, and may have to languish in jail for six months.

The Nanaimo Hornets have succeeded in getting up a strong team for the coming football season. There are several fresh arrivals on the list, and that of John Quine (captain) is an acquisition: also Cox (three-quarter back). E. Potts will be asked to play full back with the will be asked to play full back with the be placed on the statue. The statue, team, and if he consents the club will which is being executed at Messrs. be complete. They look forward to a Doulton's Arf Pottery Works, Lamgame with the Victorians this year. It both, will cost about £500. The money is understood the Vancouver club have has been obtained mostly by subscriptions managed to get a few more good play- from workingmen.

ers among them, so that a hard match THE

the council a distinct proposition as to the cost of a resurvey of the city, the Britain and France Rapidly Becoming registrar having refused to register titles on certain property in the city owing to a lispute in the lines.

Nanaimo, Sept. 7 .- Vancouver Island presbytery opened in St. Andrew's church at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. Rev. D. A. McRae (Nanaimo) was elected moderator for the ensuing year. The announce ment of the death of Rev. R. Jamieson was deeply regretted.

At the request of the Rev. P. McF. Macleod, the first business taken up was the matter of his resignation from th pastoral charge of St. Andrew's, Victo-The clerk of session, Rev. D. Mac-Rae, read several papers in reference to the matter. Rev. Mr. Macleod referred to the resolution adopted by the mana gers of St. Andrew's church, in which his resignation was called for. Mr. Mac leod said a resolution so urgent should never have been adopted, unless the pastor had been guilty of gross immorality. Dealing next with the three months' leave granted him by the presbytery, Rev Mr Macleod said that apparently the congregation considered that was his conge, but he had never looked at it in that light. On his return, when the resolution before alluded to was adopted, he felt bound to send in his resignation to the presbytery. When asked to explain why he had preached in Victoria. He said he was urged to do so by his friends. He had never received a cent for so doing. He asked why, if his resignation was so absolutely necessary for the welfare of St. Andrew's congregation, should they object to his preaching elsewhere. There was \$360 salary due him till the end of August... He would waive all claim to the amount if he could afford to do so, but was not able. He had liabilities to meet which he was in honor bound to cover. He referred to Messrs. Bethune and Milne's gift of \$250 the night before he left for the east, which he had accepted as a token on the part of the congregation, not as a present given on the understand-

ing that he was not to return. Mr. Bethune spoke next. wish to blame Rev. Mr. Macleod, but personally believed his resignation was

Mr. Henderson was the next to speak. He thought Rev. Mr. Macleod's preaching in the theatre most improper. He also objected to his putting another man in his place, yet demanding payment of his salary as usual. Mr. Macleod had stated he had asked no one to attend his neeting in the theatre, but he (Mr. Henerson) had been told by a lady that Mr. Macleod had asked her to join his ne church. Rev. Mr. Macleod called for the name

Mr. Henderson refused to make it public, but wrote it on a slip of paper and handed it to Mr. Macleod, who exclaim ed, "it is entirely false." A. Shaw moved, seconded by Rev. A.

Young, that Rev. Mr. Macleod's resigna-

tion be accepted, when his salary was paid in full on the basis of his reduced salary, without any counter reductions. The matter is still under consideration. The decision of the prespytery is that the Rev. Mr. Macleod be paid his salary up to September 6th, the amount involv ed being \$422. The managers of St. 'Andrew's church present at the meeting signified that the result was satisfactory to them, and they will stand by the presbytery's werdict. Rev. Mr Macleod is also satisfied with the verdict. Messrs. J. H. Falconer and Gordon, rep resenting the congregation of the new Central Presbyterian church of Victoria numbering 103 persons, presented a petition praying for the establishment of the new church. The petition will be dealt with and all the details arranged at a meeting to be held during the first week of October. Mr. Falconer made a very earnest appeal to the presbytery, speaking for over three-quarters of a hour and presenting the matter very for-

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Sept. 6.-Rev. R. Jamieson, who has been seriously ill for about ten days, died this morning at 8.30 at the home of his sonin-law, J. D. Rae. He was in his 64th year. He was licensed a preacher in 1853, entering upon his first charge at Belturbet, Ire land, of which country he was a native In 1856 he came to Canada and took charge of the church at Dunnville, but owing to ill health he removed to anfield in Ontario. In 1861 he decided to go to British Columbia, thus becoming a pioneer of the Canada Presbyterian church here. He arrived at New Westminster on March 12, 1862, and speedily organized the congregation of St. Andrew's church, in which he ministered until 1865, when he removed to Nanaimo, establishing the Presbyterian congregation there. Early in 1869 he returned to Westminster and continued pastor of St. Andrew's until the breaking down of his health in 1884 compelled him to resign. Until his death he held the position of chaplain to the penitentiary. Being a pioneer, a great deal of work fell to Mr. Jamieson's share. He established besides the Westminster and Nanaimo churches the North Arm, Langley and Maple Ridge churches, keeping up for a number of years services at those places besides his own in Westminster. He leaves two sons, one of whom is Robt. Jamieson of Victoria. and five daughters. Mrs. T. H. Prosser of Victoria is one of the daughters.

Memorial to Bradlaugh.

After a long and heated discussion, the Northampton town council have decided o allow a memorial to be erected to the late Mr. Charles Bradlaugh in Abington square, one of the chief open places in the borough, says the London Times. The statue, which will be of colossal size and will be executed in terra cotta, will represent Mr. Bradlaugh in the attitude of speaking. The pedestal will contain the following inscription: "Thorough Charles Bradlaugh. Born Sept. 26th, Died Jan. 30th, 1891. M. P. 1833. for Northampton 1880-91. Four times elected to one parliament in vindication of the rights of constituencies. A sincere friend of the people, his life was de voted to progress, liberty and justice. India chose him as her representative and mourns his loss." Most of the Conservatives, who are in a large majority in the council, abstained from voting. The council refused to permit a political "Bradlaugh for Northampton," which was sung at every election which Mr. Bradlaugh was candidate,

Hostile to Each Other.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA EAGER FOR WAR

The Czar Alone Restrains His Subjects-Russia Expects Soon to be Able to ing Against Britain.

(Correspondence Boston Herald.) Two years ago, while returning from Europe, I fell in with a most intelligent English gentleman, Sir Edward Jenkinson who said to me that he thought a war between France and Britain more to be feared than between France and Germany or between France and Italy. Sir Edward had long held an eminent position in the British civil service in India. He thoroughly knew what was going on in every part of the world, and he believed that the antagonism between France and England on account of Egypt and Tunis and Tonquin, and many other localities where friction had developed between them, might easily lead to a war.

The extraordinary policy of the French

government towards Siam has recently

attracted the attention of the world. is admitted to be a policy of unprovoked and inexcusable aggression. Lard Rosebery, the British minister of foreign affairs, has said that, at the moment when the Siamese government acceded to the tremendous demands of the French, war was more imminent between England! and France than it had been for 75 years. If the Siamese had held gainst the French and the French had shelled Bankok, whose commercial interests are almost wholly English, it is exceedingly probable that British guns would have answered the French assault. This "incident" which so nearly result ed in a momentous military and naval conflict had a very important result. It opened the eyes of the English meonle to the real state of French feeling toward them. During the whole reign of Queen Victoria there has been maintained in London a marked amicability to ward France. It was at its highest point no doubt, when Emperor Napoleon III. joined England in making war against Russia. It has not been a party feeling in England. Mr. Gladstone has felt it in no less degree than the queen herself. When the French gave up their share in the control of Egypt it was done voluntarily and not because the English de

The English have gone forward tesolutely in their policy of building up their trade with every other part of the world. but they have not gone out of their way to interfere with or offend the French. And the English people as a whole have until lately failed to understand the intense hostility of the French people to ward them. Now they are beginning to pen their eyes to the facts.

The result is a remarkable change in English opinion and feeling about the French, the destruction, indeed, of whatever of good feeling there was in Engnd toward France, and the percen hat the people on the other side of the British Channel are not only their enemies, but would really like to try a warlike scuffle with them. For years the English, while willing to lend some support to the Italians in certain emergencies, have carefully held themselves alonf from the triple alliance, and an important element in this policy has been the esire of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal eaders to preserve amicable relations

It is apparent that the revelation of the general bitterness of the French toward them has produced something like a shock to the feelings of the English people. They are slow to apprehend facts but very practical when the apprehension

The British people now understand that war with France is for them an actual possibility, and that it may be begun at any time. The French raid on Siam involved a possible war with England as a consequence, and it appears as if the readiness of the French to enter upon such a contest may render it a welcome thing hereafter. The English leaders, of course, know what the trouble is. They know that the French are angry and hateful because England has obtained control of the Suez Canal, because England alone is in control of Egypt, cause England is dominant in the Meditterranean, because the French are jeal ous of English power in Africa, in the Orient and in every part of the world, because English and French civilization are still in conflict in Newfoundland and in Canada.

They know that the new French fortified harbor on the south shore of the Mediterranean, as close as possible to Italy, is intended to be more secure, more powerful and more useful than Malta or Gibraltar. They know that the great navy of France is intended to cope with and break down the navy of England. The contest has been long postponed. At last England is actually on the verge of

The revelation of French savageness toward England is swiftly followed by a fresh exhibition of the same tigerish spirit toward the Italians. Terrible, indeed, was the feeling that could lead a French mob of a thousand men at Aigues-Mortes to kill 50 peaceable Italian workmen at the salt works there and to maim a hundred more. It was such an outbreak as has been threatened against the Chinese in San Francisco, and could only occur in this country in some region where the national or state authority were entirely

But the significant feature of this coldblooded massacre in southern France is that the government troops were not far The frightful maltreatment of away. laborers might have been prevented, because they were penned up in a farm house for hours before they for their lives," and were shot and elubbed to death as if they had been so many wild animals. The event shows that the desire or the willingness to kill an Italian is too strong in France for the government to undertake to repress it on the eve of a general election.

But why such fierceness toward the Italians who do not seem to be hungering for war with anybody? Simply cause the Italians are the allies of the Germans, and that this alliance has preserved the peace of western Europe for more than 20 years. The German Emper or's brother, Prince Henry, is going to be present at the Italian naval manoeuvres and the Crown Prince of Italy is to be the Emperor's guest at the German army manoeuvres near Metz. It is against Ger- The French navy is undoubtedly pre- en by conservative statistics.

WAR many, of course, that French hatred is Russian alliance would have enabled the war of revenge to be begun. Circum-

stances have rendered this impossible: but there is no real diminution of the war spirit in France. With Russia as an ally, she is ready to meet all the rest of Europe in arms. It might be supposed that the French people would prefer to be spared the atentions of the warships of England while their armies Fight all Europe-Bitter French Feel- marching Rhineward and Alpward. But the French idea seems to be that the English are really, if not openly, a part of the combination against them, and that they have to meet not only a triple alliance but a quadruple alliance.

The recent course of events in France more probable than ever that when war comes, as it must come-for to the support of France. The czar nothing else will satisfy either France or has 150,000,000 of subjects, three times Russia-all the great nations of Europe the population of Germany, and there is will be brought into it, and that Russia will fight out her quarrels with Germany and Austria and England at the same time that France is trying to settle her scores with Germany and Italy and England. Denmark will be very likely to be drawn in with Russia and France, while Belgium, Roumania and Bulgaria will doubtless be found fighting with the other great combination.

If it were the deliberate and almost universal desire of the French people to solidify the rest of Europe against them, while making sure of the support of Russia, they could not more effectually attain that result than by what they have been doing of late. The telegram de scribing the excited crowds in Rome, the bands playing German and Italian airs, the people singing and cheering, only describe the emotions which this massacre of their fellow-citizens will excite throughout the length and breadth of Italy. The bloody attack on a lot of defenceless men was, in fact, a cowardly and cruel act of war against the Italian people, which no French government

apology can wipe out. There have been frequent discussion as to the value of the Italian soldiers When they get their opportunity to square accounts with the French it will not be necessary to discuss their mili-The Italians will fight tary qualities. the French to-day with a fiery zeal that even the Germans would scarcely equal. The idea that the average Frenchman will more than equal the average Italian as a military unit will be found to be an error. Italy will put 800,000 splendidly equipped soldiers into the field within two weeks after the declaration of war, and it will require at least 800,000 Frenchmen to take care of them.

Should the war come it will hardly be possible to obtain at an early day accurate accounts of the number actually engaged in the contest, for the number of available soldiers is now so great that it is merely a question of railroad facilities vhether the first battles shall be fought with half a million men, more or less. on each side. In the event of a European war there will be at least 5,000,000 soldiers in actual movement before the first gun can be fired on a battlefield. These can be followed up with from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 more. No one can tell what these nations can actually accomplish until war comes.

The Germans, who have been always clear-headed, with whom war is the ost practical of all human affairs un. derstand the difference between 1893 and 1870 in this respect. One of the German military papers, the Military Wochenblatt, has recently been discussing the question of whether the French army has lost any of its keenness for taking the offensive, because of the erection of the great fortresses on the eastern frontier, and this paper expresses the opinion that such is not the case, and that while these fortresses will be used for mobilization purposes, yet the French will aim to get away from them and to invade the German frontier if they can do it. The system of universal training has

done very much to improve the quality of the French soldier during the past ten years. The cavalry is better than it used be, the artillery has rapid firing guns and Melinite shells, the infantry has the Lebel magazine rifle. Everything is different from what it was 20 years ago, and the war will be fought under many new conditions. There is a possibility of great disaster for the French in the mechanism of their new rifle, which is disapproved strongly in other countries and thought to be the poorest magazine system in the world.

There will be great times on the sea if England is drawn into a contest in which France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia are also engaged. A recent French comparison between the floating strength of the various nations was effected by grouping the ships in typical squadrons, consisting severally battleships, 2 cruisers, 1 torpedo cruiser and 6 torpedo boats. He finds that of these typical squadrons England possesses 22, France 9, Russia 9, Italy 6, Germany 5, Austria 4, Spain 3, Turkey , Denmark 2, and Greece, Holland and Sweden and Norway one each. If we accept the system of comparison proposed it thus appears that France and Russia can set 18 typical squadrons against the 15 of the triple alliance, and that, with England, the triple alliance can count upon 37 squadrons against the 29 of all other European powers put together.

This may not be an absolutely accurate method of comparison, but it roughly shows how the two sides would stand in the event of such a contest as is now threatened. But the sinking of the Victoria and a number of other facts raise some doubts as to whether the English naval authority is really as great as its number would indicate. The French will spend this year over

\$53,000,000 on their navy. That great sum is an item in the vast system of expenditure upon which they have enered. Their annual manoeuvres, which have just taken place, have been carried on upon a tremendous scale. In the Mediterranean the active squadron, formed in three divisions, comprised 29 pattleship cruisers and torpedo-catchers, while there was a reserve squadron of 17 vessels-46 in all. Concerning the fleet manoeuvres in the channel, one of our naval officers writes home: "No doubt you have been posted

garding the movements of the British and French fleets last month. I have seen the two, and I must say the general opinion among our naval officers, and I fully concur with them, is that the last decade. French have better organization for battle and concentration than the British: burg, which has been instituted at vast Their ships, for fighting purposes, "are expense. "He refers to the better than the British, and their tor commercial injury done to this port by pedo boats are away ahead of anything. cholera and its consequent scares, and We saw the squadron of the north at states that he considers this government work at Cherbourg. The movements of should make it public that Hamburg is the torpedo boats were perfect."

pared to give a very good account of itelf in the event of war, yet what reason It was hoped that before this time the is there to suppose that it could prevail against the tremendous odds which would be opposed to it?

France, indeed, would have not the slightest chance of winning a campaign either on sea or on land, if it were not for Russia, the great barbarous power which seeks an outlet at Constantinople and thinks the suppression of France as a warlike power would make it imposible for a Russian warship ever to pass through the Bosphorus. What will the great northern power be able to do to help France overcome the triple alliance? No one can tell, but it is the sorrow of Bismarck's old age that Russia, which was in 'the old emperor's time friendly with Germany or neutral, as in the war with France, is now committed ample evidence that they will welcome war with the Germans, Austrians and Hungarians.

The Russian military authorities her lieve it is only a question of time when they will be able to fight all western Europe single-handed. They know that at present they are in many ways in ferior to the nations to the westward. but they are working all the time to perfect themselves, and they expect to make up army after army from "the inexhaustible east," if they do not prevail in their first campaign.

So many changes have been made the Russian army and so much hard work has been done that the officers are really anxious for a war in order to test the value of their work. If the czar were to put the question to a vote in his army the decision would be almost unanimous in favor of war, and the march on Austria and Germany would begin immediately. It is the personal will and wish of the czar alone that stands between Europe and this wast catastrophe of a general European war at this moment.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Sept. 5.-Matters in the east end school continue in a muddle. Three trustees who met installed R. Fraser, from the west end school, in place of R. Sparling, whose certificate was suspended. Trustee Brown yesterday morning took the pupils from Sparling's room to the third room, and in the afternoon directed Mr. Dougan, of the third room, to take charge of the head department. The department has been appealed to, but has declined to inter-

A ball will be tendered the admiral and officers of the warships here on Mon-

day next. The Austrian residents will present Archduke Ferdinand with an address. Governor Moresby took a two days' trip around English Bay and the Gulf of Georgia after whiskey smugglers, but found none."

