

T. OUNALASKA.

Start These for Early To-Morrow Morning.

Very Lucky Escape to Navigation.

Hamette, which returned yesterday, brought down as common, the resting column port mentioned, who by the Rosalie to-day, fleet of seven Canadian was gathered when he being the Triumph, Sappington, Walter L. Rich, the latter's seizure was ready held in Alaskan ready laid awaiting the Pheasant, into whose care he was delivered. All the crew for the short time in Behring sea, and intending to start at 1 morning, the season opening; their attentions directed to the westward where very large herds of walrus were seen, just arrived as Ounala, seals in this neighborhood for the Russian Islands are reported to be. The California, and one bone whale, sealing news from the Triumph's narrow lane of which are accompanied by letter from the:

ALASKA, July 20, 1894.
The steamer Willamette thought best to drop you obliged to get an anchor lost the schooner and all. I was running for blowing heavy; there and it was quite foggy, a wind died out and schooner close in and she held her ground as high as the jibe second mate and three a for assistance from the at four hours after got so bad that I stood waiting for the Indians had their m, as a canoe or boat five minutes in the owing to currents and a to get out about a than it was blowing I salt water, but I came with only the loss of my three American men, looking for me, but I could not find me, but I made fast alongside I got an anchor from me to be replaced. I custom house people and they give me that if we break any the not they will seize ain, yours truly,
"C. N. Cox"

Her Life.
Wardon of Wortham, life of her child by the very fatal.

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Lyer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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CARNOT'S MURDERER

On Trial for His Life—A Mild Mannered, Innocent Looking Boy.

His Coolness and Self Possession—He Denies Connection With Anarchists.

LYONS, Aug. 2.—The trial of Santo Caesario for the murder of President Carnot began here this morning. Caesario was transferred from the prison to the Palace of Justice at 5 o'clock this morning under a strong escort of gendarmes. As the judges took their seats upon the bench, Caesario was ordered to be placed in the prisoners' dock. He is a mild-faced, commonplace youth. His complexion is fair. There is a faint suspicion of down upon his upper lip, and it seemed difficult to realize that such a mild mannered boy was the assassin of the chief magistrate of the French Republic.

The jury was then empanelled, several persons being objected to by Attorney General Feliens. Upon the questioning of the judge, Caesario repudiated his antecedents. His Christian name was, he said, Santo Germaino. He was born in November, 1873, and his father was a Frenchman. When questions were repeated he easily lost his temper like a petulant child, and it was necessary to translate the queries into Italian. Coming to the question of the prisoner's responsibility, the judge said:

"Is an important point whether you are responsible or not? Caesario replied in a firm voice: "Yes, I am absolutely responsible."
Later the judge said: "Your mother worshipped you and gave you all the advantages she possibly could. She sent you to school where you never won a prize."
"Never once," answered Caesario laughing with genuine gaiety.
The "aplomb" of the prisoner excited expressions of surprise on all sides, notwithstanding the fact that he had witnessed her in reference to his having been sent to school, he added:

"If I had been a better scholar, I should have been a better man."
A few minutes later, being asked about his school boy days, when he represented John the Baptist in church processions, he said:

"I was a child then, and children you know unwittingly act stupidly."
The judge then discussed Caesario's presence at the revolution of Lyons. Signor Gorf, a lawyer in Milan, in spite of the expostulations of his family, whereupon Caesario exclaimed:

"Humanity is greater than family."
When asked whether he did not see a courier between the anarchists in France and Italy, after the Italian anarchist journal *Avanti!* De Popolo had been suppressed, Caesario answered:

"I have nothing to say more than that they (the police) taxed communications between various anarchists systematically."
The prisoner denied knowing a single anarchist in Lyons. Judge Benelli—"Coming to Lyons, you stopped at Vienna, and went to an anarchist barber's?"
Caesario—"I naturally went to a barber's. I could not get my hair cut at a barber's. I went to a barber's in Lyons, and he had some of his friends with him, but they brought me nothing."
Judge—"What, brought you nothing? Did they bring these?" (producing photographs of Ravachol, Pallas, and the Chicago anarchists).
Caesario—"No."
"At any rate they were similar to these," returned the judge.

"Now you are right," admitted the prisoner.
Throughout the examination the prisoner defended himself against the insinuation of connection with anarchists with rare skill, fighting the ground inch by inch. There was a profound sensation in the courtroom when Assistant Registrar Mathieu removed the covering from the dagger and handed it to the judge. The weapon was still stained with the blood of the murdered President, and as the magistrate held it up a thrill of horror ran through the assembly.
"Is this the one you brought from Cotte?" asked the judge.
"Yes," replied Caesario unflinchingly as he nodded toward the still bloody dagger.
As the judge handed the weapon before passing it to the jury the prisoner was not in the least disconcerted, and as the dagger was handed to the jury the criminal calmly brushed a fly from his cheek. Through the interpreter Caesario minutely detailed his journey from Cotte to Lyons. With brutal coolness he described his later movements, as follows:

"When I saw Mr. Carnot's carriage arriving I unheeded my dagger. I ran forward and planted the dagger, turned and withdrew, when I was struck down. Mr. Carnot looked me straight in the eye."
The judge—"Did you not have some sensation of the enormity of your crime upon you? Hasn't your remorseful memory troubled you since?"
Caesario—"No, I have felt nothing whatever."
Coming to the question of premeditation, Caesario readily admitted that the anarchist was the enemy of all the chiefs of state, and further indicated the purchase of the dagger and the purchase of the poison.
The judge—"How long had you meditated the crime?"
Caesario (impudently).—"You'll find that in the prosecution papers."
The judge then read a number of inflammatory statements attributed to Caesario and said: "You declared that if you returned to Italy you would kill both the King and the Pope."
Caesario—"That's impossible. The Pope and the King are never together. Therefore I couldn't kill both."
He also denied that the crime was the designated by law.
Judge Benelli recalled the threatening letters which were sent to President Carnot, and also the fact that on the night of the

murder an envelope was addressed to Madame Carnot enclosing a portrait of Ravachol, which bore the inscription "Well respected."

The judge said: "You claim to be the executor of popular justice, yet you are both the sinner and the executioner."
Caesario—"Here we are dealing with the facts of the case. I am not inclined to discuss theories."
The judge—"You are very young to pretend to judge the father of a family."
Caesario—"Youth is immaterial; soldiers equally young were guilty of worse crimes in shooting down the Sicilians."
The judge—"But they were obeying orders."
Caesario—"They were imbecile criminals to obey a murderous chief, instead of obeying their own idea of justice, as I did."

M. Van, cutter at Cotte, testified he sold the knife to the prisoner on the Friday evening before the assassination.
Caesario maintains that he bought the knife on Saturday.
M. Fochler read an affidavit from Mme. Viola, wife of Caesario's former employer, which stated that he was the center of a group of anarchists in Cotte. She related how he had said that if he should ever mount the scaffold he would be more courageous than Henri.
Caesario interrupted at this point and said that was incorrect. "Henri," he said, "was courageous to the last. He couldn't have done better."

A RECOGNIZED FAILURE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Eugene V. Debs arrived from Terre Haute at 10:45 yesterday. He returned to Chicago to preside at a convention of the I.A.R.U. at Union's hall to decide whether the railway strike will be declared off or if it will be continued to formulate a new plan of operations.
"I will never again have any official connection with a strike," said Mr. Debs, and in what followed he admitted for the first time, that the A. R. U. strike resulted in failure. "The organized elements of society are opposed to strikes," he continued, "and so long as strikes are repugnant to society, it is useless to inaugurate them. We might start it now and organize a strike on a most extensive plan, but it would end inevitably as this one has. Under these circumstances it is vain to hope that anything can be gained by striking. We must vote out of office those men who seem to think that labor is entirely wrong and capital always in the right when there is a dispute between the two interests. The strike has served a good purpose in that it has been another object lesson to the masses, who know how they must expect to achieve their rights. I don't say that the A. R. U. will become a political organization, but I think there will be a spontaneous awakening of all organized labor to the necessity of united action at the polls."
In the afternoon he addressed an audience of 2,500 persons in Union's hall. Men struggled with each other to get places on the platform outside, the hall being densely packed before the strike leader arrived.

When asked to discuss the strike, he said: "I have nothing to say more than that they (the police) taxed communications between various anarchists systematically."
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GLADSTONE'S DECLINATION.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The original copy of Mr. Gladstone's letter in reply to the recent invitation of 100 representative Americans to visit the United States is as follows:

DOLLIS HILL, July 30, 1894.—Gentlemen: I am alike impressed with the gratifying nature of the invitation you have been good enough to address to me, and with the form, alike it is true, and considerate, in which it has been conveyed. While I am anxious to work in this city, which has fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of a wealthy relative in England.

WAR STILL ON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Advices received to-day from Apla, Samoa, say the civil war still drags on. The rebels are entrenched at Atala and Aana, and are well provided with provisions. The royalists are on both sides, and are content in preventing the rebels from reaching the seat of government. The action of the king's party is responsible for much of the dissatisfaction. Many of the supporters of the king are going over to the enemy. A party of two hundred rebels and Tamassae warriors of the government, were constantly appearing where least expected, burning houses and killing strangers. The officers of the German ship Falke are on extremely cordial relations with the rebels, and feast in their honor have been held in Lauli.

HAWAII QUIET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Following are the Honolulu advices per the steamer Alameda, which arrived this forenoon:

CAPITAL NOTES.

Revising Officers for Federal Voters Lists in the Province of British Columbia.

Young Lobsters From Nova Scotia Hatched—Mr. Haggart's Tour of Canal Inspection.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—Unusual activity prevails in the State department with respect to preparations for the revision of the federal voters' lists. Instructions to the revising officers have all been sent out. The British Columbia revising officers are as follows: Victoria, E. Weston, barrister; Vancouver district, Judge Crease; Burrard district, E. W. Armstrong, barrister; Vancouver; Westminster, Wm. Gray, barrister; New Westminster; Yale and Cariboo district, Judge Walkem, Kamloops.
Hon. Mr. Haggart has left town on a tour of inspection of the canal system.
Clarke Wallace will not return to Canada until next month.
One hundred and sixty million young lobsters were hatched out of the government hatcheries in Nova Scotia this year.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The next session of the Supreme court commences October 2. The last day for filing cases is Sept. 11; for depositing factums Sept. 15 and for inscriptions Sept. 17.
The first application for railway legislation next session has been received. It is that of a Manitoba company. South of there was \$398,000 accrued interest on Government savings banks deposits last year.
The Board of Dominion Land Surveyors will hold an examination here for surveyors' assistants on Aug. 13.
The Chicago marine railway depotation interviewed Sir John Thompson in Muskoka but got no satisfaction.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—(Special)—Twenty-four election protests have now been filed at the Court of Appeals, six having been entered to-day against members elect to the provincial legislature, as follows: Reid, Conservative, Addington; McLean, Liberal, South Huron; Garrow, Liberal, West Huron; McNeill, Patron, South Perth; Tucker, Patron, West Wellington; and St. John, Conservative, Ontario.
The deep water way committee of the city council have definitely fixed upon the date for the convention to be held here to discuss the question of canal deepening.
Emancipation celebrations were held at various points throughout Western Ontario to-day. Almost the entire colored population of the city had an excursion to Waterbury, where a grand picnic winding up with a cake walk and dance, lasting all night, took place.
George Buckley, a laborer living on Hallam street, hanged himself from a tree.
Two suits have been filed at Osprey Hall by Rev. C. B. Sheppard, Saturday Night, against the Evening News for \$27,440. One is for an alleged libel, in which \$10,000 damages is asked. Sheppard claims that he was not dismissed, but voluntarily resigned the position of editor of the News for \$27,440 for an alleged violation of the joint stock companies' act under which the defendant is incorporated.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Laurier's coming trip to the Northwest may be delayed for a week. Arrangements are being made for him to address a meeting at Brantford and another in Peel county between August 20 and August 25. It is likely the Liberal leader will leave here for the West on August 27.
Election protests continue to pour in, three being filed to-day. They were against Marter, Conservative, member for North Toronto; Chappell, Liberal, for North Toronto; and Korns, Conservative, in Elton. The protest against Mr. Gurd as member for the First Ward, was withdrawn.
The name of Rev. Canon Methuen, of St. John's College, Winnipeg, is favorably spoken of in connection with the vacant provostship of Trinity College here.
Charles G. Aldridge, a chemist employed in the Pure Gold Mining Powder Co.'s works in this city, has fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of a wealthy relative in England.