The market loan by-law of New West. minster was defeated yesterday by 42 and a by-law to have a special audit passed by 76 majority. The Westminster council will petition the government to change the number of

the local battery of artillery from No. 1 to No. 2, as theirs is the oldest in the The Langley people are organizing to select delegates to the Kamloops politi-

Vancouver, Sept. 6.-The steamer Premier did not, arrive this morning till after the departure of the train. Rev. O. S. Nostengrand, a friend of he two Swedish missionaries massacred near Hankow, is here, on his way to the Chicago religious parliament, where he will take what steps possible for the united action of the United States and European powers for protection of mis-

sionaries in China. Four candidates are writing for censes to practice medicine. Nine carloads of canned salmon left New Westminster over the C. P. R. to-

day for the east. Archduke Ferdinand and party will stay here till Friday, then go to Okanagan for the shooting. They will then go by way of Revelstoke o the Yellowtone Park. San Francisco will not be visited.

Vancouver, Sept. 7 .- Drs. Watson Victoria; McPhillips, Vancouver; Pool and Morris, Vernon, have passed the medical examination

The schooner Beatrice returned this morning from Copper Island. She caught 39 seals after leaving Hakodate, making 1,450 for the season. The highest catch at Copper Island was that of the Agnes Macdonald, 104. Captain Jerre reports six schooners seized by the Russians. The last was the Annie Seymour, with the season's catch of 900 skins aboard. The New Westminster Rugby football club has been organized, with R. J. Rickman president and E. O. Matins secretary-treasurer:

John F. Walker of this town claims to have invented a steamship propeller which will increase speed from one to three knots. Col. Maitland of the Royal Engineers rrived yesterday to take charge of the

fortification construction at Esquimalt. A charter will be applied for to the legislature for a steam or electric railway from Vancouver and Westminster. with branches to the mouth of the Fraser and Port Moody. The men in six tailor shops have struck

against a reduction of wages. Ten miles of the Arrow Lake branch of the C. P. R. from Revelstoke will be built this year.

H. M. ships Garnet, Daphne and Pheasant came into port this morning and the Royal Arthur is expected in this afternoon. They lay in English Bay all day yesterday.

Health of Hamburg. New York, Sept. 6.-Manager Emil Boas, of the Hamburg-American lines in this city, is in receipt of a copy of a letter written by United States Consul Henry Robertson at Hamburg to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josiah Quincy, in which he reports very favorably on the health of the city of Hamburg in comparison with other European and American centres. Mr. Robertson writes that the death rate in his city has been lower in the present year than in any corresponding period during the He ascribes the improve now leading as a healthy town, as provPROGRESSION

Suggestive Suggest Business

HOW, WHEN AND W Disposition and ... Printer's Ink-A _The Scientific Rusiness.

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change, and the presents his good the public when afford to have th sell the bulk of times become l do become bette The leading m advertisements. quantity is im

The local dai lies, contain aln in dull times as fogies pull out increase their sp The statement offer an unsual general local tra ing I back with years, and the pe dreds, if not who never think

penses during du tise then, first, b tise; second, be away from the d advertise, and the keeps; third, be their minds to come, and will makes the best h The following dicate original. dall time advert ments are not will not allow i form, which the Goods she for less than cos given for so do avoided unreaso these days of n statements are reaching ones. ly upon low p are objects of in tion to advertisi

piding you mak

bright that peopl

what reason ould prevail dds which

Suggestive Suggestions of Profitable

Business Bringing.

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO ADVERTISE

Disposition and Indisposition to Use

Written for the Times by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., Doctor of Publicity.

In presenting this, the first of the se-

ries of articles on general publicity and

business development, it is best for me to

formally state that I have no interest in

this paper or in any other paper, and that

I am neither directly or indirectly con-

nected with any medium of advertising

you the truth of successful publicity, as

I see it, and as I know it is seen by the

Five parts of alleged know so, four parts of guess so, one part of something,

and you have the composition of business

There is reason for everything, but

Half the people are sheep, and half the

rest are lambs.

Ten per cent. of the folks in every

community do the thinking for ninety

The reason in most people is what

they think is reason, without thinking

He who is sick would not be half so

sick if he don't think he is twice as sick

What you think is so is practically

He who thinks he is successful gener-

In every ailment, physical, mental or

of business depression, something is gen-

erally the matter, but imagination magni-

fies that matter to hundreds of diameters.

ness depression, and money becomes tight,

because each individual makes it tight

manding payment from debtors and re-

fusing to pay creditors, there is reasin

for depression, but there is no reason for

In nine cases out of ten business owes

its depression to the depressed thoughts

of depressed men, who imagine they are

depressed because they think they are de-

How long would a steamboat captain

hold his job who banked his fires and

slowed down during a storm? The suc-

cessful navigator crowds on steam, not

an unsafe amount, but enough to keep

his vessel moving as rapidly in storm

as in calm, and sometimes more rapid-

Most business men, as soon as they

find business dull, refuse to look at the

cause, and simply work themselves up

into a frenzy of depression, cut expenses

in every way, talk hard times, show

hard times in their faces, give a hard-

time appearance to the store, and get ex-

The progressive merchant arranges his

counters more attractively, piles his

goods higher than usual, decorates his

windows, burns more gas, brushes up

everything, puts a new coat of paint,

on the outside, looks animated, dif-

fuses enthusiasm into every clerk, ad-

ertises more extensively and gets the

There are selling seasons, and there al-

ways will be, but people wear out

clothes and shoes as much in dull times

will have its accustomed food anyway.

as in flush, and the dull-time stomach

There are few men who punish their

stomachs for the sins of their business.

People eat about the same, and all the

me. There may be a light economy in

Men may not buy as much furniture

dull times, nor a good many other

things which they can wait for, but they

buy necessities, and perishable luxuries,

for their stomachs must be filled and

want of those things, which they

think they cannot have, more keenly

than during the season when they can

afford to have what they want; therefore

they see a great many things they think

they want because they think they can't

In hard times they select many new

articles, to be purchased when times

change, and the progressive man, who

presents his goods prominently before

he public when they think they can't

afford to have them, is the man who will

sell the bulk of these things when the

times become better; and times always

The leading magazines are filled with

advertisements. Their difference in

quantity is imperceptible, whether the

The local dailies, and the local week-

ies, contain almost as much advertising

The statement I make, that dull times

offer an unsually good oportunity for

ears, and the positive knowledge of hun-

penses during dull times, and who adver-

ise; second, because they pull trade

ome, and will buy of the man who

The following sample advertisements

which the advertiser can easily fill

less than cost, unless some reason is

statements are far stronger than over-

supposed to be dull. There is no objec-

widing you make the advertisement so

on to advertising the hard times, pro-

upon low prices, because low prices

objects of interest when times are

Goods should never be advertised

They give a general

times be flush or bad.

crease their space.

will not allow it.

heir eating, but still they eat.

actly what they expect-no trade,

There is equilibrium in motion.

Equilibrium is safety.

bulk of the business.

their bodies clothed.

have them.

by locking up everything he has,

When there is slight excuse for busi-

nearer so than that which is really so.

much about it, anyway.

Confidence is success.

is successful.

Lack of confidence is failure.

Faith in business is business.

as he is.

this reason.

mighty little of anything is founded on

st business men of the country.

I am simply attempting to tell

Business.

Printer's Ink-A Cure for Hard Times

The Scientific Character of the

not the campaign it were not stantinople, f France as e it imposier to pass t will the to do to ole alliance? sorrow of sia, which time either utral, as in committed The czar three times and there is

welcome a strians and norities betime when ill western know that ways inwestward. time to expect to do not pre-

en made in much hard officers are order to test If the czar vote in his be almost and the many would the personal alone that this vast uropean war

tters in the n a muddle installed R. l school, in se certificate rown vesterfrom Sparlm, and in the igan, of the of the head ent has been ned to inter-

nere on Monwill present

an address.

a two days and the Gulf mugglers, but of New Westerday by 42

special audit il will petition lery from No.

oldest in the organizing to amloops politi-

The steamer this morn e of the train a friend o ries massacre his way to th ent, where he ssible for the ted States and tection of mis

riting for li-

salmon left e C. P. R. to nd party will n go to Okana-They will then

o the Yellowisco will not be Drs. Watson ncouver: Pool ve passed the

returned this d. She caught kodate, making ne highest catch of the Agnes n Jerre reports the Russians Seymour, with skins aboard. Rugby football ed, with R. J E. O. Malins

amship propeller

Royal Engineers

e charge of the at Esquimalt. electric railnd Westminster. mouth of the

shops have struck w Lake branch Revelstoke will

. Daphne and ort this morning is expected in

y in English Bay mburg. -Manager Emil -American lines t of a copy of a ed States Consul mburg to Assist-Treasury Josiah ports very favorhe city of Hamother European Mr. Robertson rate in his city present year than period during the bes the improvesupply in Haminstituted at vast to the enormous to this port by uent scares, and this government that Hamburg is thy town, as provPROGRESSION VS. DEPRESSION times are hard everywhere except at

Trust

All good Victorians. These are times when folk don't have much money-We've plenty of stock-credit enough to buy more-We give credit to respectable everybody-hard pan prices just the same.

The above is an introduction, to be followed by a description of goods, not more than two or three articles at a time. The advertisement can occupy any space, the larger the better. It would

A word with you—If you've money or credit, use it to buy everything you need or may need during the next year—You save from 15 to 30 per cent. Money's scarce—we make big sacrifice because we want money. A word to cereful saving folk like you is sufficient. folk like you is sufficient.

The above advertisement is of gener al form, to be followed by brief descriptive matter.

"If Smith sells it, it's good." Hard

Time Honesty.

Let's talk together. Have you any cash? Let us have it. We'll pay you for it by selling you any thing for one half our usual price. We're hard up—not going to fail—simply can't get money. Take advantage of us, if you have money—we'll give you the biggest interest on it.

The above advertisement is a genuine honest, hard-time advertisement, which will be apreciated by everybody. Descriptive matter should follow it.

> You need a A decent

You need it now. Don't spoil your credit by a seedy top piece—look like prosperity if you would have folk think you are prosperous. We have a straw hat. We bought it for \$1.15— sold it at \$1.65—a handsome hat as good as any hat. You can have it for 72 cents - Why?-None of your business—you get the hat, we lose business—you get the hat, we the rest.

'The above advertisement can apply to almost any article, substituting that article for the hat, and slightly changing The majority of men in dull times feel the reading matter to meet it.

TRAGEDY AT ANGELES.

Dr. I. R. Herrick Shot by Judge Samuel

P. Carusi. Port Angeles, Sept. 5.-Dr. I. R. Herrick was shot and probably fatally injured at 2 o'clock this afternoon by by Judge Samuel P. Carusi. Judge Carusi is police justice and Dr. Herrick ex-city physician and health officer. Until quite recently the two have been inseparable friends, but recently there has been an

estrangement, which led up to to-day's shooting. It appears that some time ago a woman of the town appropriated some funds not her own, and taking the same to Dr. Herrick, desired to deposit them or loan them to him. Not knowing where the money came from, the doctor accepted dull times as in flush, because the old the trust. Soon the theft of the woman ogies pull out and the progressive men was discovered, and she was about to be arrested for the misappropriation or theft, and not having the money stated that it as in he hands of Dr. Herrick. He was general local trade-pushing and advertis- called upon for the money, which he had ing I back with the experience of many was in the hands of Dr. Herrick. He was threatened with arrest. At this time dreds, if not thousands, of advertisers the doctor was engaged to marry a most who never think of cutting publicity ex- excellent lady, Mrs. Blackwood, who, hearing of his misfortune and believing tise then, first, because it pays to adver- him to be the innocent victim of unfor tunate circumstances, took her diamond away from the droners who are afraid to ring to their mutual friend Judge Carusi divertise, and thereby build up trade for and requested that he procure a loan sufeps; third, because people make up ficent to aid the doctor in his trouble. eir minds to buy when good times This the judge did, borrowing the money of C. P. Brown, concealing the name of makes the best hard-time announcements. the owner of the ring from Mr. Brown when the loan was made, and the source dicate original, yet effective styles of of the money from the doctor. When it ments are not complete, because space much affected by the kindness, and promised to repay the money in a few days. This he failed to do, and was then reproached by the judge for his conduct. It was announced some two weeks ago given for so doing, therefore I have that the doctor and Mrs. Blackwood avoided unreasonable exaggeration. In were about to be married. At this time these days of misrepresentation, modest statements are far stronger than over-teaching ones. I have dwelt particular tory things regarding the character of the doctor, which were of course repeat ed to him. Nevertheless the marriage

occurred some ten days ago.

Yesterday Mrs. Judge Carusi started
to call upon Mrs. Judge McClinton. Mrs. bright that people will believe that the Herrick was already there making a call, disadvantage of the present denial.

and as Mrs. Carusi neared the house Mrs. Herrick left, refusing to meet Mrs. Carusi. This offended the lady, and after she returned home she sent Mrs. Dr. Herrick the following note:

"Mrs. Carusi regrets that circumstances have arisen which render it imperative to return all existing evidences of former friendship between Mrs. I. R Herrick and herself.

"Monday, Sept. 4, 1893." Accompanying this note were a few small presents which had been given Mrs. Carusi by Mrs. Herrick, formerly Mrs. Blackwood. This note seemed to worry the doctor very much. To-day he talked excitedly to one or two of his friends about it, and at last saw Judge Carusi on the streets. The judge says he had no anticipation of any trouble until he came face to face with the doctor, who at "You — _____, I am going to kill you," struck the judge on the forehead a little inward from the left eye with a wrench, cutting a gash about three inches long. This was followed by another blow in the same place, penetrating to the skull. Although the judge is

a powerful man, weighing 280 pounds, he asserts that the blows stunned him, and that he believed his life to be in danger, but, remembering that he had a revolver, drew it and fired. It appears, however, that just before the firing that S. D. Maxwell grabbed the doctor about the arms and the shot was fired over his shoulder, as he was between the two. Judge Carusi says he has no remembrance of Maxwell being present. The ball entered the Doctor's right breast and ranged downward. He did not fall from | right to know what the meeting was for. its effects, but was helped away. Judge Carusi was staggering as he was grabbed

by bystanders. At this writing Dr. Herrick is in the private office of Drs. A. B. Lull, Lewis, Frizelle and Willison, while Judge Carusi is prostrated at his residence under the care of Dr. Strober. He is badly wounded, and it will be many days before he will be able to be out. It is onceded by the physicians in charge that Dr. Herrick will not recover, and his life is of but a few hours, as internal hemmorrhage has set in. A reporter was immediately upon the ground, and as soon as the doctor was carried into Dr. Lull's office he begged his brother physicians to save his life so he could kill the judge, but at this writing though conscious he realizes he cannot recover and beseeches his attendants to give nim

morphine that he may die easy. Mrs. Herrick, the bride of ten days, is prostrated with grief, as is Mrs. Carusi. The unfortunate affair is much deplored by all citizens, although but few conlemn Carusi for his conduct, which is regarded as that of self-defense. Dr. Herrick has made an ante-mortem statement, but it contains no further facts than that Judge Carusi fired the fatal shot. Hisphysicians refuse to permit his to be interviewed. His friends claim that Carusi sought to humiliate and disgrace him until he was driven to this act of desper-

WET-WEATHER TALK.

(James Whitcomb Riley.) It hain't no use to grumble and complane; It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice; When God sorts out the weather and sends W'y, rain's my choice.

Men gener'ly, to all intents—
Although they're apt to grumble some.
Puts most they're trust in Providence,
And takes things as they come—
That is, the commonality
Of men that's lived as long as me
Has watched the world enough

They're not the boss of this concern.

With some, of course, it's different—
I've saw young men that knowed it all,
And did'nt like the way things went
On this terrestrial ball;—
But all the same, the rain, some way,
Rained jpust as hard on picnic day;
Er, when they railly wanted it,
It mayby wouldn't rain a bit.

n this existence, dry an wet Will overtake the best of men-ome little skift o'clouds'll shet The sun off now and then. And mayby, whilse you're wundern

You've fool-like lent your umbreli' to And want it, out'll pop the sun, And you'll be glad you hain't got none, aggervates the farmers, too-

t aggervates the farmers, too—
They's too much wet, er too much sun,
Ir work, er waitin' round to do
Before the plowin's done.

And mayby, like as not the wheat,
Jest as it's lookin' hard to beat,
Will ketch the storm—and jest about
The time the corn's a-jintin', out

These-here cy-clones a-foolin round—
And back'ard crops!—and wind and rain!—
And yet the corn that's waller'd down
May elbow up again!—
They hain't no sense, as I can see,
Fer morials, such as us, to be
A-faultin' Natchur's wise jutents,
And lockin' horne with Providence And lockin' horns with Provid

It hain't no use to grumble and complane; It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice. When God sorts out the weather and sends w'y, rain's my choice.