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DROWNED IN THE FRASER.

Might Fishermen Lost During a Terrible Severe Gale and Very Heavy Sea.

Two Pleasure Seekers Find a Watery Grave While They Are Out Boating.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 3.—(Special)—Eight fishermen were drowned last night while fishing out at the Sand heads. For an hour, between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, the wind blew a gale and a heavy sea was running. During this storm it is believed the casualties occurred. There is no positive assurance that the men were drowned, but as they did not return to their station to-day it is quite certain that some mishap befell them, and there is little hope that any of them are alive. Of the missing men four were whites and four Japs. Fishermen working for the Beaver cannery picked up on the Sand heads at daybreak this morning a "catboat" boat. Water righted the stump of the mast was found in the cockpit having been broken off short. Everything else had been washed out of the boat. The crew undoubtedly were drowned. The names of the missing men could not be learned.
The whole city is troubled over the drowning of John D. Bennett, a prominent jeweler, and James M. Murray, nephew of James Smith, one of the wealthiest men in the city. They left on Wednesday morning for Boundary Bay, where they intended to camp for two weeks. Being fond of adventure they went in a sailing skiff 15 feet long which was loaded nearly to the water's edge with their camping outfit. Neither Bennett nor Murray knew anything about the management of a sailing boat but they were confident of getting through without mishap. They reached Ladner's safety at 11 o'clock, and from there were given a tow to the mouth of Canoe pass by a fisheries launch in charge of Mr. McNeill. The latter, who saw that the boat was overloaded, strongly advised them not to attempt to sail round Point Roberts, but to return to Ladner's and cross to the bay by land. The young men, however, laughed at his fears and set sail in high spirit, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of them.
The boat was blown from the mouth of Canoe pass to Boundary Bay is about 15 miles by water, and proceeding at only a moderate speed they should have reached their destination by 6 o'clock in the evening. During Wednesday afternoon there was a stiff breeze and the water in the gulf, and it is probable the overloaded boat shipped a sea and capsized. Parties have been searching along the shore for thirty-six hours, and this afternoon a log of those missing on light sandy soil were found. Both young men were aged 20. Bennett was a native of Pore Perry, Ont., where his widowed mother lives.

THE U. S. TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Not one of the cabinet officers who was spoken to on the subject of the tariff settlement would divulge the terms, but the inference was strongly conveyed that no very material concessions constituted the basis of the agreement. One of the paramount reasons that seem to have brought about an adjustment was said to be the absolute necessity for the cessation of the period of uncertainty in order that the government finances might recuperate, gold exports stop and the country be given an opportunity to resume business.
The tariff settlement was said to be almost complete to a standstill because of the long delay in reaching other sources it is learned that the sugar schedule that will be agreed to and which has been accepted by the house conferees is forty per cent ad valorem on all raw sugar, and the absolute necessity for the cessation of the period of uncertainty in order that the government finances might recuperate, gold exports stop and the country be given an opportunity to resume business.
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WALKING FOR A WAGER.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—The identity of "Vivian Gray," an Englishman who passed through this city last spring on foot, has been established. He was walking from Boston to Monterey, Mexico, on a wager, agreeing to cover the distance in a certain time, without spending a cent of his own money. He represented himself as a newspaper man and admitted that the name given was assumed, remarking in this connection that if he was to reveal his identity he would have no trouble to get through. While here Mr. Gray was the guest of Governor McKinley's private secretary, Mr. Boyle, and was assisted by some of the newspaper men in making his journey. To Mr. Boyle he confided his real name, and since he is on his return trip there is no longer necessity for concealing the man's identity. Mr. Gray is Brigadier General Sir Henry Wilmot, Bart., of Chaddesden Hall, Derbyshire, England. He gained the honor of the Victoria cross while with Lord Wolseley when on one of his campaigns, not as a soldier, but as a newspaper correspondent.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—(Special)—Albert Wise, a Winnipeg electrician, was killed while at work in Chicago to-day.
Beresford Greenhead has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for forgery.
The city milkmen contemplate striking as a protest against the new license fee.
The Northwest Assembly opened at Regina to-day.
The Islanders of the city celebrated the national anniversary of Iceland this afternoon.
Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—(Special)—Mr. Boyd, member for Marquette, who returned from Ottawa yesterday, says he does not think Lisgar will be opened by the appointment of Mr. Ross as Lieutenant-Governor this year.

STRIKE BROKEN.

ROSLYN, Aug. 3.—The Northern Pacific Coal Company opened their office yesterday for signatures to contracts to go to work, and 100 men signed, among the number some fifteen or twenty colored miners from Franklin and British Columbia. The men were instructed to report for work on Monday. This company has blacklisted but few of the local miners, then being the leaders and others who exhibited the most antagonistic spirit toward the interests of the company. Organizer Norton reports a failure to interest the miners on the west side to the extent of going out, and this had a dampening influence on the feelings of the local miners. It is believed that the majority of the men in the camp will have signed the contract within the next few days, irrespective of union restrictions. It is believed the difficulty might have been arranged but for the intervention of a few hot-headed and irreconcilables, who would accept no compromise.
On Tuesday afternoon the miners' union held a meeting and by vote agreed to return to work provided the coal company would accept them as a body. A committee waited upon the local management and announced their action, but was informed that the company would give work only to those whom they chose. The report was made to the union. The committee was then further instructed to telegraph General Manager Kangley that they desired a conference, Mr. Kangley was notified, and in the afternoon a message was received from him to the

effect that an interview would be of no avail, as arrangements had been perfected to secure a new force of men, and that the deal had progressed too far to cancel it.

He further announced that those of the old force who were acceptable to the company could sign contracts and go to work at once. There are probably 150 local miners who have not taken an active part in the strike. In the event of the company not employing more than 150 of the miners now located here it will be necessary for 250 or 300 men to seek employment in other districts, and many instances their removal will be a great hardship. The camp has been idle for the past three months, and the little savings of many have gone for the necessities of life. Coming numerous families quite poor, if not penniless. Some of the miners have comfortable homes, which represent their life's accumulation, and the disposal of their property at this time can be done only at a sacrifice.
TAOUMA, Aug. 2.—Eleven out of twenty Franklin negro miners who started last night for Roslyn arrived safely. The others dropped off en route or did not turn up at Palmer when the eleven took the overland for Co. Fran.

WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The following special cablegram has been received by the Chicago Herald:

TROMSOR, Norway, Aug. 2.—Capt. Emil Patterson, Engineer L. W. Wilship, H. Westfall, mountaineer, cook, and an sailor of the Chicago Herald polar expedition, which left this port on May 1, on the steamship *Ragnvald Jarl*, under the command of Walter Wellman, have arrived here on a schooner. They brought information of the loss of the *Ragnvald Jarl* on May 24. Soon after leaving Dab's Island the boat encountered a great mass of pack ice, and despite every effort to escape the vessel was hemmed in and crushed to pieces. The crew had time to transfer the greater part of the provisions, scientific instruments, dogs and aluminum boats to the ice before the boat was destroyed. The men who arrived here to-day left the party after the accident, but Commander Wellman and the balance of the party, undismayed by their boat's loss, resolutely set out in search of the pole. It is probable that another boat will be fitted up at once and sent to the rescue of the party.

HOP PROSPECTS.

PUYALLUP, Aug. 3.—The hop aphid is rapidly increasing, and all growers are spraying. It is a bad time for the insects to increase, as the foliage is so heavy as to prevent efficient spraying and burr is already forming and will be capable of sheltering the insects in a week or ten days. The prospects for a light crop are probably not lighter than last year. Some growers report a good growth, while other fields are turning yellow. The wet, cold spring was unfavorable for yards upon heavy soil whose blighted on light sandy soil are doing very well. It is said that A. J. Moore of Hill, has received his contract with Dr. Ramsey for three or five years at 15 cents per pound, the former contract having expired this spring. Mr. Query has succeeded in raising a good crop, and has manufactured his own soap. Mr. Bowman has contracted at 22 cents. There are a few figures very reassuring among so much that is discouraging.

THE EASTERN WAR.

LI HUNG CHANG DEGRADED FOR REMISSNESS IN CARRYING ON THE OPERATIONS.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—The Emperor has degraded LI HUNG CHANG of the yellow jackets in consequence of his supposed remissness in prosecuting the war.
Twenty thousand Chinese have crossed the Yellow river and 8,000 have left Moyden for Seoul. Ships' officers have been promised double pay as a donour. Deserter from Nientan have been beheaded.
An official telegram from Nien Tain says that in the battles fought on July 27 and 28 the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of over 2,000 men.
The steamer *Wa Chan*, which has arrived here, reports that the Chinese fleet was at anchor at Weihaiwei on the eve of July 31.
PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Tokio correspondent of the *Debate* says: "The King of Korea has entrusted to Father Dalkin, the director of the government and execution of proposed reforms. M. Ober, the Japanese minister in Seoul, informed the diplomatists here that he intended to consult them on all important reforms, and that these would be effected despite China's opposition."
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Graham this evening received the following cable:

PEKING, China, Aug. 2.—The Japanese minister has taken his leave and war has been declared. (Signed) "Dava," "Secretary of Legation."
This is the first intelligence received at the State Department from the U. S. representative in China.
Mr. Charles Danby, jr., is in charge of the U. S. legation in China during the absence of his father, the U. S. minister, who is now in this country. The cable statement that "war has been declared" is presumed to mean that Japan has declared war on China, and that being the case the Japanese minister has taken his leave and war has been declared. (Signed) "Dava," "Secretary of Legation."

The Chinese legation has been advised by cable of the repulse of the Japanese by the Chinese at Assan. The Japanese legation discredits the report, however. The officials say that if such a thing occurred they would be notified. A second message has been received from the Japanese legation in the United States of protection to its subjects in Korea.
It is known definitely whether the Chinese consent will be ordered from its withdrawal from the scene of operations in a vicinity of Korea.
BRUSSEL, Aug. 3.—It is reported here that China has made several concessions in Famits to Russia in exchange for prompt Russian help or moral support in present conflict.
A Tientsin dispatch states the German transport *Itis* rescued 150 Chinese from transport *Kow Shung*.
LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that reports have been received there from official sources that the Chinese under General Yen last Sunday defeated the Japanese force near Assan and the Japanese withdrew to Seoul.
The Chronicle Tokyo correspondent says that the Japanese fleet is concentrating off Kanghwa at the mouth of the Seoul river and a great naval fight is expected.
Sir Halliday Macartney, councillor of the Chinese legation, and the new Chinese minister called at Osborne house to-day, and the minister presented his credentials. While the minister presented his credentials, Sir Halliday Macartney received a Peking dispatch which announced the degradation of LI HUNG CHANG.
The Central News says that the Japanese legation is supposed to be preparing another statement of the *Kow Shung* affair. At the cabinet meeting this afternoon the war in the East was the chief subject of discussion. After the meeting the Earl of Kimberley sent messages to many British agents in the East.

The Daily News says that nothing that was learned yesterday changed essentially the impression left by the *Kow Shung* disaster. The writer says: "The Japanese put the best face on an ugly incident, but do not improve the case greatly, inasmuch as the Naniwa's commander knew that Captain Galworthy could not leave his ship after the torpedoed had been launched at her. The unsatisfactory points are that the English flag question has not been explained and that Captain Galworthy does not corroborate himself. As further explanations are imperative why should advantage be taken of this to try even yet to effect peace?"
The Daily Chronicle says: "We still suspend judgment. We think it far more probable, however, that the Chinese fired on the Europeans than that the Japanese lowered boats to kill the Chinese in the water."
The Daily Telegraph contends that when the *Naniwa* fired on the *Kow Shung* the latter was no longer British, in as much as the captain had been forcibly deposed. The writer condemns the attacks of the English press upon Japan and says they are based on imperfect and far from impartial reports. He appeals to the public to wait for assured reports before launching a conrogue and sensitive people with obloquy.

SOUTH AMERICAN CONSPIRACY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special from Rio de Janeiro says: A plan to abduct or assassinate Dr. Prudente de Moraes has been discovered. The object of the conspiracy was to prevent his entering upon the duties of president of the republic of Brazil, to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority in the closing days of Deodoro's rebellion. There is dissatisfaction throughout the country, particularly in this city and state. The police are making arbitrary arrests and an uprising is imminent.
"All run down" from weakening effects of warmer weather, you need a good tonifying blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

JAPANESE VICTORY.

Chinese Reported to Have Been Defeated Near Kashaon After Severe Fighting.