The Lady From Malta. A late London dispatch says: Now that the government has considered it out there. Ald. Bragg said he did not believe that

advisable to issue an official contradiction of the persistent reports, according to which the Duke of York had contracted a secret marriage some three years ago with the daughter of a distinguished naval officer, it may be just as well to mention the name of the latter, which has been on every tongue for two or three months. It is that of Sir Michael Culme Seymour (at one time in charge of the North Pacific station), who has just been appointed to succeed the illfated Sir George Tryon as commandern-chief of the British naval forces in the Mediterranean. The lady referred to is his eldest daughter, Mary, now 22 years of age, and according to the current gossip in Mayfair and Pall Mall a sum of \$300,000 has been settled upon her by the Queen. Her father's somewhat unexpected promotion to the Mediterranean command, and the knighthood conferred upon George Lewis, who is reported to have been the lawyer entrusted with the negotiations in the case, are asserted to have a bearing in the matter. The only thing that is not understood is that the government should have deemed it necessary to issue an official denial of the report that connects the name of Prince George with that of Miss Mary Seymour, and there are people ill-natured enough to draw attention to the fact that the last occasion on which an official denial of this kind was made was during the reign of King George III., when it was held advisable to put a stop to the story that the Prince Regent, afterward King George IV., had contracted a secret marriage with the beautiful Mrs. Fitzherbert. Now if has been proved over and over again by means of documentary evidence and other incontrovertible testimony that a marriage did take place between Mrs. Fitzherbert and the Prince Regent, and hence the parallel drawn

btween the two cases is rather to the

DRAINAGE MUDDLE Spring Ridge Contract Finally Awarded

to Coughlan & Mayo. THE RIGHT TO SO ACT QUESTIONED

Victoria & Sidney Railway Company Ask for Arbitration on the Right of

The resolution of Ald. McKillican resawarding the Spring Ridge contract to once, with an oath and an epithet, saying, H. H. McDonald & Co. and awarding it to Coughlan & Mayo was taken up and passed at the meeting of the council last evening. Besides that a considerable amount of business was transacted. The mayor and Ald. Belyen, Mc-Killican, Styles, Bragg, Henderson,

> Munn and Robertson were present. Alderman W. A. Robertson opened the meeting by rising to a question of to what the meeting was for. The word "special" might as well have been crossed out. He regarded it as an insult to the aldermen, saying that they had a The practice of so acting upon the part of the mayor was irregular.

Mayor Beaven replied that it was not special meeting, but a meeting called by him under the statute. It was per-

fectly regular. The finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of \$282 out of the surface drainage fund. It took the usual course. The same committee presented a report favoring the appropriation of \$643 out of the general revenue. Of that amount \$600 was for the balance due the provincial government for teachers' salaries up to June 30. It was favorably acted upon.

The certificate from the supreme court to the effect that Anton Henderson had been sworn in as alderman was received, read and ordered filed. Ald. Henderson then resumed his seat. His re-initiation

took only a few moments.
The appended letter from the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., with notices of their intention to expropriate the land under the railway act, was read:

under the railway sct, was read:

Victoria, Sept. 6, 1893

To the Corporation of the city of Victoria, with reference to the enclosed notice and socompanying plan, the Victoria & Sidney, Railway Company respectfully ask that pending the necessary steps being taken for arbitration proceedings they be permitted by their contractor to enter upon the lands in question for construction purposes. It is the aim of the company to have the line completed and in operation before winter sets in, and they earnestly hope the corporation will interpose no obstacle in the way of this being accomplished.

Yours respectfully.

Yours respectfully, ROBERT IRVING. The company made an offer of \$50 per cre for the land. Mayor Beaven said he had a doubt as

to the city's right to convey the land even after arbitration. Ald. Belyea said it would be cheaper arbitrate, and as to the right to conrey the land he believed the arbitration

ctilcovered that. Ald. Munn moved, seconded by Ald. Belyea, that the letter be received and acknowledged and the company informed that the city, will name an arbitrator. The question of allowing the company to enter the land pending arbitration

was not touched. D. Morrison wrote asking on behalf of the pilots for permission to put in a floating landing at Dallas road and Erie streets. It was stated that the public would be permitted to use the floats and the pilots bind themselves to remove it when requested to. The

permit was granted on the conditions named after some little talk. Chief Deasy presented his report for August and asked for leave of absence to attend the convention of fire chiefs in San Francisco on September 18, 19, 20 and 21. The report was received and the

equest contained therein granted. City Treasurer Kent wrote informing the council that old cases against J. P. Walls, the Union club and T. B. Pearson for various alleged infractions of the different by-laws were still pending. He suggested that they be either dropped or carried forward to a conclusion. The matter was referred to the city barristers with instructions to close up.

Sanitary Officer Murray presented report on a variety of matters in his department. Among other matters he reported that he had notified Mr. Richards, the dairyman in the Work Estate, not to let his cattle drink in the drain

the sanitary officer had the facilities to carry out his work. He himself labored hard to cover every point, but should have four or five men to aid him. The mayor said he had no power to hire men without the sanction of the

Ald. Munn said that if men could not be given to the sanitary officer to do away with a nuisance the nuisance might as well never have been discover-

Ald. Robertson wanted to know why there was no sanitary committee. Former councils had them. The mayor said that perhaps Ald. Robertson did not know that there was a board of health, of which he was a

Ald. Belyen characterized the condition of Government street as simply abominable. It was worse than any stable in the city. The hacks upon it should be removed and the street cleaned up. The people had stood it long enough, and there was a demand for some ac-

The report was received and adopted. Market Superintendent Johnson ported the August fees to have reached \$74.10. Received and filed. Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Folk's Home reported 19 inmates in the home, and stated that nine of them were doing work improving the place. Received and filed

The Midwinter Fair people wrote osking for co-operation and support. was given. The report was received and filed, and will be acknowledged. Thomas Speed wrote asking for the draining off of some water on Speed ave. It will be investigated. A petition was received from residents of Beacon, Clover, Garden and St. An-

drew's streets, asking city to take steps

to have the streets mentioned deeded

ENDED to the city by D. R. Harris, the original owner of that sub-division and the man who platted it.

Ald. Belyea said the people there could never be deprived of the use of the streets, but the objection was that the city would be improving property which it did not own. There were miles of streets in the same way, and he believed the only remedy was to refuse to improve any street in that condition.

Maor Beaven affirmed the truth of the latter statement of Ald. Belyea, say-Way Across the City's Land at Elk ing it was true of Douglas street, and that many streets were owned by the

Hudson's Bay Co. Ald. Munn said he understood that Mr. Harris had no objection to conveycinding the action of the council in ing the property, and the matter went to the city engineer to attend to. It was decided to elect by ballot an

aspector of the surface drains. Applications were received from Frank Hales, W. B. Winsbey, William Stark, Arthur Pike, John Ellis, F. G. Jordan, Albert Wills, Wm. Humphrey and J. E. Thomas. Two ballots failed to elect any one, no one man getting over two votes, and

Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. McKilli-

can, moved to leave the question in the

hands of the city engineer. On the vote they were alone in the affirmative, and privilege. He said he had received a another ballot was taken. That did notice upon which nothing was said as not give a result. The fourth ballot was also fruitless. Then Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. McKillican, moved the next order of

> Ald. Munn wanted to know what that The motion was lost. Ald. Munn moved to drop all who had less than one vote, and before Ald. Belyea thought of it he was objecting. There was a general laugh. The fifth ballot brought no result. Neither did

matter was droped. Ald. McKilican's motion tabled at the last meeting was called up, and Ald. Munn was of the opinion that it should be left where it was.

the sixth, seventh or eighth, and the

Ald. Belyen said after looking into the question that it was not the intention of the court in its order to restrain the council from disposing of the question, as it saw fit, aside from the one way in which it had been restrained. The season was getting late, and he believed the work should be let to some one. Ald. Bragg said that he agreed with Ald. Belyea in the question of haste. work by the day system. He believed the work by the day syste. He believed the

city could do it for less than the amount estimated by the engineer. The order of the court was read again, and Ald. Munn said he questioned the right of the council to do anything in the

matter-Ald. Belyea repeated that the order referred simply to the H. H. McDonald & Co. contract. The vote had been declared illegal and therefore void, and he believed the council could now gally award the contract even to H. H. McDonald & Co.

Ald. Styles said he would oppose Ald. Bragg's amendment. He too favored the day labor system, but here they had gone too far to retrace their steps. Ald. Robertson spoke in favor of Ald. Bragg's amendment, being the seconder

Ald. Belyea said he was not present when the original vote was taken. However, he had no hesitation in saying that had he been here he would not have voted to give it to H. H. McDonald & Co. He was going to vote to award the contract to Coughlan & Mayo. He believed they were able to carry the work out satisfactorily, and then they were the lowest tenderers. As to the two tenders, he had examined them, and he was of the opinion that both were slightly irregular. By the day system he believed that it would cost more than by contract. The city would have to hire a man to look after its interests anyway. The city would also have to pay higher wages to the men, and he did not believe that would go down with the hard-headed citizens of the city. He

saw no difficulty ahead of the council. Its duty was plain. Ald. Munn said the council seemed disposed to proceed in the face of an explicit order of the court. He hoped they were not going into another tangle. He thought it very easy for Ald. Belyea to look down upon the situation now and give his opinion. He said it was a mistake into which the majority had been led. The tender was hard to understand. He did not agree with Ald. Baker in the statement that the taxpayer wanted the cheapest labor. That would mean Chinese labor. He hoped that residents of the city would always be given precedence in securing work on the city

contracts. Ald. Bragg's amendment was lost, the ayes being Ald. Bragg, Henderson and Robertson, and the noes Ald. Belyea, McKillican, Styles and Munn. The original motion carried, Ald. Mc-

Killican, Munn, Belyea, Henderson and Styles voting aye and Ald. Robertson and Bragg no. The mayor brought up the vancancy in the North ward caused by the resignation of James Baker. The nomination

day will be Monday, September 11 and

the polling day Thursday, September

Ald. Bragg was granted leave to introduce his redistribution by-law. Geo. Schuntz, proprietor of the Steitz restaurant, wrote complaining that the Yates street meeting of the Salvation Army blocked the street and sidewalk in front of his place and interfered with his business. Referred to the police

commission.

What Do You Take Medicine For? Because you are sick, and want to get vell, of course.

Then remember, that Hood's Sarsaparilla Then remember, that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

All we ask is, that in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you will do so with perservance equalling or approaching the tenacity with which your complaint has clung to you. It takes time and care to eradicate old and deep-seated maralles, particularly when they have been so long hidden in the system that they have become chronic. Remember, that all permanent and positive cures are brought about with reasonable disease vigorously and never leaves the field until it has conquered.

Killed by Gas. Winghamton, N.Y., Sept. 6.—This morning while A. Levers was digging a well he struck a vein of gas. He at once became insensible. Another young man named Marshall descended to his assistance, but he too was overcome by gas. After considerable delay both bodies were brought to the surface as dead, but Levers was resuscitated.

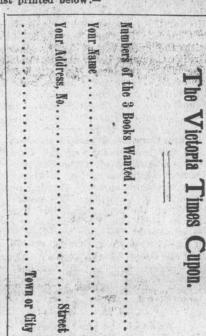
The St. Leger. London, Sept. 6.—The race for the St. Leger stakes at Doncaster to-day was won' by Isinglass, which won the Derby; Raven-sbury second, Lenicham third.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.



To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—



Cut out and send to this office Four of Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.

No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard. No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H.
Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHNo. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By
Alexander Dumas.
TY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry

Wood. No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey. No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Str 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.

No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."

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

No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess." ess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By
Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rose Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa
Nonchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By Conan Doyle.

Conan Doyle.

No. 17, ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Thorne.'
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By

Cobb, Jr. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By

George Ellot. No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence

Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By E. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. No. 25. JEHATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dors." Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By ander Dumas.

No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.

No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Mise M. E. Braddon.

No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkle Collins.

No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times untifurther notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and se on.

when you can secure three more cools, sand so on.

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(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES.

Victoria. B. C.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

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

Contract Awarded. The contract for the new school building in the north ward, according to the plans of W. R. Wilson, were awarded to J. G. Brown. His tender, Work will be \$23,550, was the lowest. commenced immediately.

Both Agreed to It.

One subject was discussed at two meetings held last evening. The board of aldermen decided not to pay the money for the school sites to the trustees until they agreed to deed the property over to the city. The trustees were meeting at the same time, and they decided to deed the property to the city.

The council of the B. C. Board of Trade will arrange for a conference with Hon. Mackenzie Bowell upon his arrival in this city. They have a number of matters of interest to the province to bring to his notice. Amongst them will be the question of paying the Northern Pacific Steamship Company the seagoing rate for carrying mail to the Orient.

Highland School Opened. The Highland school was formally opened yesterday with a total attendance of 15 pupils and with Miss Fraser in charge. It is expected that the attendance will shortly be increased to nearly double what it is now. The opening of the school will be a great boon to all in the neighborhood, for the need was felt for some time. Messrs. Scaife, McClure and Dennis are the trustees.

Death of Mrs. Redgrave. Mrs. Redgrave, wife of Sheriff Redgrave, and one of the pioneers of the province, died this forenoon at the family residence. Donald. The deceased lady was a native of Hendon, Middlesex, Eng., and was married in 1849. She accompanied her husband to British Columbia many years ago, and has been an eve-witness of the many changes that have been wrought in the country during the last 30 years. The friends of Sheriff Redgrave will sympathize with him in his deep affliction.

To Attend the Synod Meeting. Bishop Perrin left this morning for Toronto to attend a special meeting of the Synod of the Church of England in Canada. The meeting is being held to discuss the consolidation of the church in Canada. This has been accomplished with the exception of a few dioceses British Columbia being among the latter. The bishop appointed Rev. G. W. Taylor of St. Barnabas' Church and Praeger of Nanaimo delegates to the Synod meeting. The bishop will return from Toronto about September 24.

The Umatilla's Narrow Escape. On the last passage of the Umatilla to San Francisco off Cape Flattery the steamer Barracouta, in a dense fog, through a mistake of signals, nearly ran into the Umatilla. The signal for passing on the port side is one whistle; also the usual signal in a fog is to blow one whistle at frequent intervals. Thus the mistake occurred. One lady fainted when she opened her cabin door and saw the steamer only a few feet distant. Others screamed. The Barracouta passed the stern of the Umatilla, missing her by only a few inches.

Epworth League Officers. At a largely attended meeting of the Epworth League of the Centennial Methodist church the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Miss McNair, president; Mr. H. G. Hall, vicepresident of the Christian Endeavor department; Miss Tranter, religious department; Mr. Henry, literary department: Mr Johns, social department: Wm Shakespeare, secretary: Miss Hall, treas-On the retirement of Mr. Thomas from the position of president during the last six months a hearty vote of thanks was extended to him for his faithful services and in response he attributed the growth and success of the league work more to the faithful services of his coworkers than to anything he had done

HALL GAINS THE DAY. Me Did Not Assault Major Wilkins-A

Batch of Drunks. There was another party of Indian drunks in the police court this morning. Jack and Ben, west coast Indians, were each fined \$5 and costs for being drunk. John, Indian, was fined \$25 and \$1 costs for being in possession of an intoxicant. Susan, klootchman, also had whiskey in her possession. She was on the Intian reservation. Susan said her man had beaten her and sent for the whiskey and that under fear she had obtained it. She showed to the court a broken wrist which she said her man had caused. The court considering the circumstances discharged the prisoner and requested the police to make enquiries about the hus band. Major Wilkins charged Wm. Hall with assault. Wilkins was the keeper of a Pandora avenue boarding house and Hall a boarder. August 30 last the alleged assault was committed. Wilkins was selling out his place and Auctioneer

Furnival was conducting the sale. asked for his trunks during the sale. Wilkins said that he wanted \$4.50 room rent and would not let the boxes go. Wilkins then went to talk to the auctioneer and Hall coming up behind him struck him in the back and knocked him into the arms of Auctioneer Furnival. Hall also challenged Wilkins to fight and the disturbance caused a crowd to gather. Later in the day Hall came and took his trunks by force with the aid of an expressman. This was substantially the story as told by Major Wilkins. cross-examination by S. Per y Mills. Wilkins said that Hall had rented the room at \$6 a month and had paid him up to Aug. 6. Hall owed him three weeks rent at the time of the sale. Mr. Mil's asked witness if he did not say that Hall was frightened to go back to England for fear of serving seven years. Witness replied that he advised Hall not to go back. Mr. Mills said that he would give wit-

ness same advice. Witness said that he would be gladly received in England and told Mr. Mills that he was very insulting. Mr. Mills said he knew what manner of man was

Auctioneer Furnival corroborated th story of Major Wilkins falling into his Under cross-examination witness said that he did not see the fight but heard Wilkins say something about Hall going to England to serve seven years.

Mrs. Wilkins testified that she sau Hall holding his fists in a fighting atti-tude and saw her hasband raising him-self as if he had been knocked down.

Wm. Hall said he rented his room monthly and did not jest in advance. He denied that he struck Wilkins and said he only pushed bim away. Witness said Wilkins stole a tox of tea from a Wilkins threatened to kill him and told one of the boarders to bring an ambulance for with one fell blow of his mighty right arm he would para-

The last remark caused much merrint in court. Mr. Olive, a former hearder in the louse, said Wilkins had often threatened

Mr. Mills claimed that no assault was committed by Hall. Hall acted in self-

defense. The court stated that he could not satisfy himself that an assault had been itted. The language used by Wilkins was sufficient to warrant Hall in pushing Wilkins away. Charles Wilson, convicted of obtaining \$1 from an Indian under false pretenses,

was sentenced to a month in jail. TO STUDY AT LEIPSIC.

Miss Adams Leaves the Conservatory of Music to Pursue Her Work There.

Miss Laura N. Adams has disposed of the Conservatory of Music to Miss B. N. Sharpe, and will leave probably to-morrow morning for Europe. She will be absent for three years, and will study music at Leipsic, but will visit other European cities noted for their musical seminaries. Miss Adams is devoted to music. Although it has been a life-long study and practice with her and she has a reputation equal to any one in this province, she is ever ready to learn more Miss Adams' Victoria friends are proud of her attainments and will watch with interest her progress in Leipsic. Miss Sharpe, who succeeds to the management of the Conservatory of Music, is a teacher of ability, both on the piano and of vocal music. She was the pupil of the best masters in America, and has successfully taught in New York and Fredericton, N.B., her native city. She is very highly recommended. Miss Walker will assist in the piano teaching. The teaching staff at the Conservatory will be the same as before, with perhaps some additions.

HOW THEY WERE CAUGHT.