Proposal to Secure the Neutrality of the Treaty Ports in China.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Japanese legation here received this dispatch from Tokyo this afternoon: "General Oshima, commander of the corps in Korea, reports that after severe fighting from 3 to 8 a.m. on July 29, he won a decisive victory over the Chinese army entrenched at Kashaon. Every entrenchment was taken, and more than 500 out of 2,800 Chinese were killed and wounded. Our casualties were five officers and seventy men killed and wounded. The enemy disappeared and fled toward Kung Chow, intending perhaps to avoid themselves of the Korean boats. In the vicinity of Gensan our troops captured many flags, much ammunition, and four guns. General Oshima eventually established his headquarters at Kashaon."

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin, dated August 2, 11:45 a.m., says: "The possibility of an immediate settlement of the Chinese claim in Korea, its hundred years of suzerainty over that country and the constant assistance it has rendered the vassal king to subdue rebellions. China, it continues, recently sent forces to Korea with this object in view, but without right, and she has, further, sunk a transport carrying Chinese soldiers, and her action has been condemned by other powers. The emperor places all the military authority under the control of Li Hung Chang, who will protect the rights of the empire. He also orders the capture and destruction of Japanese ships wherever found. It is probable that a copy of the edict will be communicated to the representatives of foreign powers to-day."

A dispatch to the Standard says: It is reported that there has been a fresh collision between Chinese and Japanese troops in Korea. It seems that after their recent defeat the Japanese, with their reliable strength and took the offensive, achieving a decided victory over the Chinese.

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin says the thirteen Japanese forcibly taken by the Chinese from the British steamer Chun King were at once returned to the British order of the victory, who sent an apology to the British consul, who ordered the punishment of those responsible. The Japanese residents of Peking have left.

The Standard correspondent of the Times says: The inquiry into the Kow Shung affair was conducted by the commission of customs in Tientsin in the presence of the foreign consuls. It was concluded to-day. Forty-five survivors stated that on the morning of July 25 the Japanese ordered the Kow Shung to anchor off the island of Shopa. The transport remained there till noon, being twice boarded, when, without having given any provocation, she was struck with torpedoes and sunk. The Japanese fired at the survivors, and the men long after the Kow Shung had foundered.

The Russian and British ministers informed the correspondent that China had shown the utmost consideration and had won the sympathy of foreigners. "If the declaration of the Russian newspapers that no power will be permitted to occupy a portion of Korea is a hint to England, it is scarcely necessary to say that the most sincere desire on our part to see Korea decently governed would lead us to interfere with that interesting but dangerous country."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Japanese legation received to-day a cablegram from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, stating that on August 1 an imperial rescript was issued by the Japanese emperor formally declaring war against China. This was a supplement to the written notice given two days previous to the foreign representatives at Tokyo, that a state of war existed between China and Japan. The officials of the legation in the absence of positive information on the subject, discredit it. It is stated that Japan has consented to the joint occupation of treaty ports of both Japan and China by the great powers.

The Japanese legation has also received a telegram fully confirming the dispatch announcing the defeat of the Chinese forces in Korea. The telegram says that on the morning of July 29 the Japanese advanced on the Chinese entrenchments at Shengting, routed the Chinese and captured the entrenchments. The Chinese killed 500 and wounded 1,000. A large quantity of ammunition was captured. The Japanese are pursuing the Chinese. The Japanese general is in possession of the Chinese quarters at Yasha.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A special to the Tribune from Washington City says: President Cleveland has practically decided to unite with Great Britain, Germany and Italy to preserve forcibly the neutrality of the government. The Chinese government has been fully informed of this intention, and it is understood that the Emperor will submit without protest to the forcible occupation of his ports by the treaty powers of China during the war. The Chinese government has been fully informed of this intention, and it is understood that the Emperor will submit without protest to the forcible occupation of his ports by the treaty powers of China during the war.

The plan was suggested by the British premier, but the negotiations have mostly been conducted in Washington City by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, Baron Saurma-Jelkoff, the German ambassador, Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, and Secretary Gresham. An earnest attempt has been made to bring M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, and Prince Cantanovitch, the Russian minister, into the negotiations, but under instructions from their governments these diplomats have kept away from Washington City. Secretary Gresham has not yet announced the formal assent of the United States to the agreement, but all the conferences have been held in his office, the memoranda are in his hands, and he has so thoroughly committed this government to the plan that it would be impossible for him to withdraw now without the sacrifice of his dignity and the respect of those with whom he had been negotiating.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—It has been stated in several American and Canadian papers that large contracts for firearms and other contraband articles of war have been contracted by the Canadian Pacific railway for shipment to China. The Canadian Pacific officials deny this, and state that none of their agents have made any contracts what-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canal Contractor in Financial Trouble—Is a Frog a Fish?

The French Treaty Likely to Be Held in Abyeance—Lake Winnipeg Improvements.

From Our Own Correspondent: OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Feeny, the contractor for section 12 of the Soulanges canal, is in financial trouble. Recently his men struck owing to not receiving their wages, and as there is little prospect of Feeny securing more capital he will probably be released from his contract. W. J. Poupore, ex-M.P.P., a well-known contractor, will most likely be substituted.

Is a frog a fish? This is a problem which the officials of the Fisheries Department have recently had to consider. Petitions have been forwarded to the Department of Fisheries from the inhabitants of Northumberland county, Ontario, praying for a change in the law so that a frog is being done in that county, but it has been discovered that the very time when the frogs are spawning is the time when the greatest havoc is wrought among them. Only a change in the law so that a frog is being done in that county, but it has been discovered that the very time when the frogs are spawning is the time when the greatest havoc is wrought among them.

HOUSING IN EUROPE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch which was some days ago received from Madrid stated that the Spanish government had confidential information of the prevalence of cholera in Marseilles, France, and that the facts had been suppressed, and had accordingly sent out a special commission to investigate. At that time the marine hospitals had received no information that would enable the authorities to affirm or deny the Marseilles rumor.

Dr. Irwin, who is in charge of the Marine Hospital service in Europe, now reports briefly that it is true that cholera prevails in Marseilles. The marine hospital service is also in receipt of a cablegram from Consul Regue at Rotterdam, who reports one case of cholera at that place on a foreign vessel bound for Germany.

THE FATHERLAND.

Kaiser Wilhelm Determined to Act With Vigor Against the Revolutionists.