Two Small Boys are Said to H Robbed Parker's Meat Market.

In a room in the upper floor of the po lice station Samuel Sand and Wm. Ramus are in custody. Sand and Ramus are small boys but are charged with a big offense, the burglary of Parker's meat market, Fort street and the theft of between \$80 and \$90 from the safe. The boys were arrested last night by Sergeant Hawton who worked the case up after having been informed of the burglary which took place on Saturday it midnight. The entrance to the meat market was gained through a rear window. The small footmarks in the sawdust of the shop were a clue and upon this Sergeant Hawton worked. He kept his eyes on these youthful gentlemen as they had already a reputation for being more than mischievous. He saw them out shooting with the latest improved naent air gun, he watched them go into candy shops and purchase the choicest French sweatmeats and treat each other to ice cream sodas. He also observed that they discarded their old clothing for newer garments and finally arrested them and charged them with the burglary. The youngsters remained in the police station all last night and to-day and will be brought up for trial before Magistrate Macrae in the police court on Wednesday morning. They do not seem to be put out by their imprisonment. They pass the time by enjoying themselves singing and playing autics.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T. Grand Lodge Meeting Opens Late This

Afternoon. The annual meeting of the grand lodge I. O. G. T. did not open until after 3 o'clock this afternoon on account of the late arrival of some of the delegates. Others will not be here until this evening. After the formal opening reports were received from the different officers. This evening the visitors will be tendered a reception at the Victoria theatre. The full list of delegates and the lodge each represents is as follows:

Onward, No. 2-S. Gough and W. Brown

Perseverance lodge, No. 1-L. Hall and

Cedar Hill, No. 3, R. Landells, Dominion, No. 4-C. B. Nobles and W. W. Forrester. Mount Benson, No. 5-Hugh Munroe. Bateman, No. 6-Mount Pleasant, No. 7-Somenos, No. 9-J. Calvert.

Vancouver, No. 10-J. N. Menzies. Richmond, No. 12-A. E. Green, New Era, No. 14 C. E Bryant. Kamloops, No. 15-D. C. McLaren an A. Aikens

Harmony, No. 18-W. J. Trythall. Nicola Lake, No. 20-A. R. Carring-Lulu, No. 21-Miss A. Stevens. Matsqui, No. 22-J. DesBrisay. Hatzic, No. 23-R. G. Clark. Cheam, No. 24-A. J. Gaebel. Ashcroft, No. 25-James Rollins. Surrey Centre, No. 27-

Esquimalt, No. 16-Mrs. Aikens.

Lila, No. 28-Victoria West, No. 29-J. F. Hickey and D. W. McDonald. Myrtle Leaf, No. 32-Mrs. G. W. Chadsey.

Western Star, No. 33-T. Sampson. Columbia, No. 34-Pride of the Ridge, No. 37-Miss L. Bamfield. Saanich, No. 38-R. J. Irwin. Cowichan, No. 3-D. Ford. Chemainus, No. 40-

Vernon, No. 31-J. A. Wood and W . Pound. Wellington, No. 43-S. McKenzie, Taylor and Miss L. Mounce. Union, No. 45-Mrs. Robson. Fort Langley, No. 46-Alexander Tait Star. No. 48-Model, No. 51-A. A. King.

Robson, No. 52-Cobble Hill, No. 54-P. A. Raymond District lodge, No. -Mr. Gilchrist. District lodge, No. 2-Mr. Harrold. District lodge, No. 3-Mr. Keith.

AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE HERE.

Empress of China Arrives-Major Gerrard Returns From India.

The Royal Mail Steamship Empress of China arrived at the outer wharf at 2.45 this afternoon, after a very pleas ant run of 11 days across the She had aboard that distinguished traveller Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary, whose tour about the world has come in for considerable notice during the past two months. He is travelling as Count Artstetten. He is accompanied by Count H. Clam-Martinic, Count Wurmbrand-Stuppach, Lieutenant A. S. de la Cerda, I. and R., Austrian navy, and Lieutenant Julius Pronay von Totprona und Blatingza, who constitute his suite and travelling companions. The party did not land here, but went on to Vancouver. A Times man had a little chat with Lieut. Cerda on the promenade deck of the Empress. He said: "We regret our inability to remain over here for a while, but our time is limited. We are here later than we had hoped to be Our stay at Vancouver will be short. The Archduke counts upon five days hunting in British Columbia, after which we go to California to see San Francisco and the Yosemite valley. We then go to Yellowstone, Chicago, Niagara, Toronto possibly, and then to New York. Our journey so far has been a very pleasant one." The Archduke is very quiet and unobtrusive and has a cordial dislike for any prominence whatever. He mingled freely among the other passengers during the voyage and took part in all the deck games contrived to kill time on the pas-He is about the medium height, decided blonde, and is rather a pleasant, nice-appearing man.

Another passenger aboard equally if not more welcome to Victorians was Major Gerrard. He has resigned his commission on the Madras staff corps and has returned with the rank of major, and is in Victoria to stay. He has been away for nine months. He looks very well after his trip.

Another distinguished passenger Prince Galitzine of Russia. He made the overland trip across Siberia, and has been at Saghalien island looking after the nterests of his government in the dispute with Japan for certain possessions there. He is accompanied by his valet and is going around the world to get home to St. Petersburg. He will make a short stay at Chicago. J. Walter of the Shanghai and Hong Kong Banking Corporation arrived over on his way to San Francisco in the interests of his company. Mr. and Mrs. Wisner and two children are coming to America after 10 years' missionary service in Japan. They go to Tacoma to visit relatives. A. H. Marsh, Mr. Marks, Mr. MacCullough, Dr. McDonagh, J. McDonagh, and F. D.

McKay are a party of Toronto gentlemen who have been "doing" the Orient for pleasure. The China brought a cargo of 2,000 ons of freight and 125 passengers the steerage, mostly Japanese. Only 11 Chinese landed here. The full list cabin passengers is as follows:

cabin passengers is as follows:

Count Artstetten and valet, Mr. Arai, L. D. Ahl, Mrs. D. Ahl, Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Blisch and ayah, Miss Cushing, Mrs. Church, Mr. Colton, Lt. A. S. de la Cerda I. and R, Austrian navy, Lt. Dewhurst, R.N.R., Mr. Edmonds, Rev. A. H. Etty, Mr. and Mrs. Fulkerson and three children, Dr. C. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. L. Fagan, Major Gerrard, Prince Galitzine and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Hellyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hellyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, R. Hunt, Misses Hunt 2, J. W. Jamleson, Mr. Knapp and two servants, Mr. Kozaki, Dr. Lusk, Mr. Lusk, Misses Lusk, 3, G. Levi, Mr. Mr. Marsh, Mr. MacCelloch, Dr. McDonagh, Mr. J. F. McEwen, Count H. Clam-Martinic and twalet, Mr. Monks, A. H. Marsh, Mr. MacCelloch, Dr. McDonagh, Mr. J. McDonagh, T. D. McKay, Mr. McNear, Rev. O. S. Nostegrand, Mr. Okura, Mr. Oiso, Lt. Julius Pronay von Totprona und Blatincza and valet, Miss Pomeroy, Count Wurmbrand-Stuppach and valet, Capt. Stabbs, R.N.R. Dr. Stillwell, Mr. Tokui, J. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Wisner and two children, Mr. Worthington, Mr. Wheeler.

No ships were sighted coming across, and the ship was in a heavy fog since 4 o'clock this morning. The officers report that there is little news of note in Japan and China.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem heard a number of cases in Chambers to-day, among which were the following: In the matter of the payment of the 1891 modus vivendi awards for losses sustained by British sealingg vessels in Behring Sea

And in the matter of the "Trustees' Relief Act." And in the matter of the Eliza Ed-

wards. This matter came before the court in the form of a petition by the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation limited), a body corporate of Huddersfield, England, praying that the sum of \$3,867 awarded by the Imperial government to the owners of the Eliza Edwards and paid into court to the credit of the above-mentioned matter by Collector Milne and Marine Agent Gaudin, be paid over to the petitioners. Those interested in the schooner appear to be the following: The Pacific Traders' and Navigation Co. (limited), Vancouver; G. A. Fraser & Co., Vancouver; Oppenheimer Bros., Captain Turner, of H. M. S. Nymphe; the Imperial Bank of Canada and the above-named petitioners. On June 2, 1891, a mortgage on 64 shares in the Eliza Edwards was given to J. Van Bramer for \$2,500, which mortgage was by him assigned for \$2,500 to the petitioners. Subsequently the petitioners attached \$760 in the hands of B. Springer on account of ship's indebtedness, and in consideration of the release of this \$760 the owners assigned to the petitioners all sums that might be awarded by the Imperial government to the owners of the Eliza Edwards under the modus vivendi of 1891. This sum is found to be \$3,867. The case was adjourned until the next sitting. Mr. McPhillips for the petitioners; Mr. Prior for the Pacific

Fraders' Co., and Mr. Helmcken for Milne and Gaudin. Davies v. McMillan-Application of plaintiff that \$852.92, paid by him to defendant on May 10th, 1892, being defendant's taxed costs pursuant to judgment of the Full Court of British Columbia, be repaid to him and that execution issue. Adjourned.

Turner v. Prevost et al.-Application of plaintiff to review taxation. Dismissed with costs. Brackman & Ker v. Mawdesly-Appli-

eation of plaintiff to sign final judgment. Granted. The application of the Bowker Park Co. (limited), the purchasers of the lands directed to be sold in the action of Lau meister v. Bowker, that a person be appointed to convey the land to the purchasers, the defendant having refused to execute a conveyance, stands over.

A LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

People of St. Luke's Offer Their Sympathy to the Pastor's Widow. Before the services at St. Luke's on Sunday morning the following letter of ondolence was presented to Mrs.

Mrs. M. C. Browne, St. Luke's rectory, Cear Hill:

Dear Madam:—We hope we are not intruding thus early into the privacy of your deep affliction in thus addressing you; but we would desire to convey to you and your family our sense of the great loss the parish of Oedar Hill has sustained in the death of our iamented rector, the Rev. M. C. Browne. It is now three years since our late dear pastor came among us, and during his ministry, in spite of many difficulties, the church structurally has been improved and the sanctuary adorned, the services at all times receiving the most eareful attention at his hands. We remember that when the late bishop paid his farewell visit last year he was pleased to express his satisfaction at the state in which he found the church, and the way in which the service was devoutly and musically rendered. We know full well that the rector's heart was ever open to the claims of suffering in whatever shape they came, and his signal charity to all men was a marked feature in his character. He was always cheerful with a bright word for every one, and thus endeared himself to those who knew him intimately, and even in his trying illness he preserved a serenity of mind to the last, the hope of the Christian being the one thought which animated him until he passed away, in full assurance of finding rest in the Paradise of God.

And, now that he is within the vell, it is our earnest prayer that you, dear madam, and your children, in the overwhelming sorrow it has pleased God Almighty to afflict you with, may have all the consolation derived from heavenly sources, taking to you the blessed thought that, though the removal of such a partner is a severance of all you hold dear on earth yet that your loss is his gain in Christ Jesus our Lord.

With our sincere wishes for you temporal and eternal happiness we remain, dear madam, (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Browne, St. Luke's rectory, Cear Hill: (Signed)

HENRY A. KING. W. HILL GATRELL, S. F. TOLMIE.

Church Wardens. Bishop Perrin in his sermon referred in a feeling manner to the late pastor of the church, and asked the people for their prayers for the mourning family.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

The following come on for hearing Ordinary summonses, 16; adjourned, 7 judgment summonses, 35; adjourned, garnishee summonses, 13; total, 79,

Marriage at Esquimalt. W. L. Gilchrist and Miss Amy Jacque were married at the home of the bride's mother, Esquimalt, on the 4th inst., the Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating. The happy couple intend to make their home at Esquimalt. Mr. Gilchrist till a year or

two ago was in the navy.

States.

A Prominent Visitor. Col. James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle, one of the leading lawyers and politicians of the west, is in the city and is at the Driard. He has been up to the Mainland on business and will spend a few days here. He recently returned from Washington where he argued and won the cases of the lieu landers along the line of the Northern Pacific. He is rated as one of the best orators in the United

Major Muirhead Arrives. Major Muirhead, who is to superintend he construction of the fortifications at

ion governments, arrived from England last evening and registered at the Hotel Dallas. He remained over at Ottawa for a few days on his way across the cor inent and had a conference with the Dominion authorities relative to the work. Major Muirhead was busy to-day and could not be seen.

To the Hop Fields. There were 200 Indians on the City of Kingston last evening on their way to the hop fields in King and Pierce counties, Washington. None of them are under contract, but are applicants for work, hence the alien labor law of the United States does not affect them. Agent Blackwood estimates that 1,000 have gone across in the City of Kingston in the last ten days or two weeks. Hop picking has already begun in some districts.

A Trio of Pugilists. Among the passengers on the steamship Umatilla this morning bound for San Francisco were Peter Maher, 'Denver" Ed Smith and "Spider" Kelly, a trio of noted pugilists. Maher is called the Irish champion and was the last victim of Fitzsimmons the Australian. Smith formerly lived in Vic-His notable victories were detoria. feating Goddard, the Australian, and standing Peter Jackson off for six rounds. "Spider" Kelly is a San Francisco lightweight and is one of the eleverest men in the business.

A Scottish Journalist. Mr. Wm. A. Foulerton, a Scottish ournalist of San Francisco, is briefly isiting Victoria, en route via Canada o his native Aberdeen. He expresses himself delighted with Victoria and appreciative of its commanding situation for future commercial supremacy. Mr. oulerton is a son of the late Majordeneral Thomas A. Foulerton, of the British army. The business training and political standing of Mr. Foulerton have caused his influential friends to advance his name for the American consulship at Dundee.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning. Upon her arrival at the Bay City she will be placed in the dry dock for a general overhauling, the Queen going on the route until the repairs are completed. The following cabin passengers went to San Francisco on the Umatilla: H. C. Jensen, C. East, J. Hillier, J. McBain and wife, J. J. Hyland, E. G. Anderson, Geo. A. Doyle, Mrs. H. P. Luntz, Miss S. Comstock, Mrs. L. E. Walker, Mrs. J. M. Bradbury and child, E. Jorambemon and

wife, Geo. L. Seward, S. Henderson, C.

She took 250 tons of Chinese freight ex

handsome clock from the choir of the

S.S. Mogul.

Will be Docked.

Merry Wedding Bells. A. delightful home wedding occurred ast evening at 94 Bay street, where W. D. Kinnaird and Miss M. E. Gles. on were married by Dr. Campbell. The bride looked charming in a dress of cream silk, trimmed with silk guipure lace and orange blossoms. The groom and bride were supported by J. A. Mc-Intosh and Miss M. A. Wilson. After the ceremony a large number of friends sat down to a repast. The presents were many and costly. Among them was a

First Presbyterian church, of which Rev. A. E. Green presiding. The mi both are prominent members. Mr. and Mrs. Kinnaird will reside on Caledonia avenue.

The Grandholm Arrives. The steamer Grandholm went to Esquimalt this afternoon to be docked and cleaned. She will take a load of coal to San Francisco and on her return will. commence loading salmon for Liverpool. R. Ward & Co., Ltd., are the charterers.

Sealskins Going Forward. The steamer City of Kingston last evening carried away 112 casks of sealskins, being shipped to London by R. P. Rithet & Co. They will go across the continent over the Northern Pacific The shipment requires three cars. This is the last large shipment except the one that will be made when the schooners came back from the Russian side.

Survey Boats Returning. The United States coast and geodetic surveying steamers Hassler and C. P. for a sick benefit insurance will be made Patterson intended to have left Sitka Tuesday for Puget Sound. The Hassler, on account of being unseaworthy. will probably winter at Port Orchard. and the Patterson will proceed direct to Mare island. The two steamers will call at Victoria on the way down.

The schooner Vera was launched from Turpel's ways at high water yesterday The launching was conafternoon. ducted very successfully. The Vers has been painted on the outside and presents a very neat appearance. She will now be given a thorough cleaning on the decks and inside. The schooner is now in better shape than she ever was be-

The Ainoko Sails The sealer Ainoko, Captain Heater, left o-day for Hesquoit with her Indians aboard. She carried away about all the freight she could stow aboard. It was made up mostly of lumber, with which the Indians, will build houses and make other improvements at their places. The Ainoko will be gone for about two weeks. The Penelope is not going to the

Church at Oak Bay.

west coast.

Bishop Perrin previous to his departure for the east gave his full consent to the formation of Oak Bay as a separate parish, with the Rev. A. J. Greer as pastor. In consequence a general meeting of all interested in this parish will be held at Mr. Greer's house, Oak Bay avenue, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock, to discuss general business, re building, etc.

Married at Vancouver. A. J. McLellan of Victoria and Miss. C. McCready, daughter of Samuel Mc-Cready, of Norton, N. B., were married at Vancouver yesterday afternoon. The bride arrived from her eastern home on the Pacific express, and the ceremony was performed in the captain's room on the steamer Premier, Rev. Coverdale Watson officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Lellan came down on the Premier and will occupy his handsome house on the

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Opening of Grand Lodge-Gratifying and Eucouraging Reports.

The officers and representatives of the eight annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of British Columbia, met in the hall of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, Victoria, Tuesday, Sept. 5th. G. C. T., Rev. A. E. Green called the meeting to order and opened in the grand lodge de- and his silver watch, a family keepsake

The following officers were present Rev. A. E. Green, G. C. T.; Rev. C. Bryant, G. Chap.; Mrs. M. Jenkins, G. S. J. T.: Dr. Lewis Hall, Grand Secretary; Mrs. Lewis Hall, Grand Assistant. Secretary; Bro. C. S. Keith, P. C. G. T.; Bro. A. R. Foxley, G. M.