Caprivi Advised Consultation With the Different Governments—Political Fighting Probable.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Emperor William's first interview with the Chancellor after returning from the North concerned the recent cabinet discussions, which were reported at length by the Chancellor. They impressed His Majesty with the necessity of acting at once against the revolutionists. Chancellor von Caprivi did not help the Emperor to this decision; in fact, he is known to have held back from it. He advised the Emperor to wait at least until the subject could be discussed in the federal council and the opinions of the federated governments could be obtained. He agreed that the imperial government could lose nothing by thus informing itself and might be saved the charge of committing itself to a course of action which might not be passed. At first the Emperor seemed inclined to accept the chancellor's advice; when he changed his opinion suddenly and directed Caprivi to prepare drafts of a bill to be submitted to the Reichstag and Prussian Landtag. These bills he told the Chancellor should be drawn to amend the existing laws, as to political matters, seditious publications and public utterances or printed matter calculated to rouse or incite to disorder.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says to-day: "We do not doubt that both the upper and the lower house of the Landtag will readily pass such measures, while the Reichstag will become the arena of a fierce battle with the event quite uncertain for the government."

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ever for carriage by their trans-Pacific steamers of articles of war. NAGASAKI, Aug. 4.—Capt. Galworthy, Mate Tampion and Quartermaster Evangelista, of the sunken Kow Shung, have been brought here. The British dispatch boat Alsority has arrived here and taken Capt. Galworthy with his companions aboard. They had been held as prisoners at Sasebo, but upon the demand of the British authorities for their release they were at once surrendered.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Chinese minister here has received an official dispatch stating that the Chinese ironclad Ting Yen rammed and sunk a Japanese warship off Jerome gulf on July 29.

The German warships Arcona, Alexandria and Mainz have been ordered to proceed to the scene of the present conflict between China and Japan.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 4.—The Chinese fleet of thirteen vessels which left Chefoo for Korea two days ago has returned to Chefoo, not having met any of the Japanese war ships.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The French fleet in the East has been ordered to the seat of war.

FAREWELL BANQUET.

Hon. Mr. Vernon Honored by His Old Friends at a Public Entertainment.

A Worthy Tribute to the Guest of the Evening and the Provincial Government.

The Vernon News contains the report of a public demonstration in honor of Hon. Mr. Vernon, of which the following is a condensation: On Thursday the friends of our late representative in the provincial House tendered to Mr. Vernon a farewell dinner at the Kalamalka hotel. Those present, among whom were many competent judges, pronounced the banquet to be by far the most elaborately prepared and best served affair of the kind ever spread in the upper country. Bunting and evergreen were used to the very best advantage in the room decorations and a profusion of flowers decked the board, which was encircled by about thirty gentlemen, among whom were some of our most prominent citizens and representative ranchmen.

The chairman, Mr. A. L. Fortune, of Enderby, in a neat speech proposed The Queen, which was loyally responded to by the chairman, in proposing the next toast: "Mr. Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen: I do not feel that I should speak of our guest, the Hon. Mr. Vernon, as our defeated candidate. Sometimes a failure is better than an ignominious defeat. This respected assembly of his friends and admirers, gathered here to do honor to Mr. Vernon some seven years ago, in the hospital home of the late Mr. Greenhow. The late Messrs. Lumby and Greenhow were the chief promoters of the banquet, and they, with the late Herman Withers, were the main cooks of the dinner. We had no Chinese cooks to help us in those days. Mr. Vernon had been our representative for some time and did so well as to merit the appointment of commissioner of lands and works, and won the heart of a lovely bride. We felt like congratulating our successful member for his triumphs in statecraft and matrimony. A large number of us were present at his wedding, and it has been in honor of our guest. He has been in harness ever since as our representative and a large portion of that time commissioner of lands and works. He has done much for all parts of the province. He has not escaped criticism and censure. Can we find many men who would have done better, and held office as long? And that office not the least important in the provincial cabinet.

During the time of his official administration British Columbia has been greatly improved by new roads and old roads repaired; by bridges over rivers and countless streams. Ah, Mr. Chairman, when I think of the difficulties, the dangers, the disasters, and our bitter experiences at these river crossings before we had the bridges, it chills the blood in my veins when I think of the trying ordeals. Bridges! O give the province bridges. In fact most of our Provincial governments have been noted for making roads and bridges, and doing their utmost in the lines to help the pioneer and the settler. Our roads have been a surprise to all observers. Some mad mistakes were made in wasting money on useless and abandoned roads. But mistakes are human, perfection is not to be expected. The roads have been soon abandoned. It seemed reasonable to build them and sensible to abandon them. How very easy mistakes are made, and quite as easy to find fault.

When I see a railway laid alongside or through the land of our settlers, affording them an easy outlet (although costly yet for freight and fares), still five to one cheaper than bull teams and stages. When we see covered bridges and fine carriages driving over so many roads, at the rate of six to ten miles an hour when we find oximodons and rusty schoolhouses convenient to most families, and qualified teachers liberally paid to teach the rising generation; when we find court houses and jails in every important centre throughout the province; when we look at all that has been mentioned and the many other acts of our legislature I feel like giving much credit to the government and especially to our worthy guest who has had so much to do with the department. Ah, yes, yes, yes, Mr. Chairman, we have seen these improvements and can appreciate these improvements and desirable changes.

If some of our modern growlers had joined a party of 30 years ago with good heavy packs on their backs, and without Indian trails or travelled without sign of a path over logs, through thorn brush and devilstick, and scrambling along ledges of the rocky and dangerous slides, or preying on the high mountain to avoid some impassable spots, without horse or carts to afford refreshment; but having to carry their own provisions with their bladders, and after a few years of roaming and wandering, with their packs on their backs, and having had their hands and feet removed from neighbors who might help or comfort them, with no roads or bridges or even markets where they might sell or even barter, they would certainly long for the great change from the pack on their backs to the conditions of the stage as now have them, and they would be less disposed to grumbling. No doubt we are indebted to the taxpayers and the older settlements for their help in supporting the government with their money and good-will.