The grand lodge degree was conferred on the following representatives and members: J. N. Menzies, D. McLaren, Mrs. Winslow, D. McDonald, Mrs. G. Chadsey, Miss L. Bamfield, D. Ford, E. J. Pierson, A. A. King, P. G. Raymond, Wm. Gilchrist, H. Harrold, Mrs. Russell, E. Morrison, Mrs. Newbigging, Miss Carlow.

The following standing committees were struck: Distribution; state of the order; constitution and by-laws; insurance and benefits; petitions and appeals; official organ and literature; finance; juvenile work; district lodge; correspondence; political action.

On motion a question box was provided for the use of the members. Hours of session were declared to be-9 a.m. to 12 m. 2 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Th G. C. T., G. C. and Grand Superintendent of the Juvenile Templars presented encouraging reports of their respective branches of the year's work. Each report being referred to appropriate committees for further action.

The auditor's report was as follows After carefully examining your books from September 29th, 1892, to July 31st. 1893, I find the accounts correct, during the period named."

The following invitation from the subordinate lodges of Victoria was heartily accepted: To the G. C. T., officers and members of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Brit-

ish Columbia: The subordinate lodges of Victoria have much pleasure in tendering you an invitation to be present at the reception in the Victoria theatre this evening at 8 o'clock (Signed.) T. BAMFIELD.

Secretary of Com. The grand lodge, arrayed in official regalia, marched in a body from their hall to the theatre at 8 p.m. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair at the public reception and the following programme was rendered:

B. Hastler, F. Snow, and Geo. V. Leroi.

Address. God Save the Queen. For the morning session to-day the Grand Lodge met in Perseverance hall, Pandora avenue, at 9 o'clock, G. C. T.

utes of the previous session were and adopted. The committee on distri bution presented a supplementary repor which on motion was received and

On motion of Rev. J. Calvert, secon ed by Bro. W. W. Forrester, it was solved that a permanent space be in porated in the journal of proceedings which shall be recorded the office of parted members, length of service, of death and any items of special est connected with the case. P. G. C. T. Keith conferred the Grand

Lodge degree on Bros. W. J. Trythal J. W. Galloway and J. Rollins. The report of District Lodge No. was presented, received and referred appropriate committees. The insurance and benefit committ recommended the formation of a schem of insurance in connection with Grand Lodge of this province, which adopted and heartily recommended to favorable consideration of Good Templa throughout British Columbia. Provision

at a later session. The meeting was in progress at the hour of going to press.

T. TUGWELL CONVICTED.

For Selling Liquor to Wm. Shewan Sunday and Fined \$50. Police Magistrate Macrae fined two dians \$5 and costs each for being drun and ordered an Indian who had a bot on his person to pay into the city coffe \$25 or go to prison for one month. fines were paid shortly afterwards

friends of the Siwashes. Thomas Tugwell, proprietor of the lonial Metropole, was charged with ing liquor Sunday. Sergeant Hawte swore that he saw liquor served over counter and 50 cents passed to the tender by one of the persons who dr Tugwell, Shewan and another man the persons at the bar. Whiskey taken. Deputy Collector Smith prothe fact of Tugwell holding a retail liquid license. Shewan, bartender at to Queen's, stated that he drank whish at the Colonial Metropole. He was ask ed by a stranger whom he did not know Cross-examined by Mr. Jay witness said that he returned from Seattle only a fe hours before. Witness had been solid tor for the hotel but Tugwell told him after his return from Seattle that his ser vices were no longer required. Bartender Boggs corroborated the statements of th previous witnesses. The stranger, wi ness said, was named Atkinson. A 2 cent piece was put on the counter, bu

witness said this money was for a bee admitting that he supplied liquor to other persons Sunday. Mr. Jay claimed that legally speaking Shewan was a membe of the family and was not discharged by Tugwell until the day following the sale. The court thought otherwise and fined Tugwell \$50 and \$2 costs. The magistrate also gave Chief Sheppard and Sergeant Hawton a pointer each. He told Chief Sheppard that there was no neces-

sity to incorporate the names in the summons. And to Sergeant Hawton the advice was to better acquaint himself with the contents of alleged whiskey bottles. The court suggested that the sense of smell be made use of by the police department in future Sunday closing convictions "Scotty" Wilson was charged

stealing a watch from John Hill. son and Hill met on the City of Kingston Saturday and they both came over from Seattle. Hill took Wilson to his house on Chatham street and gave him bed and food. Monday Wilson and Hill went the rounds of the saloons. They were drinking in the Teutonia saloon Hill fell asleep there and when he woke up his newly made acquaintance, whom he had treated so loyally, had vanished was also missing. John Mitteer swore that Wilson offered the watch in the Omineca for \$1.50 to the bartender. Wit ness gave \$1 for the watch. Sergean Levin arrested Wilson early this morning. Wilson claimed that he was intoxicated and did not know what he was doing. Three months.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The C. P. R. earnings for the week ending August 31 were \$589,000; for

the sae week last year they were \$580. Baptiste Theriault, a miller at Little Salsom river, Drummond county, N.B., is in custody on a charge of killing T W. Mockler.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent ays: An order in council appointing Mr. McIntosh, M.P., Lieut.-Governor of th Northwest has been passed but not ye made public. On Monday Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick, the

Lieutnant-Governor of Ontario, formally opened Toronto's great annual industrial exhibition. It promises to be the most successful ever held. G. Ebert & Co.'s general furnishing and tailoring establishment, Owen Sound

and tailoring establishment at Ower

Sound was destroyed by fire vesterday

Damage, \$6,000; insured. Real estate dealers in Toronto report an unusual demand for houses, occasioned by the large number of mechanics and other Canadians returning from the United States owing to lack of work.

The Montreal exhibition was formally inaugurated yesterday. The grounds are in splendid condition and the exhibits have not all arrived. There is every indication that the show will be the most successful ever held here.

Mrs. Row, of Belleville, has issued a writ against her husband Sydney Row, a prominent and well-to-do farmer. asking for alimony. The parties have been married about twelve years, and have two children.

Hon, Mackenzie Bowell has written to J. J. Cassidy, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, announcing his unavoidable sudden departure for Australia in connection with trade matters, and requesting any Canadian manufacturers who may desire to extend trade in this direction to send him catalogues and price lists immediately.

The shipping business this year at Montreal has been remarkably large. The bulk of it is over, however, but re turns show that the tonnage this year has been increased and grain exports have been considerably ahead of other rears. Apple exports are now commencing, and also promise to show a large increase. Last week's cattle shipments totalled 2,932 head.

The steamer Signal is expected from San Francisco. She goes on the Victoria, Val

IRFACE

Varions Resolutions I

SCUSSION OF DAY Ald. Belyes Advises "Go Slow" in Disputed Contract Slow-Other Busin

The council sat fo night but succeeded The first evoted to the readin rts from the finan tle other business en resolutions rela drains came up and l owed. When all the oken Ald. Belyen w uld do so.

et the question sta There were presen Mayor Beaven in t McKillican, Belyea, Ald. McKillican m and adopted.
Ald. Bragg objected
ates had been read

etings and the rul ned. The minutes The reports of the nouncing the election son and Anton Hend and filed. The finance commi mending the payment propriations were ad ounts was from \$150 for examining

Thinamen suspected April last. At that supposed to be exce sional men to show ess than usual. The building inspec to accept the work do satisfactory. The school trustee purchase a site for

chool from Charles for a north ward s chased from L. Erb. Ald. Styles asked en selected by the Mayor Beaven the should be certainly p of the corporation Ald. McKillican m be paid to the truste eeded to the city. The street com that the contract streets be awarded day. That the re Carr street cannot work must be done provement by-law and ing to the old agric repaired. The report

adopted The mayor reporte of the Supreme Cou was restrained from Spring Ridge surface which was av Donald & Co. Ald. Bragg's mot corporation to enter with property owner run a surface drain

Ald. Bragg thoug to have work on th commenced as soon Ald. Styles did n satisfactory to the r tate if the surface be carried off by the very little good t not allowed to let run into the drain. Ald. Belvea said ancy in the langua and the deed trans but as the resolutio

deed, he did not th

The motion was

e any trouble.

Ald. McKillican Ald. Styles, that t ution of the coun day of August, 1893 Spring Ridge surfa Messrs. H. H. M \$9784, and that po of the council passed August, 1893, which clerk to affix the contract awarded for Messrs. H. H. McD by rescinded and ar Spring Ridge surfac ed in brick and the hereby awarded & Mayo at \$8935, be authorized to a to the contract." Ald. Bragg move

e surface drain

Ald. Belyea-Are ng to do the worl Ald. Bragg said awarded the contra did what they thou the manner in whice had pursued men action proposed by not be carried out the board favored reasons. When the street drain was a the work would but now "dagoes" The water works work by day labor Only to-day, May he James Bay se aborer what the paid. There were vho were wantin aving \$100,000 f idle in the bank suse it. The work ust as cheaply by ne by the contra e waterworks d

well and cheaply b Ald. Styles wan e did not favor han another. He was fair and hon the first one to ac the council thought ecided to do the ystem and tender nder of Coughla west and he fav the other firm & Mayo's position Ald. Robertson

contract was Mayo there would work could no day labor he wor

The min n were read tee on distri-entary report, d and adopt

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ed the Grand J. Trythall, Lodge No. d referred

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VICTED.

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tor of the Coged with sellgeant Hawton erved over the ed to the bar ns who drank. ther man were Whiskey was Smith proved g a retail liquor drank whiskey He was ask did not know. witness said ttle only a few ad been solici-

well told him le that his serred. Bartender tements of the stranger, witcounter, but was for a bed. liquor to other claimed that was a member discharged by owing the sale vise and fined The magisppard and Serch. He told was no neces nes in the sum-

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PATCHES.

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Ontario, formally annual industri es to be the mos eneral furnishing ent. Owen Sound

ment at Owen by fire yesterday n Toronto report iber of mechanics turning from the lack of work. tion was formally

The grounds are and the exhibits There is every low will be the eld here. eville, has issued husband, Sydney

well-to-do farmer The parties have welve years, and well has written to of the Canadian ation, announcing

en departure for with trade maty Canadian manure to extend trade nd him catalogues ately. ess this year at

markably large. , however, but reonnage this year and grain exports ly ahead of other rts are now commise to show A week's cattle ship

s expected from San n the Victoria, Van-oute for the C.P.R.

DRAINS SURFACE

Varions Resolutions Introduced Relative to Them.

DISCUSSION OF DAY LABOR QUESTION

Ald. Belyes Advises the Council to "Go Slow" in Dealing With the Disputed Contracts and They Go Slow-Other Business.

council sat for three hours last ight but succeeded in doing very little The first hour and a half was nted to the reading of long formal refrom the finance committee. other business was transacted and resolutions relative to the surface came up and long discussions fol-When all the other aldermen had ken Ald. Belyea would advise them to the question stand over and they were present at the meeting

Beaven in the chair, and Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Styles, Bragg and McKillican moved that the min-

s of the last meeting be taken as read und adopted. dd. Bragg objected to this. The minhad been read at several previous

ings and the rule should be contin-The minutes were therefore read. The reports of the returning officer anouncing the election of W. A. Robertson and Anton Henderson were received

The finance committee's reports recommending the payment of accounts and appropriations were adopted. One of the accounts was from H. Carmichael for \$150 for examining the stomachs of two Chinamen suspected of being poisoned in April last. At that time the charge was supposed to be excessive. Mr. Carmiel enclosed letters from other profesnal men to show that the charge was

than usual. the building inspector was authorized ccept the work done at the Old Men's me by Fullarton & McDonald if it is

he school trustees asked for \$7000 to hase a site for the new south ward ol from Charles Wilson, and \$7100 north ward school site to be pursed from L. Erb. Ald. Styles asked if the property had

n selected by the city. Mayor Beaven thought that the sites old be certainly purchased in the name the corporation of the city.

Ald. McKillican moved that the money paid to the trustees if the property is ded to the city. he street committee recommended at the contract for sprinkling the

sets be awarded to C. King at \$4.50 lay. That the request for repairs on street cannot be granted as the rk must be done under the local imvement by-law and that the road leadg to the old agricultural building be aired. The report was received and The mayor reported that by an order

the Supreme Court the corporation is restrained from proceeding with the ing Ridge surface drain the contract which was awarded to H. H. Mc-Ald. Bragg's motion to authorize the

rporation to enter into an agreement ith property owners in Work estate to n a surface drain through their prop-

Ald. Bragg thought it was necessary have work on the Work estate drain menced as soon as possible. Ald. Styles did not think it would be sfactory to the residents of Work esif the surface water only was to arried off by the drain. It would be little good to them if they were

allowed to let their sewerage water o the drain. Belyea said there was a discrephe deed transferring the property, as the resolution conformed with the he did not think that there would

the language used in the by-law ny trouble. motion was adopted.

McKillican moved, seconded by Styles that that portion of a resoof the council passed on the 9th f August, 1893, which awarded the g Ridge surface drain contract to rs. H. H. McDonald & Co., at 84. and that portion of a resolution he council passed on the 14th day of gust, 1893, which authorized the city rk to affix the corporate seal to the ract awarded for the above work to srs. H. H. McDonald & Co., be herescinded and annulled; and that the g Ridge surface drain be constructbrick and the contract for the same reby awarded to Messrs. Coughlan Mayo at \$8935, and that the city clerk authorized to affix the corporate seal

he contract." Ald. Bragg moved in amendment that surface drain be constructed by day

Ald. Belvea—Are the other fellows godo the work by night? Ald. Bragg said when the council warded the contract to two firms they iid what they thought was right. After manner in which a certain gentleman pursued members of the boards, the n proposed by Ald. McKillican should e carried out. Several members of board favored day labor, for good ns. When the contract for the Cook t drain was awarded it was thought work would be done satisfactorily now "dagoes" were being employed. water works department did their day labor and it was done well. day, Mayo, the contractor for lames Bay sewer, would not pay a

er what the contract says should be There were a large number of men were wanting work and the city as \$100,000 for surface drains lying the bank should take it out and The work could be done well and cheaply by the city as it can be by the contractors. The work for vaterworks department was done

and cheaply by the city. Styles wanted it understood that did not favor one contractor more another. He did what he thought fair and honorable. He had been irst one to advocate day labor but uncil thought otherwise and it was ded to do the work by the contract em and tenders were called for. The r of Coughlan & Mayo was the t and he favored the lowest men. other firm had been in Coughlan

Mayo's position he would have favored Robertson was satisfied that if contract was let to Coughlan & o there would be more trouble. If work could not be done cheaper by labor he would like to know where ants.

AGAIN. the contractors' profits came in. There were many men in the city who were anxious to get work or they would be unable to pay their taxes. Certain regula-tions were made to bind the contractors but who enforced the regulations? No-

body.

Ald. Beyea confessed that he did not know much about the question. He had unfortunately missed all the fun that his friends the contractors had been having. Since his return home he had looked into the matter but he was not prepared to vote for either resolution or amendment. The matter had better be left alone while it is being considered by the supreme court. Ald. Baker, Henderson and Munn were absent and the matter had better be left over until more aldermen

Ald. McKillican had tried to do his best for both contractors. The city en-gineer had stated that Coughlan & Mayo's tender was the lowest, and the lowest tenderer should be awarded the

Ald. Bragg contended that the tender of Coughlan & Mayo was not clearly the lowest. Of course the tender could be made to mean almost anything.

Mayor Beaven-But the engineer reported that Coughlan & Mayo's tender was the lowest.

Ald. Styles—Their tender was \$1800 less than the next highest.

Ald. McKillican asked when the case would be heard by the supreme court.

The mayor explained that no time had been set for the hearing. Ald. McKillican-If the court restrained the corporation from proceeding in

any way the matter would have to be laid over. After reading the order of the court Ald. Belyea advised the council to be very careful and leave the matter alone

until it was decided upon by the court. The amendment and resolution were laid upon the table.

Ald. McKillican moved, seconded by Ald. Belyea that F. W. Adams and W. P. Sayward be notified to remove their fences on View street for the purpose of

widening that street. The motion was adopted. Ald. McKillican moved, seconded by Ald. Styles, that residents along the line of surface drains be allowed to connect with those drains until sewers were con-

structed on the streets. Mayor Beaven read the following report from the city engineer on the ques-

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 4th September, 1893. His Worship the Mayor and Board of Al-

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:
Gentlemen,—As requested by your worship. I beg to submit the following report re the construction and use of the surface drains now being laid.

The primary object of these drains is to provide an outlet for water that otherwise would stagnate in natural depressions on the ground, and also to carry off water that would accumulate in the street gutters.

that would accumulate in the street gutters.

The contracts being executed by Mr. F. Adams and Messrs. Harrison and Walk-ley comprise the Cook and View street drains, and some of their principal branches, the drainage from all of which it is propose to convey into the outfall sewer, near Southgate street, through which it will be discharged at Clover Point, provision being made by means of an overflow to allow only so much of the storm water to empty into the main sewer as will not overtax its capacity for carrying off sewage until the population of the city is far greater than it is at present. Ultimately it is intended to extend the Cook street drain to discharge into the gulf at the south end of that street. Along Cook street, from Southgate to View, and along drain to discharge into the gulf at the south end of that street. Along Cook street, from Southgate to View, and along View street, west of Cook, sewers are laid and mos of the houses are connected therewith. On the lines of the surface drains between Cook street and North Pandora, via Johnson street, Mr. Dooley's property, South Pandora and Comosin street, and between Cook street and Fernwood road, via View street and the school reserve. no sewers are as yet laid.

The drain through the school reserve replaces a wooden box drain that had become rotten and useless, and to which a number of houses were connected. The question to be considered is whether direct house connection with the drain is to be permitted temporarily until such time as sewers can be provided, or the sewage from the houses is to be allowed to run in open gutters and find its way into the drains through catch basins or gully traps, and so continue the nuisance at present complained of; whether direct house connection is to be permitted with the surface drains or not, provision for occasionally flushing them in the dry season will necessarily be made, in order to keep them clean and in good working order. These drains are constructed of ma-

son will necessarily be made, in order to keep them clean and in good working or-der. These drains are constructed of ma-terial and on scientific principles equal in all respects to sewers, proper inspection and ventilation being provided for by means of manholes and ventilators. means of manholes and ventilators.

With regard to the surface drains that discharge elsewhere than into the Cook street drain, the less sewerage matter introduced into them the better, and drains from water closets should be entirely excluded, but until sewers proper are constructed, and they are urgently needed, it will be impossible to prevent sewage from house drains that discharge into the gutters and box drains from entering the surface drains. In the separate system of sewerage which has been adopted the surface drains are for carrying off surface and storm water, but until the other part of the system is complete they will carry and storm water, but until the other part of the system is complete they will carry off sewage from houses that is not disposed of by the scavenger. In order to have the city properly sewered and drained each part of the system should be complete or satisfactory results cannot be obtained.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. A. WILMOT,

City Engineer.

Ald. McKillican said that many people had the idea that the surface drains would gather sewerage matter and deposit it where it would endanger public This was not so. The drains health. would be as well built as the sewers and could be used temporarily for carrying off sewage. Of course water closets would not be connected with the drains. Mayor Beaven suggested that the city barristers be asked for their opinion. The money had been borrowed for surface drains and the ratepayers had refused

to vote money for sewers. Ald. Belyea said that if the drains were used for sewers it would be a long time before the city had sewers. Those people whose houses were connected with the drains would say that was good enough sewerage for them. Besides this he did not think the city could legally

use the drains for sewers. Ald. Bragg thought it would be all right to use the drain for a sewer. In fact he thought the drains were better than the sewers.

Ald, Robertson did not think there vould be any trouble if the drains were properly constructed. Of course there would probably be an injunction. Ald. Belyea moved that the resolution

be referred to the city barristers. This motion was adopted. The city engineer reported that Mr. Adams, the contractor for the Cook street surface drain, had agreed to pay

his laborers weekly. James Baker tendered his resignation as alderman for north ward. The council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

London, Sept. 4.-The Times says that the friction between the Healvites and the followers of Sexton is growing rap idly on one point of dispute, as to-wheth er the American parliamentary fund can be rightly applied to the relief of ten-

board, and to say that the government would introduce a bill at the next session of the legislature providing for the

registration of partnerships. Received The Sherbrooke and Saginaw boards of trade promised to lend their aid to encourage trade between Canada and Aus-

The San Francisco chamber of commerce asked the board to co-operate with them in their endeavor to have the Nicaragua canal constructed. The letter was acknowledged and the secretary was instructed to notify the writer that the board recognized the benefit that would result from the construction of the ca-

Jas. Huddart expressed his sorrow that the name of Victoria was not mentioned in his company's pamphlet, but promised to bring it forward in matter to be printed. He urged the board to continue to foster trade between Canada and the Australian colonies. Received and filed. An Australian commercial company wrote requesting the board to become a subscriber. The company will be notified that the board were pleased with the offer and that possibly individual mem-

bers would subscribe. The letter as follows was read by the secretary:

ish Columbia: Sir -Mr. E. Parker, of the firm of Messrs. Sir.—Mr. E. Parker, of the firm of Messrs. Huddart, Parker & Co., who have lately established direct steam communications between the Australian colonies and your country, has furnished me with your name as secretary of the Board of Trade of British Columbia, and I take the liberty of addressing you in regard to certain information I desire to obtain.

It is proposed to hold an international exhibition in Hobart, Tasmania, in the latter part of next year, and it has suggested itself to me that merchants and manufacturers of your Canadian colonies night be induced to send exhibits there as a means of bringing their manufactures prominently before the Australian people, and to the furtherance of an interchange of commerce.

of commerce.

As an exhibitor's representative I desire to bring this exhibition directly under the notice of your commercial community, and to enable me to do this I would ask you to be so good as to supply me with the names and addresses of those whom you consider would be likely to entertain my proposal, either by means of a business directory or other list as will be sufficient

proposal, either by means of a business directory or other list as will be sufficient for my purpose.

I would also ask whether your board, would be prepared to render me assistance by taking such steps as would be necessary to induce the co-operation of ladividual firms, with a view to the exhibits being fully representative of your industries and exhibited as a whole. If so I will be pleased to furnish you with all details and necessary information for your assistance in bringing the matter to a successful issue.

I may say that Messrs. Huddart, Parker & Co. have promised their help as far as possible through their agent at Vancouver, and as they have a line of steamers running from Sidney to Hobart, through bills of lading could be issued, and, I have no doubt, special concessions made in freight on exhibits.

Should your board, however, be disinclined or unable to take this up, I should esteem it a favor if you can give me any information or suggestions as will assist me in securing this co-operation, for I am assured that if firms can be induced to enter into the spirit of the thing it will greatly assist towards opening up commercial trading between us, and my utmost enclavors will be to further their interests in this direction, not merely at the exhibition, but in business which may be the outcome of it.

I my sending ander spearate cover, for your information, a schedule and prospectus of the exhibition, also a copy of a circular, and would be glad if you will favor me with a reply by first opportunity. I shall be in Melbourne for some months hence, therefore please send your letter to the undermentioned address. I am, sir.

hence, therefore please send your letter to the undermentioned address. I am, sir,

Yours truly, W. G. ANDREWARTHA. The exhibition was endorsed by the board and the secretary requested to supply the writer with all the information he could. Intending exhibitors are requested to communicate with the B.C.

Mr. Renouf was of opinion that this exhibition would give Canadian, and especially British Columbian, manufacturers a good opportunity to bring their goods to notice in the colonies. He suggested that the legislature be requested to take the matter up.

The following letter was read:

The following letter was read:

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 24, 1893.

The President of the Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Sir,—I am authorized to inform you that a syndicate of English capitalists are disposed to undertake the erection and maintenance of cold storage warehouses at Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster (at either of these places or at all of them) if reasonable prospects can be shown that the volume of business in persishable foods likely to pass through the shown that the volume of pushess in personal ishable foods likely to pass through the warehouses annually will be such as would warrant their erection, and also if sufficient inducement is extended towards the enterprise to insure, at Teast, a moderate interest on the capital necessarily emberbed

An approximate estimate of the cost of a cold storage establishment with a capacity of 75 carloads of products in storage ranges from \$75,000 to \$125,000, depending somewhat on the cost of construction of piers for the foundation, etc.

If either of the cities referred to are present to give some specific indurements. pared to give some specific inducements, and if an estimate is furnished me of the probable annual volume of business, I am authorized to inform you that a refrigerator expert, whose firm has carried through some of the finest and largest installations in England, will be sent out at once to look over the ground and report as to the whole situation with a view to immediate

ings.
I am asked by the syndicate of capital-I am asked by the syndicate of capitalists which I represent to solicit your assistance in obtaining information as to the approximate volume of business in perishable foods likely to pass through the cold storage annually in your city, and to get from you an expression of opinion in regard to the support and specific assistance likely to be given. An early answer is requested. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant.

JOHN B. MCKILLIGAN.

P. S.—I have addressed a similar lefter

P. S.—I have addressed a similar letter to the Boards of Trade at Vancouver and New Westminster. J. B. McK. The president said that Mr. McKilligan had told him that he could not at he was prepared to endorse it.

Melbourne, Aug. 4, 1893. a meeting at 4 o'clock next Tuesday fight, and thought that there is a point where endurance ceases to be a virtue.

invited to be present. President Flummerfelt said that since the last meeting he had been discussing with merchants the law between landlords and tenants. The furniture dealers particularly were complaining, and they thought that the existing law should be modified. They supplied furniture for a house, and as soon as it was inside the door it could be held for all back rent. Mr. Hall-Why should landlords have

any priority rights? Their buildings were good for nothing until they were ecupied and furnished. For every one landlord who was "bilked" 100 merchants were "bilked." Ald. Belyea explained that the land lords' priority law had been abolished

in Ontario. The landlords could now only seize furniture or contents of a building for three mouths' rent. Any

There are no serious deficiencies to chronicle, and for this, looking at the figures for the last twelve months, we have much to be thankful. Imports are within a merest trifle of what they were a year ago, and the exports slightly in excess. Making a comparison, therefore, with last year, we find that the shrinkage reached its lowest point in May, since then there has been an improvement. Has the tide turned? The answer is difficult. At least it is satisfactory that the downward trend is checked. The worst feature is the decrease in textile exports. These, for the seven months ending July 31, show a falling off of over £2,500,000. The next thing to bringing about a concrete improvement is furnishing an adequate explanation. The decrease in exports of textile manufactures is susceptible of abundant explanation. It might also be condensed into a single word—silver. The cotton manufacturers of Lancashire have had to compete with the products of Indian factories working under a monetary system which practically gives them a protection, as against English imports, of about 33 1-3 per cent. When to this are added the advantages of labor out of all comparison cheaper than anything we can command, there is, small, wonder that our exports to India have come down to a very low ebb. The other items which are included in the returns have nearly all their special interest to those connected with foreign trade, but the general drift of the movement is more, hopeful than they have been of late."

warehouses annually will be such as would warrant their erection, and also if sufficient inducement is extended towards the enterprise to insure, at feast, a moderate interest on the capital necessarily embarked.

The importance and present pressing need of cold storage at these ports must be apparent to the business men represented by your board. Few cities of any importance are without cold storage, and wherever they have been established the results in the development of businesses, have been extremely satisfactory.

The beneficial effects produced by the introduction of cold storage establishments in all the principal cities of the world are universally admitted; not only de they increase the commercial importance of the cities, but they enhance their value as

BOARD OF TRADE.

Reistration of Partners' Act to be Introduced to the Legislature.

Reistration of Partners' Act to be Introduced to the Legislature.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW AT TASMANIA

Regislate Capitalists Disposed to Exceet Conduction of Structure, and the prime conduction of Structure, and the structure of the Structure, and the structure of the Structure, and the structure, and the structure of the Structure, and the structure, and the structure of the Structure, and the structure and the structure, and the structure, and the

uplifted above his head. I defy any one entered the south pond and made for the to look at it for 25 minutes without yawning. Twenty minutes' contemplation of it will cure the most pronounced could not be forced throught the water case of insomnia. In the whole British like the painted craft of Venice. When section the only battle scene is Elizabeth | the village was reached the gondola was Thompson's "Roll Call," lent by the Queen. The coloring is very sombre, so from the middle of the north end of the that the steel engravings we so often see agricultural building to the village was of it are faithful color copies. It is a seven minutes for the gondola and seven grand picture. After looking at it for minutes and thirty seconds for the canoe. whole situation, with a view to immediate action in regard to the erection of buildthe expression of the different faces firmly fixed on my mental vision. I might close my eyes at will and conjure up that row of earnest faces as each soldier fell into line. Here, too, is another old favorite, no less a personage than Millais' "Bubbles," kindly loaned by the Pears' Soap Co. The sweet little up-

turned face, the broken flower-pot, soap suds bowl and the vanishing bubble look quite familiar. I had heard once that the little chap who sat as model for "Bubbles" had four or five "fights to a finish" with school fellows who would persist in hailing him as "Bubbles" on present make public the names of those the king's highway, against his express gentlemen interested, and Hon. Col. wish, thereby wounding the budding Baker knew all about the syndicate and dignity of 13. I looked again at his on motion of Mr. Leiser, seconded by fit it into the story. Then I called to Mr. Heisterman, it was decided to hold mind Dickens' vivid description of Pip's a meeting at 4 o'clock next Tuesday fight, and thought that there is a point butchers and provision merchants will be There is a point where we would fight had often admired an etching, "The Harvest Moon," and was delighted to stum-ble upon the original picture in all its eautifully-vivid autumn coloring. The ompanion piece, "Girls Dancing by the is also shown. Another oil rainting, "Lingering Autumn," by Sir John Millais, is lent by George McCulloch, Esq. Looking at this canvas we see a low meadow covered with browning grass and in the distant low banks of white cloud surmounted by a pale blue sky. A brook with many branches crosses and recrosses the valley. In the centre is a ittle bridge, and willows spring up from the swampy ground. A wee bare-footed

girl with short dress and blue pinafore is tripping across, carrying in one hand a heavy tin of water and looking far off in to the mazy distance. The whole effect s one of peaceful repose. In the Russian section is a pleasing plaster group called the "Bathers." One boy sits on the rock with his arms folded over his knees, his shoulders hunched up, contem plating the water. His companion stands by his side with such a comical look on nis face anticipating the cold plunge which the other is in no hurry to take. Human nature in a young Russian does not differ materially from the human nature that crops out of any boy, never mind where you find him. An oil painting, "Before the Exam." is laid in Russian interior. A box of bones is on the floor. There are three girls in the room. One sits in a deep window ledge with her books on her knee. Another leans over a table, resting her head on her elbow, a big book spread open before her. The third is in the foreground and looks discouraged. She holds a her lap. Evidently she can't find in the skull what the text book calls for. My whole heart went out to her in sympathy. I had just been up to exam. myself, and, well- I'd rather look at pictures. This is the last one I can try to describe, for any word-picture is weak as one looks at

skull in her hands and an open book in this speaking canvas. It comes from Sweden and is called "Wild Geese. in British Columbia are often startled by the cry of wild geese, and, looking upward, we see long V-shaped files of these birds migrating, and sometimes perhaps we lazily wonder when and where they alight. Here is the place. The sky shows that it is near the hour of sunset. In the far distance stretches a low line of purple hills. Nearer the front of our picture is a winding blue river making its way slowly through a meadow field. On the ground half a dozen wild geese are greedily feeding. One, in the immediate foreground is just in the act of alighting, and, as we look along the slowly-descending line we catch the flutter of their outstretched wings and wonder that they

are not afraid of us. A. D. CAMERON.

Dongola Against Canoe. Fair life was interrupted one morning by an incident which sent a ripple of excitement over the grounds. On the shore of the South Pond, which connects on the north with the Lagoon, there is encamped a colony of the Haidah, or Quakuhl Indians, from Queen Charlotte and Vancouver Islands. They have their massive cabin dance house, tall totem oles and canoes conspicuously located along the shore. Some of the canoes, which are very large and are fashioned from the trunks of the huge trees indigenous in these islands, bear resemblance in form to the Venetian gondolas. The resemblance, however, is confined to not be made until the close of the procontour, for while the gondolas are ceedings of the arbitration.

a dozen lengths in advance. The time When Hawmissati landed he walked along to the gondola and looked at it attentively for some time. But he is understood to declare emphatically that he has another canoe, bearing the poetical name of the Foam of the Sea, which

no gondola can pass. REINDEER IN ALASKA.

The Experiment of Propagating Them is Proving Successful.

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska for several years, was in Scattle on Monday on his way to Washington city. He informed a Telegraph reporter that the experiment of establishing reindeer on the Alaskan peninsula has now, according to his belief, passed the experi-

mental stage and is a pronounced suc-Out of 170 reindeer brought from Siberia last year and placed in Alaska 11 died during the year just closed. Eightyeight fawns were dropped and 79 of Jackson while north the revenue steamer Bear made a number of trips across Behring straits and bartered for 37 more animals, which were safely landed

n Alaska. "Owing," said he, "to the fact that this was the first winter, and a very severe one it was, that the reindeer had spent in their new home, the government felt a great deal of anxiety to know how they passed through and how they got along on the Alaskan moss. Of the 70 landed last year but 11 died, and these from bruises and severe injury received while transporting them to their new home. None of the deaths can be atributed to the change of climate or the new conditions which surround them. The herd was left in the charge of two white men and four Siberian herders, assisted by several Alaskan young men, who are

earning the business. 'The question of food did not create the least anxiety. The Arctic moss was so abundant that the herders never had to take their charge to a distance from the village greater than two miles during the year. They are at a station on the harbor of Port Clarence, the nearest American harbor to the Siberian coast. "During last spring there was an addition to the herd of 88 fawns, and of the

number 79 lived and now give promise

of doing well. "Before leaving Northwestern Alaska I made a number of trips across Behring Sea in the month of July and brought over 37 more grown reindeer in the Bear. The winter up in the Arctic was an unusually severe one and the revenue cutter experienced much difficulty from the We encountered at first heavy ice. floes down south as far as St. Mathew's island in the Behring Sea. This was about the 16th of June, when we were steering our way to the northward. From that time on through June and July the cutter met heavy ice floes in every direction. Behring straits was full of ice and the Bear had to pick her way carefully while crosing and recrossing. Two or three of the important stations on the Siberian coast we could not get into

on account of the blockade of ice. "So far there has been no utilization of reindeer milk or meat for food. Experiments will, however, be continued till the herd will be of such proportions that it can be generally used.

"We buy the reindeer from the Siberian villagers by barter. The natives of that part of Siberia do not know anything about money or its value and there is none there of any kind. The reindeer eost about \$5 each in barter, and in exchange for them the government gives lead, tobacco, powder, shot, calico, axes, fox traps, knives and numerous things

pleasing to their fancy. "I consider now that the problem has passed the experimental stage and that t is only a question of time and money. The peaceful routine of the World's It is the intention ultimately of the goverment to cover the whole frozen region

f Alaska with reindeer." Speaking of Siberia Mr. Jackson stated that during the four years in which he had visited the coast he had never seen a Russian or civilized man on the coast.