We owe our government much gratitude, and we praise our worthy guest for much of these desirable changes. We are told that the city of Victoria tries to rule the whole Province. It looks more like the island ruling the mainland now. This sectionalism is unfortunate. It may lead to disaster or separation. Why can we not use the importance of a happy union? The island of Vancouver is part of B. C. It is rich in coal, timber and fish. It can be made a commercial highway, if not a centre. There are speculations, and great probabilities touching the future of this island. Our mainland needs it, and the island cannot do without the mainland. We have read about the mainland's great resources and climatic advantages. It was Cariboo's gold that attracted settlement into the country, both on the coast and inland. The mainland's fishing wealth is boundless. Its timber, if not destroyed by fire, should supply lumber for many generations. Agriculture, stock-raising and fruit are all promising industries; and the mining resources must soon tell to the advantage of all our settlements and homes. A great province of so much wealth should be governed with no narrow aims in view. If all our people, and the representative of every riding, would call on the Ruler of Nations for wisdom and guidance, I feel sure harmony would soon crowd out fighting, and God would bless our land and people. I suppose we must say good-bye to Mr. Vernon. If our worthy guest should be appointed ruler

of the United States he would still live in my memory more dearly as the pioneer farmer of Coldstream.

Mr. Vernon in replying made what by many was considered the best speech which he has given since his arrival in our midst. He dwelt in feeling and appropriate terms on the honor which he felt had been done him in tendering him this mark of esteem and friendship, and while he recognized the fact that his measures had lately had a surfeit of political speeches, he in a terse and convincing manner briefly recapitulated some of the leading features of the administrative policy of the government, showing that he had through his career as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works ever endeavored to promote the interests of the province as a whole, and had not been neglectful of the district which had sent him to represent its affairs in Victoria. He could never forget the many old friends and the host of new ones which he had met during the campaign the hearts of his future lot might be his thoughts would frequently return with loving remembrance to the district in which he had spent the best years of his life from the cradle to the grave. His life was full of vicissitudes, and while regretting his recent defeat at the polls, he felt in a measure repaid for the failure by the ardent expression of personal friendship which the fight had drawn forth from the gentlemen around the board and many others who were now absent.

His remarks were received with prolonged applause, and the ringing cheers which fairly shook the ceiling was convincing evidence of the place which our late member held in the hearts of his personal and political friends.

A number of other toasts followed, interspersed with some capital songs.

CABLE NEWS.

But Little Prospect of the Evicted Tenants Bill Becoming Law.

Cholera in Holland—Postponement of the Wedding of the Czarewitsch.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily News says that at a meeting of unionist members of parliament, Leonard Courtney, Sir Henry James and Sir George Russell strove earnestly to save the evicted tenants bill from destruction in the House of Lords. As the Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, opposed them, the News thinks there is little prospect of the bill becoming a law.

James Balfour, son of Jabez Spencer Balfour, of the late Liberator Building & Loan Society, is about to start for California where he will enter into the business of grape farming.

There were six fresh cases of cholera and five deaths in Maastricht, Holland, on Thursday. The totals for the Netherlands were 26 cases and 13 deaths.

A quarter of the town of Minsky, Russia, has been burned. Several lives were lost. The town of Golev, Hungary, has been almost totally destroyed by fire.

This was the date originally arranged for the marriage of the Czarewitsch and the Princess Alice of Hesse, but owing to the fact that several of the invited guests found it inconvenient to be here on this date, postponement was decided on last month. The revised date for the nuptials has not yet been announced, and it will probably be the last week of this month or early in September. The Czarewitsch is in readiness, many of the wedding gifts have arrived and a notice of the nuptials.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Central News correspondent in Madrid says that the Spanish physicians who were sent to Marseilles, a few days ago, to investigate the charges that cholera was epidemic in that city and that the fact was conceded by the authorities, have reported the belief that cholera does exist in Marseilles. They were not allowed to enter the hospitals in pursuing their investigation.

The Times has received advice from Ecuador to the effect that the congress intends to demonize silver and adopt a paper currency based upon gold.

The Brazilian legation here has received a denial of the report that insurgents are marching against Porto Alegre in Rio Grande do Sul. On the contrary, it is said the rebels are fleeing.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Paris lobbyist, has been sentenced in contumaciam to five years imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 francs.

The newly elected President of Peru, Caceres, has been installed in office.

The Chilean nitrate fields promise a large increase in the output for 1895.

Uruguay's minister of foreign affairs has resigned, owing to a disagreement with the President over the bad state of the army.

BIMETALLISM. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—From advice received by the bureau of American Republics, it is learned that the Chilean minister of finance, replying to the government of Mexico, declines to join in the proposed monetary conference for the establishment of a rate of value between gold and silver. The Chilean government expresses the opinion that, without the co-operation of the United States and European nations, such a conference would fail to accomplish any good purpose.

LIONS, Aug. 8.—The jury found Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot, guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

DEATH TO THE ASSASSIN.

Carnot's Murderer Sentenced to Die—He Appeals From the Sentence.

Casario's Coolness—His Scornful Exhortation of Anarchy.

LYONS, Aug. 4.—There were few people around the palace of justice when the trial of Santo Caserio, the assassin of President Carnot, was resumed yesterday. The prisoner seemed even more defiant than the previous day, and took his seat with a smile upon his face.

Leblanc, a fellow prisoner with Caserio at Marseilles, testified that Caserio told him that he intended to kill the president, probably at Lyons, when the chief magistrate visited that city.

"That is a lie," interrupted Caserio, excitedly; "I never told you or any one else anything about my plans." Leblanc continued: "Caserio confessed to me that he was desirous of doing so."

"That is untrue," said Caserio.

"How untrue!" asked Leblanc, turning to the prisoner. "I said to you, after you had made that remark, 'but who would be so bold as to kill President Carnot. I saw him in Paris surrounded by troops and police.' You answered, 'he will be chosen by lot.'"

There was great excitement in court while the prisoner and Leblanc were speaking to each other.

Later Leblanc said: "Caserio told me he had often seen King Humbert on the streets, but he added that to kill him it would be necessary to have a rifle and shoot him from the street, as he would be surrounded by soldiers."

"That is a lie," shouted the prisoner. "I was never chosen to kill President Carnot. Moreover, absolute liberty of action prevails among anarchists."

The prosecuting attorney reviewed the details of the trial, and demanded that the jury should not hesitate to do its duty.

At the conclusion of the public prosecutor's speech there were visible signs of approval throughout the court room at the eloquent denunciation of the anarchists, their doctrines and their wretched tool, whose life, the counsel declared, the jury should render to justice and law and the rightful demand of civilized society.