To Prevent Blas. Berne, Sept. 6.—It is reported that Dr. A. DeClapereau, Swiss minister to the United States, will be transferred to Vienna. He is a member of the arbitration tribunal which will adjudicate upon the dispute between the United States and Chili. The change will

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

Central Presbyterian. The Central Presbyterian is the name decided upon for Rev. P. McF. Macleod's It is stated that a petition new church. to the presbytery, in behalf of the new congregation has received one hundred signatures.

Lumber For Australia.

The American four-masted schoone William Bowden has been chartered by R. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Victoria for Adelaide, Australia. She will load at the Sayward Mill company's mill. This is the first vessel to load lumber at Victoria for a foreign port.

Sale of Real Estate. At the sale of A. J. Smith's estate to-day the auctioneer did not receive any bids that he would consider. Subsequently the corner lot, Michigan street and Birdcage walk, 64x105, was sold for \$2,250, plus the commission. The sale is considered a satisfactory one.

His Modesty Unappreciated. The Nagasaki Express accuses the Austrian grand duke, who arrived there on the second instant, of treating his hosts with scant courtesy and ignoring the ex-tensive preparations which had been made at that port to entertain him. He only landed incog. and the sightseers, and the reception committee were all dis-

Exciting Siwash Fight. There was lots of excitement on the Songhees Indian reserve for a short time yesterday afternoon. A squaw and Siwash had a fight with oars, the former knocking her liege lord into the wate by a well-directed blow. When the police put in an appearance the combatants jumped into a canoe and were paddled out of the way of the minions of the law.

No Northern Jurisdiction. First Vice-President M. Steele received a telegram to-day from Father Van Nevel saying that the grand council of the Y. M. I. in session at Marysville had not sanctioned the organization of a northern jurisdiction. Father Van Nevel was again elected grand first vice-president. The B.C. delegates leave San Francisco on the steamship sailing on Tuesday next.

Donations Acknowledged.

The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations in August: Dripping, Mrs. Carne; vegetables, Mrs. Gillespie a friend; cakes, bread, etc., W. C. T. U. Tennis Club ball; shoes, Mrs. R. A. Brown; 18 hats, Mr. T. S. Bone; clothing, Mrs. Carne; two dozen rolls, friend; hair cutting, 40 children, Mr. Webber, Fort street.

Said to Have Left Victoria. W. H. Mawdsley left the city on the Kingston on Tuesday evening, and it is said by those in a position to know that he has gone east and will not return. A gentleman who has been closely associated with him says that his affairs are in bad shape; in fact, that he had to pawn clothing and jewelry recently. Mr. Mawdsley engineered the Point Com fort hotel scheme. He owned the land on Mayne island on which it is built. It is not known definitely whether or not he will return. His friends say they

The Cause of Prohibition. The provincial prohibition club has through its secretary, called a general meeting, to be held at Vancouver on Tuesday, Sept. 12. The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, and a general invitation to all temperance workers to attend is extended. It is the intention among other things to draft a constitution. In the evening there will be a mass meting in Vancouver, at which a local branch will be

Japan and the Sealers.

The Japanese papers are still loud in their denunciation of foreign sealing vessels in Japanese waters, says the Shanghai Mercury. They give the following figures: From January this year to the 7th of July, there have been 45 English and American sealing vessels and one Hawaiian. The number of skins taken by them is 38.100. The numbers, which have been landed at Hakodate are-by American vessels, 16,688; by English, 6430; and by Hawaiian, 3191. From these 1741 skins have been exported from English vessels, and 3130 from American. The valuation made by the custom house ranges from 12 yen for the smalder to 18 yen for the larger. If we give 15 yen as the average, we have no less than 571,500 yen's worth of sealskins leaving Japan's shores every half year.

Wedding Bells. Last evening at the home of J. P. Mc Connell, 46 Third street, Miss Eliza Mc Conell was married to Joseph Ross of The bride looked lovely in a closely fitting costume of white Lyons silk, trimmed with lace, and the verbial orange blossom wreath. Miss Kermode, acting as bridesmaid. was charming in a costume of cream colored Mr. McLaren ably assisted the The young couple, who are well and favorably known in the city, received numerous useful and ornamental presents as follows: Mrs. Newby, fancy glass basket and jug; Miss Tranter, set of toilet mats; Mr. and Mrs. Coley, fancy glass set and lamp; Miss Kermode, silver pickle jar; Mr.

and Mrs. Porter, silver napkin rings;

Frank Kermode, one dozen silver tea

spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Dimsdale, hand-

painted satin scarf; Mrs. Woodell, hand-

some oil paintings; Mrs. Beattie, porce-

DEPRICE'S

Geam Baking

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL stand; Miss Greene, hand-painted sating panel; Frank McConnell, Scott's works; John Walsh, handsome paintings; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, table cover; Mrs. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Stevens, silver tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Shakespeare, hands oak clock; Miss Sieveston, silver pickle jar; Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Japanese tea service; Mrs. Elsworth and Mrs. Gilchrist, silver egg spoons; Mr. J. Hollins, cruet stand; Master McConnell, fancy glass basket; W. Shakespeare, silver napkin rings; Mrs. Watson, pair porce-lain vases; Miss Sieveston, silver butter

Contract Awarde . . Messrs. Smith & Elford have been awarded the contract for the erection of the north ward school from plans prepared by Messrs. Soule & Day. Their tender was \$24,636

Passengers for Victoria. San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Passengers by the Walla Walla for Victoria: Captain F. O. Snedergren, A. Ward, Rev. J. W. Ellsworth, Miss Rachel Shaw, Miss J. Martell, Miss Annie McKay,

Vagrant Sent Up.

Magistrate Macrae got through work in the police court in 20 minutes this Tom Smith and Mary, Indians, drunk, were each fined \$5 and costs. R. Irvine, vagrant, was sent up for a month. Irvine has been hanging around saloons and sleeping in stables for several weeks past.

Open to Traffic.

The Canadian Pacific railway's Soc line, running from the main line at Sterling to St. Paul, will be open for traffic to-morrow. The officers of the company regard it as one of their greatest achievements. It gives them the shortest line from the coast to St. Paul by about 300 miles; direct connection with that city and an independent connection with all Missouri and Mississippi river points. Heretofore they have had to depend upon the Great Northern for the latter. The new line taps a rich wheat country in North Dakota and along the border in the Northwest Territories.

Beaver Relies.

George E. Clark, of San Francisco, is n the city and has purchased from the Hudson Bay Company several valuable relics of the pioneer steamer Beaver. These relics consist of a boarding pike, a lot of copper nails from the huil of the boat, and a curious looking instrumentment which was used as an extractor to withdraw charges from the muzzle-loading nine pounders with which the Beaver was armed. This article is a curio. It resembles a stick with a monster corkscrew on one end and a huge sugar scoop on the other. Mr. Clark intends to have these things on view at the midwinter exposition at San Francisco.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Much Progress Made at the Evening and Day Sessions.

The grand lodge came to order at 7:30 ast evening, G. C. T. Rev. A. E. Green in the chair. Communications were received from Bro. D. McGillivray and and Bro. J. N. Evans, expressing regret at their inability to be present at the sessions of the grand lodge. The grand secinstructed to reply to Bro. McGillivray's letter, expressing the heartfelt sympathy of the lodge with him in his affliction. On motion it was resolved: 'That this grand lodge reciprocate the kindly greetings of Bro. Evans.'

The finance committee presented their report which, on motion, was discussed clause by clause and finally adopted as a

Bros. Trythall, Gilchrist and Galloway were appointed to draft a letter of conolence re sinking of H. M. S. Victoria The new form of schedule presented by the grand secretary was adopted. On invitation of Onward lodge, No. 2.

it was decided to hold the next session of the grand lodge in Nanaimo P. G. C. T. Keith conferred the grand odge degree upon Bros. McEachern, Bassett, Cooper, Dougan, Stooke; sisters Mc-Donald, Mason, Lewis and Duncan.

The official organ committee presented their report, which on motion was laid on the table for discussion at the next session which met to-day at 9 a. m. The report of the official organ committee was again taken up and still further deferred until this afternoon'ssession.

At 10 o'clock the election of officers mmenced resulting as follows: G. C. T., Rev. A. E. Green; Grand Counsellor Rev. Rollins; G. V. T., Sister Hill: G.S. J. T., Rev. J. Calvert; G. Sec., Dr. Lewis Hall; G. T., Bro. S. Gough; G. Chap., Rev. J. A. Wood; G. M., Bro. A. R. Carrington; G. E. S., Bro. Gilchrist; R. G. T., Keith. The above constitute exofficio or by election the executive: G. G. Sister Fox; G. S., Bro. Menzies; G. Mess., Bro. McLaren; G. D. M., Sister Bamfield; G. Asst. Sec., Mrs. L. Hall. Installation of officers will be the first usiness this evening.

Adjournment was taken at 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Anna Harris from the prohibition state of Iowa, city of Des Moines, where she has been working under the grand lodge of the state of Iowa and has proved herself one of the ablest lecturers they have ever heard, and the grand lodge, I. O. G. T., of British Columbia is greatly favored in securing one so able to work for the cause in this province.

London, Sept. 5 .- A shop on Fulham road took fire yesterday. The blazing stairways prevented people working in the building from escaping. Some jumped from the upper windows and were crushed on the pavement, while others fell back into the flames. The firemen rescued several. Five persons perished. Vienna, Sept. 5.-Letters from Moscow say that eighty-five students, eight professors and five women of rank have been arrested there on suspicion that they were implicated in a Nihilist plot against lain biscuit jar; Mrs. Robillard, glass the czar's life.

SHORT LOCALS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News In

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -The residents of Cook street have decided to call that thoroughfare "Sewer-

-Ald. Bragg has a notice on the bulle tin board of the city hall for the redistribution of the wards of the city. -A volunteer fire brigade is being started at Mount Tolmie. The recent fire caused the initiative step to be quickly taken.

-The city has laid a four inch water main from the end of Fernwood road out to the Jubilee Hospital and along the Mount Tolmie road some 200 yards, as far as Mr. Sears' place.

-Yesterday was pension day at the office of U. S. Consul Myers, but no pensioners were paid. The Washington authorities have cut off the pensions of non-residents. This will deprive twentyive persons in Victoria of their pensions (From Wednesday's Daily.)

-During the past week there been seven deaths of children. -The British sovereign was worth \$8.05 in Hong Kong on July 28th.

-A new lighting machine has been re ceived by the Tramway Co. The plant is being increased. -The work of moving the Rock Bay bridge eight feet further north will short-

ly be begun, the end of the bridge at present is upon the property of A. L. Bechtel. -The lease, bar fixtures and good will f the American Hotel were sold at anc-

tion to-day by Captain Clarke. Walter Chambers was the purchaser and his bid was \$350. -A Snider rifle and several articles of uniform stolen from the local companies of the B. C. B. G. A. have been re-

The person who stole the rifle turned. will probably be prosecuted. -Another consumer of paregoric and astoria arrived to-day consigned to the eading member of a palatial drug emporium, corner of Yates and Douglas

streets. All the parties to the happy and interesting event are doing well. (From Thursday's Daily.)
-The dance at the Victoria Clardens ast evening was a very pleasant affair. -Sanitary Inspector Murray reports

-Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and family have left Carey Castle temporarily to permit some repairs to be made

Chinatown in an unusually clean

-The juvenile burglars, Ramus and Sand, were committed by Magistrate Macrae to stand their trial.

-The Arion club will hold a concert in Institute Hall. View street. Sept. 27th. A good programme has been prepared. -The secretary of the J. B. A. A. has

scarf pin found in the club house on Saturday. The owner will please call. -Miss Marie Louise Gumaer, contralto, and Miss Mabelle Biggart Anthone, elocutionist, will shortly appear at the

Victoria. -A little Indian child marched down Government street last night with about enough clothing on to keep a ballet dan-

cer warm. -The only arrest to-day was that of an Indian hop-picker who was drunk and shouting on Government street. Constable Palmer arrested him.

Episcopal parish at Oak Bay should be at the meeting to-night at the home of Rev. A. E. Greer, Oak Bay avenue.

-Joe Jemeroy, halfbreed, and Dell, Indian, were arrested on the Indian reserve this morning. Jemerov had a bottle of cognac in his pocket and Dell was drunk. -Thomas S. Gilbert, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin Gilbert, died vesterafter a short illness. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the residence of the parents 16 Quadra street.

-The bazaar and fancy sale given by the King's Daughters at the residence of A. C. Flumerfelt was a success. Up wards of \$100 was realized and will be given to a deserving family in need. The King's Daughters have been very energetic in caring for the poor.

-Five Indians-two men, two women and a boy-were found in a shack on Chatham street this afternoon drinking whiskey and singing at the top of their Constables Palmer and Aleel voices. engaged an express wagon and took the quartette to the police station.

BILLIARDS. IVES AND SCHAEFER MATCHED. Chicago, Sept. 6.—Schaefer and Ives are matched to play a fourteen inch balk line game for \$2,500 a side. This match was the outgrowth of Schaefer claiming the championship cup title.

> THE WHEEL. RECORDS BROKEN.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.-J. S. Johnson 'cyclist of Syracuse, broke two records to-day at the race meeting of the Kansas City bicyclists. He made a quarter mile in 34 flat and three miles in 7.50, lowering the records for those distances on quarter mile track.

JOHNSTON'S FAST MILE JOHNSTON'S FAST MILE.

Columbus, Ohlo, Sept. 6.—Zimmerman's time yesterday for a mile, flying start, was to-day lowered 1 3-5 seconds by J. S. Johnston, at the races of the Columbus Cycling Club meet. Johnston's time was 2 minutes 7 1-5 seconds. The Quadruplex it was found would not hold the turns, and record breaking was done with a flying start as Zimmerman did yesterday, Johnston was somewhat blown but jubiant. He received an enthusiastic reception from the received an enthusiastic reception from the 7000 people present.

Professor Campbell's Heresy. Montreal, Sept. 6.—As a result of the trial of Professor John Campbell, of the Montreal Presgyterian College, it is probable that another eminent scholar and divine will be expelled from the Presbyterian fold. In its essential points the case is an almost exact counterpart of its predecessors in the United States, those of Dr. Briggs and Prof. Henry Smith. The indictment, which was formulated at a meeting of the Presbytery held several weeks ago, charges the professor with being guilty of heresy, first in holding and teaching a view of holy scriptures which impugns and discredits them as the supreme and infallible source of religious truth; and second, a view of God which sets him forth as one who does not smite either by way of punishment or discipline, and who has nothing to do with the judgment or punishment of the wicked. The outcome of the proceedings is a foregone conclusion, as the Presbytery is almost a unit against the professor's views. An appeal will be taken to the general assembly, and if that body also condemns him his only course will be to resign his professorship and leave the church.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. AQUATIC. (From Saturday's Daily.) J.B.A.A. REGATTA.

The memebrs of the James Bay athetic association could not have wished for a more suitable day for their annual regatta, which was held this after-There was no wind to interfere with the races, and the heat was not so oppressive as it has been during the last ew days. The different committees had been well organized, and therefore everything went along smoothly. There was little or no delay in starting the At the clubhouse the reception races. nittee were kept busy entertaining their visitors.

This evening there will be a dance in the gymnasium, which has been very prettily decorated for the occasion. Dancing will commence at 8:30 and continue until 11:30.

The first heat of the club fours between Sullivan's and Bailey's crews was won by the latter after a well contested Both crews rowed well from start

There were only four starters in the single paddle canoe race. They were: J. Watson (J. B. A. A.), and A. Gore, E. Munro and W. Traill (V. C. C.). All four kept well together to the turn, when Watson and Traill pulled out from the other compettors Traill was several lengths behind Watson at the turn, he succeeded in closing up the gap and won after an interesting and exciting

Scott's crew won te second heat the four-oared event against the Mallandaines. The Garnet's galley the naval race. It was a good one. Gore and Mawdesley (V. C. C.) won te tandem paddling race. The other competitors were Austin and Wilson and Askew and Watson. The youngsters

won with ease. (From Monday's Daily.) The events of the J.B.A.A. regatta which took place after the Times went to press on Saturday were as well contested as those the result of which were given. W. Askew won the upset race in a small Siwash canoe, those who had Peterboros being unable to right them. The race was amusing and exciting. The junior

8:30 till 11:30. The ladies committee in charge of the refreshments, covered themselves with glory, and won unlimited commendation, which was all well de-

The winning crews' names are: four oar, first heat, C. E. Bailey, (stroke,) W. Ditcham, S. D. Schultz, F. S. Widdowson, (bow); final heat: W. Scott, (stoke), J. W. Hutchison, E. E. Billinghurst, W. H. Wilkerson, (bow); war canoe race: J.B.A.A. team: G. F. Askew, J. Watson, D. T. Jones, D. O'Sullivan, W. Scott, J. H. Austin, R. J. Ackland, E. E. Billinghurst, C. E. Bailey, F. S. Widdowson, B. Wilson, J.E. Wilson, Ross Munro.

loss Munro.

WHERE'S THE VALKYRIE WHERE'S THE VALKYRIE?

New York, Sept. 5.—While Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie, which sailed for America on the morning of August 23, is not overdue, there is a little anxiety among wachtsmen concerning the racer. This anxiety has doubtless been caused by the recent terrible storms. Since her departure from the other side the Valkyrie has not been reported by any of the fast steamers arriving at this or European ports, although the yacht must be traversing the lines of the transatlantic travel. She must have encouraged the first of the great storms. The Valkyrie is 18 days out. have encouraged the first of the storms. The Valkyrie is 18 days out. Ryde, Isle of Wight, Sept. 6.—The first race for the international gold cup given by the Royal Victoria Yacht Club began to-day. The course was fifty miles, and the contestants, the Britannia and the Navahoe. The Britannia took the lead at the start.

tart. The Britannia won. AMERICA CUP DEFENDERS. AMERICA CUP DEFENDERS.

New York, Sept. 7.—The trial races of the four American sloops built to defend the American cup against Lord Dunraven and his new Valkyrie, commenced to-day. The four sloops are the Colonia, owned by Archibald Rogers; the Vigilant, known as the Morgan-Iselin boat, in which Commodore E. H. Morgan and others are interested; the Pilgrim, owned by a syndicate ested; the Pilgrim, owned by a syndicate of Boston yachtsmen, and the Jubilee, owned by Gen. Charles J. Paine, the celebrated yachtsman of Boston, with whom several others are associated. One day will intervene between the races. In the "fryingsout" the Vigilant has proved the better boat. There will be five races, one day intervening between each race. Since the trials all the boats have undergone changes, which are expected to materially affect ested; the Pilgrim, owned by a syndicate which are expected to materially affect heir speed.

The Jubilee crossed the line at the same time as the Vigilant, but the latter returned first. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. Thirty-five minutes after the start the Vigilant was half a Navesink Highlands, N. J., Sept. 7—The Vigilant won by about a mile and a half crossing the line at 3:07 p.m.

THE MISSING VALKYRIE.

New York, Sept. 7.—It is now fifteen days since Lord Dunraven's yacht, Valkyrie, began her voyage across the ocean. Never in that time has she been sighted. She should have been here to-day if the winds had favored her, and yachting men are growing apprehensive at her non-appearance. The Valkyrie is a much larger and better sea-going craft than the Queen Mab, which was capsized on the way over, and two of her crew lost. The Queen Mab met. Just such a gaie as dashed along the coast last week, but she was in southern latitudes at the time and met the full force and fury of the blow. The Valkyrie had been out from England nine days when the storm broke in this vicinity, but she may have encountered it a day or two later, that is if her skipper, Capt. Harvey, had not taken a southerly and necessarily much longer course. Incoming ocean liners and coasters arrived on Tuesday and yesterday, but have not reported the English yacht. The Valkyrie has a crew of 24 men all told. THE MISSING VALKYRIE. all told.

NAVAHOE NO GOOD. London, Sept. 7.—The second race for the international gold cup between the Navahoe and Britannia was sailed to-day in a strong northwest wind. The course was 40 miles. The Navahoe was beaten by 30

THE RING. MITCHELL COMING. London, Sept. 7.—Charles Mitchell, the puglist, had intended to sail for the United States to-day, accompanied by Jack McAuliffe and George Johnson, for the purpose of going into training for his fight with Corbett. He has, however, postponed his departure for a week.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—There was excellent shooting yesterday. The weather on Rideau Range was very fine. The following are the leading scores in the Bankers' Prize grand aggregate for those who shot in the Hamilton Powder Co's competition: MacDougal, minister of militia, Dominion competition, Kirkpatrick and Henshaw, Dominion medal and \$30; Sgt. Simpson, 12th, 384, medal and \$25; Staff Sgt. Davidson, 12th, 381, badge and \$20; Sgt. McAdam, Vics., 380, badge and \$20; Sgt. McAdam, Vics., 380, badge and \$18; Ogg, B.F.A., 279, badge and \$16; Pte. Bayles, 12th, 378, badge and \$16; Pte. Bayles, 12th, 378, badge and \$16; Pte. Ross., 13th, 378, \$12; Lt. Curran, 12th, 377, \$10; Capt. Gray, R. L., 374, \$10, Capt. Moore, 20th, 374, \$10; Lt. Inttchell, 90th, 373; Gunner Turnbull, B. C., got \$6; Lt. Grayburn, Winnipeg, \$5; Corp. Langley, B. C., \$5; Lt. Chamberlin, B. C., \$5; Sgt. Inmans, Winnipeg, \$4. The Twelfth Battation won the Lansdowne challenge cup and \$40. British Columbia won 7th, getting \$18.

The following are the winners of the Governor General's prize, but not yet officially announced: Badge and \$250, Staff Sgt. Simpson, 12th, 96; badge and \$100, Sgt. A. Bell, 12th, 93; In the Henshaw match: First, \$20, Pte, Greea, 21st, 73 points; second, \$18, Staff Sgt. Simpson, 12th, 73; third, \$16, Major Wilson, 35th, 72; Pourth, \$14, Pte, Bayles, 12th, 72; Corp. Langley, and Gunner Turnbull, B.C., get \$8 each; Lt. Mitchell, Winnipeg, 83. Pte. Schuman, Winnipeg, and Gunner Martin, B.C., \$4 each. THE RIFLE. AT RIDEAU RANGE.

B.C. AT RIDEAU Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Gunner Turnbull, B. C., after firing off two ties came in fourth for the Governor-General's prize, getting a badge. Staff-Sgt. Simpson is the first man on the Bisley team.

END OF THE MATCHES.
Ottawa, Sept. 4.—All the members of the British Columbia team have shot well; one of them, Gunner Turnbull, of Westminster, of them, Gunner Turnbull, of Westminster, winning a place on the Bisley team for next year, being fifteenth man. The grand aggregate was won by Sergeant Simpson, of the 12th Battalion, with 384 points. In this match Turnbull won \$6, with a grand total of 336; Langley took \$5. with 364 points, and Chamberain \$4, with 353.

In the Henshaw match Langley won \$8, with 68 points out of a possible \$5; Turnbull \$8, with a score of 67, Martin \$4, with a score of 62. The completion of this match enabled the Lansdowne to be made up, when it was found that the British Colup, when it was found that the British Collumbia team had captured the seventh prize, \$16, with a score of 1,162 points, the top score being 1,184. The grand aggregate was shot for with unprecedented results, three men from the same battalion, the 12th York Rangers, capturing all the money prizes, \$500. Staff-Sergeant Simpson takes the special badge and \$250, with a score of 96, H. Mitchell \$150 with a score of 94, and Sergeant Bell \$100, with a score of 93. Turnbull had done remarkably well at the first two ranges and came back to up, when it was found that the British Colbeing unable to right them. The race was amusing and exciting. The junior single sculls was won by F. Mallandaine with ease. The other competitors were W. Askew and S. D. Schultz. Munro, Austin, Wilson and Askew won the four paddle canoe race easily. W. Scott and D. O'Sullivan were the only starters in the senior singles, E. Mallandaine jr., being too ill to row. Scott and O'Sullivan are both grand oarsmen and a great deal of interest was centred in the event. Both rowed steadily from start to finish, Scott winning by several lengths. The James Bay crew won the Indian war canoe race, and George Askew won the 100 yards swimming race.

The most exciting contest of the day was the four-oared race between O'Sullivan's and Bailey's crews, the finish being a splendid exhibition of hard rowing. The winners were only two feet ahead. The boats kept the same relative position all the way round the course. Dr. Duncan acted as time keeper, Supt. Hussey doing the starting, while the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven rendered valuable assistance in the judging.

In the evening the members were "at home" at the club house where they entertained a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Dancing was kept up from 8:30 till 11:30. The ladies committee in 9:30 till 11:30. The ladies committee in 9:30 till 11:30 t Guelph Batt., 457; Lieut. J. A. Williamson, 45th, 455; Capt. Milligan, Durham F. B., 455; Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th. 455; Pte. A. Bertram, 77th, 454; Capt. R. Rennie, Q. O. R., 454; Staff-Sergt. J. Rolston, 20th, 454; Capt. J. T. Hart. R. L., 454; Capt. Moore, 20th. 453; Sergt.-Major Chase, H. G. A., 452 C. A. Sullivan, H. M. S. Blake, 452; Major Bishop, 63rd, 452; Capt. G. A. McMicking, 44th, 451; Pte. J. Kambery, R. S., 451; Lieut. Hutcheson, 43rd, 450; Corp. McNaughton, 51st, 450; Sergt.-Major Drysdale, M. G. A., 450.

Of the first 20 Gray is ineligible, being in the retired list while in the 30 Hart and Sulivan could not, under Dominion Rifle Association rules, represent Canada.

ada.

The Gzowski military match was won by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, with a score of 258; the 13th, of Hamilton, take \$40, with 257 1-2; the 57th of Peterboro, take \$45, with a score of \$245; the British Columbia Garrison Artillery \$35, with 243 points.

ish Columbia Garrison Artiflery 535, with 243 points.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards again took the British challenge shield, with a score of 153; the 13th Battalion taking second, \$32, and the British Columbia score third and \$20 taking second, \$32, and the British Col-umbia team third and \$28.

The London Merchants' cup was won by the Ontario team, with 692 points, prize \$100; Quebec second with 687 points, prize \$80. Next in order was New Brunswick. 663 points, and British Columbia, 639 points. In the extra series at 500 yards In the extra series, at 500 yards, Turnbull won \$5, with the possible. In the 600 yards extra series Chamberlain won \$4, with 23 points.

B. C. R. A.'S TROPHY.

The trophy won by the B. C. Rifle association for entering the most teams in the Dominion league series has arrived from the east. It is a very large one. That

the east. It is a very large one. is all that can be said of it.

THE GUN. STATE SHOOT.

Chas. Minor, who left for the east this norning, will take part in the big tournament that is to take place at Chicago. He is a good shot and will be well up among the grack shots who goes to take part. he crack shots who are to take part.

ATHLETIC.

POLE VAULTING RECORD. Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Theodore Bucholz, of this city, broke the world's record for pole vaulting for distance at the fourth annual games of the Bank Clerks' Athletic Association this afternoon by clearing 27 feet and 3-4 of an The best previous record was 26 inch. feet 5 5-8 inches, ade by C. B. Morse at Berkeley, Cal., on Aug. 25. SCOTTISH SPORTS.

New York, Sept. 7.—The annual demonstration of the Scotch residents of this city under the auspices of the Caledonia Club is being held to-day at Washington Park and Jones' Woods. Following the formal exercises this morning were a series of athletic games, some of the most celebrated athletes of this country and Scotland figuring on the programme.

THEIR FIRST DEFEAT. The Victoria lacrosse team was beaten for the first time this season on the Brockton field at Vancouver on Saturday. The game was one of the hardest ever played in the province, the time having to be extended 30 minutes. The score was to 3. Most of the Vancouver men played well but others had evidently made up their minds to "lay out" the Victorians. Spain hit Macnaughton over the head three times in the first game, one of the strokes cutting the sculp. The wound had to be stitched. After receiving this stroke Macnaughton was feeling "groggy" and could not play as well as usual. Suckling played as roughly as usual, and succeeded in cutting Eckardt's leg in two places. Referee Brouse, Westminster player, was appealed to, h he took no notice of the rough playing, Although seriously handicapped effects of the treatment, Macnaughton and Eckardt received, the Victoria home played a stubborn game. Blight and Tit played well in centre, but Morton did not play as he has played. The Victoria defense did some good work. Quann, Vancouver's goal-keeper played a splendid

THE BOYS EN ROUTE. Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—The Victoria lacross team passed through Winnipeg to-night, e route for Montreal. The boys are all i route for Montreal. The boys are all in good spirits, and have thoroughly enjoyed the trip thus far. At Carberry they were joined by the Capital lacrosse team, returning to Winnipeg, and the fun was fast and furious. At the station here a large number of Winnipeg lacrosse players and friends were gathered, and greeted the Victoria boys with hearty cheefs. Ditchburn was to join the team here to-day, but will not arrive till to-morrow, and will have to proceed east alone.

NANAIMO VS. VANCOUVER NANAIMO VS. VANCOUVER.

One of the attractions at Nanaimo on Saturday will be a lacrosse match, Vancouver vs. Nanaimo. It was supposed that the Victoria Intermediates would play Nanaimo, but prior arrangements prevented this. Victoria and Nanaimo will probably play on the 16th.

NATIONAL MATCHES TO-DAY. NATIONAL MATCHES TO-DAY.
Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Manitoba rifle association team took third prize, \$25, in the Minister Militla match, and British Columbia fifth, \$15, the Victorias of Montreal first, Lieut. Grayburn, Winnipeg was third in the individual prizes, \$20; and Corporal Langley, B. C., fourth, \$12; Lieut. Mitchell, Winnipeg, took \$6; Sergt. Inman, Winnipeg, \$5; Lt. Chamberlain, \$5; Private Lamb, Winnipeg, \$4.

THE TURF. LORILLARD RETIRES.

New York, Sept. 2.—Pierre Lorillard has decided to sell his entire stable of horses in training and temporarily retire from the turf. His stable will be sold in two lots, the first on September 8 at Sheepshead Bay, including the following well-known horses: Lamplighter, Kilkenny, Julien, Yemen, Kildeer, Defargilla, Rubicon, Curacoa, Lochinvar, Roma, Ixion, Flirt and Venusburg. Lorillard's retirement is due to continued illhealth. He will spend the winter and possibly a year in California.

DIRECTUM AGAIN. Fleetwood, Sept. 2.—Directum to-day trotted a competition mile in 2.09 1-2, breaking the record he made on Wednesday of 2.09 3-4. He made the quarter 32 seconds, the half in 1.03 1-4, then up hill to the three-quarters in 1.36 1-2, and the mile in 2.09 1-2. This was the third heat of the 2.12 trot, the first two heats of which he won also in 2.11 3-4 and 2.11 1-2 respectively. Phoebe Wilkes

was second and Hazel Wilkes third. ORMONDE'S NEW HOME. San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The English stallion Ormonde, which was purchased by W. O. B. Macdonough for \$150,000, arrived at his California home yesterday, after the long journey from Buenos Ayres, by way of England and New York. The equine palace car in which Ormonde and a number of brood mares with foals made the trip aeross the content was switched off the aerost of the content was switched off the aerost of the content was switched off the aerost of the content with the content of the content overland train at Niles and run down Redwood City. Ormonde is in splendid dition, and as far as appearances are cerned, has not been fatigued by his journey. Sampson, the groom, who has charge of him since he left England, the stallion does not weigh a pound after his travels, and the same may said of the other horses with him.

Mr. McCalmot's hay cold Isinglass.

Mr. McCalmot's bay colt, Isinglass, Isonomy out of Deadlock, yesterday mai tained his unbeaten record, adding to 1 2000 Guineas and Derby victories the thi great three year old event of the Engliturf, the St. Leger stakes. His first a page rate was in purple of the tail of the collection of the strength of the collection of the collec turf, the St. Leger stakes. His first a pearance was in a maiden plate at Newca tie, May 18, 1892, when ridden by G. Cha oner and starting at 5 to 1 he defeat Queen's Pardon, Sweet Laura and eigothers, winning by 3-4 of a length. The same year he won the new stakes at Ascovalue \$10,030 and the Middle Park Plat Newmarket, worth \$11,875. In the mana as an instance of consistency in public for these same horses have run first and second in the 2000 Guineas, Derby and St. Legof the present year. Isinglass has now we for his owner about \$125,000 in stakes. HE DOES DIRECTUM

New York, Sept. 1.-Wednesday aftern

was a memorable one for the old track a Fleetwood Park. Not only did its attra ions draw a large attendance, but in spi of its irregular shape and heavy gra the trotters accomplished some of the sensational feats in the history of racing. The honors went to Dire four-year-old, who not omy lowe record for his age, but placed the for the trotting sires a second low it was last season. Besides. cent colt won an unexpected the redoubtable Walter E. an famous flyers, putting in the heats at average never before made by a trotte. His best mile was the fifth heat in 3-4, which equals the fifth heat trotte. Alix at Columbus, Ohio, last week, and Alix at Columbus, Ohio, last week, and average for the race is the fastest may for that number of miles. The rate for five was 2:10 3-4, while Directum's avage for the three heats won by him with the trot has defeated all comers, when in shape carry his speed, stamps him as the mediangerous rival that Nancy Hanks, Staboul, Kremlin and Nelson have to fear. Besides this splendid exhibition of speand gameness, those who patronized suikles of Fleetwood Wednesday saw desperate battle of six heats for the clatcal Charter Oaks stakes. Strangely enoughe event was not won by a mare till 18 when Hamilin's Nightingale set the examp which has twice been followed by one when Hamlin's Nightingale set the exam which has twice been followed by one her sex. Anderson's Nightingale was successful candidate in 1892, and now H rietta makes the third mare to carry off prize in consecutive years. Lee Pi Laird and Miss Alicet were all disappoing to their backers, but Angelina, a where the mare, handled with all the skill the veteran Hickok, came near pulling off for an outsider. off for an outsider. CRICKET.

THE WELL-KNOWN COACH. THE WELL-KNOWN COACH.

The cricket season comes to an end week. It is proposed to give a benefit tertainment to he veteran coach, Rol Foster, who has done good service for great game in this city for years. benefit would take the form of an letic carnival, in which the hundreds military and naval friends of the pressible "Bob" on the station, would their valuable aid. The lacrosse men is believed, would also help. The matternow under advisement.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Free Coinage the the White Met NOTHING ELSE WILL

VOL. 9-NO. 7. WHOLE NUMBER, 449

Proposition of On inent Silve

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Washington, Sept. to reach a vote mut be made by the frien silver. There is no which to hang these repeal say with muc not ready to offer still insist and will tional repeal of the j the Sherman act. The selves admit that no compromise or sugge has appeared before silver leader when a would be accepta said while silver me the idea of having a them he could say for one of the large in the country, he v that would give the right to take it to

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