The prisoner smiled with contempt during the public prosecutor's address, and then, in common with all present, he paid close attention to the remarks of his counsel, M. Dubreuil, whose appeal for the prisoner lasted half an hour, and was based on three points: First, that there was insanity in the prisoner's family; second, his anarchistic surroundings; third, the impossibility of reconciling the assassin's religious life with a premeditated murder. Under the law the presiding judge prohibited the publication of the chief portion of M. Dubreuil's address.

At the conclusion of his counsel's remarks, Caserio seemed pleased, and the jury arose amid great relief on the part of the audience. During the absence of the jury Caserio was removed to his cell, beneath the courthouse, and there retired with his associates to await the return of the men who were to pronounce upon the prisoner's guilt.

When, after an absence of less than half an hour, the jury re-entered, the judge resumed his place, and for all present, he again reigned throughout the court. The prisoner was brought in and faced the court.

Judge Breuille turned to the prisoner for a moment, and then addressing the jury, asked the formal question: "Is Caserio Santo Caserio guilty or not guilty of the crime of assassinating the president of the republic?"

There was confusion as the interpreter translated to the prisoner what was said, but audible over the stirrer's voice was the reply of the foreman of the jury: "Guilty, with no extenuating circumstances."

There was deep silence as the verdict was translated to Caserio, who received it with a smile of cynical contempt. The presiding judge, as soon as the prisoner was acquitted with the jury's finding, arose, and speaking directly to the assassin, said: "The court condemns Caserio Santo Caserio to death. You have three days in which to appeal to the Court of Cassation."

To this the prisoner returned a scornful shout of "Viva la revolution sociale!"

The anarchical cry was hardly uttered when the gens d'armes handcuffed the prisoner and jerked him towards the door leading to the cell beneath the court. The door was opened hastily.

Caserio was hurried through, and as he disappeared the cry of "Courage, comrades! Viva l'anarchie!" was heard echoing from the stone corridor through which the prisoner was being carried.

Notice of appeal was given by prisoner's counsel.

FELL INTO THE SEA. COWES, Aug. 4.—George Gould accidentally fell overboard yesterday while trying to board the Vigilant in a choppy sea. He was pulled aboard the Vigilant immediately and accepting his soaking, was none the worse for his mishap.

BEANVILLE, Aug. 2.—At the works of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, near Barris bay on Tuesday, a charge of dynamite exploded and instantly killed Geo. Marston from Mistawa, a man named Kelly from Palmer Rapids and an Englishman recently out whose name is unknown.

Gentlemen—I have used your Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, colds, rheumatism, croup and colic. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Eight, Montreal, Que.

Public

Public

ARM

be farmed with the in the vicinity covers owners in the valleys d farming oper tions ve been, so far, pro-

1,100 feet above sea the winter quarters and out. Goods and 48 hours.

of all encumbrances.

British Colum- CT, bis, judging ned in the next year nental centres in the primary stage, the investment of over systematically, there

beef and farm prod- D. 74

until Monday morn- the tournament, a match against H. M. ends Saturday, which taking away Messrs.

The finals will be contested by Worcester A. Parkes, and B. H. T. oulkes, are decided. Start there were only leted Friday. The A. Jacob and J. M. to open singles. The p score, 6, 4, 6, 5. (erach) and J. F. ore exciting rallies. re in the following

7th and 9th by Wom- Boullkes. 5th, 8th and 10th by 4th by Worcester. 6th, 7th and 8th by Worcester. Sent Geo. C. Johnston

an Kirkup, of Revel- Oriental.

bring very much from newing to cure me, Fowler's Extract of low doses completely ham, Melita, Man.

BEAGIAMS' PILLS are a marvelous Antidote for Weak- ness and Sore- ness. BEAGIAMS' PILLS are a marvelous Antidote for Weak- ness and Sore- ness. BEAGIAMS' PILLS are a marvelous Antidote for Weak- ness and Sore- ness.

Measy Harvester ter: both in first- to do good work; one season. Apply to Wagon Shop, wit

THE CITY.

This contract for supplying drugs to the Jubilee hospital for the ensuing year was yesterday awarded to Moore & Co.

NOTICE is given in the B. C. Gazette of yesterday that Wm. Porter has been elected councillor for Ward 2 Upper Sumas, vice S. G. Chapman resigned.

A POSITION of the new cold storage warehouses will be completed in ten days' time, when they will be in a position to handle quite an amount of business.

NOTICE is given in the official Gazette that the long vacation for the Supreme court begins Aug. 13 and ends Oct. 13. The County courts of Westminster and Vancouver have vacation from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.

In accordance with the resolution passed at Tuesday night's city council meeting City Clerk Dowler is calling for tenders for the electric light machinery. Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on August 20.

A FLAGPOLE for the government grounds was recently ordered by the Provincial government from Thomas Harmon. The stik, which is Douglas fir, measures over 150 feet in length and is remarkably straight and of a uniform size. It was found floating in the straits some time ago. It has been dressed down and is ready for use.

JAMES McMEILAN & Co., in their circular dated Minneapolis July 27, state that the receipts for July show lighter sales than for the month; deer and antelope skins are dull and wool substantially unchanged. The market is active for gunnig and seneca, prices being higher for the former and dull and slightly lower for the latter. No important changes are looked for in either in the immediate future.

It is understood that according to present intentions the celebratory Centennial case will shortly be taken to the United States Court of Appeals. Mr. E. C. Hughes, of Seattle, who acted as counsel for the Victoria sealer in the case, was yesterday in the city and returned to the City of Kingston last evening. While here he had several consultations on the matter of appeal with those concerned in the case.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Walkom, in Chambers yesterday, application was made on behalf of plaintiff in Pope v. City of Victoria to sign judgment. Summons dismissed with costs to defendants in any event. Messrs. Belyea & Gregory for plaintiff; Messrs. Powell & Ferguson for defendants. In Wilson v. Cowan application was made on behalf of defendant for leave to amend statement of defence. Amendment allowed subject to any costs necessarily incurred on plaintiff's behalf in amending his statement of defence. Mr. Gregory for plaintiff; Messrs. Powell & Ferguson for defendant.

THE Sir William Wallace Society's hall evening was a magnificent success. The programme was announced; Song, Bro. Plow; song, Bro. McPhie; recitation, Bro. Kettle; song, Sister Bowman; song, Bro. McPhie; song, Miss Bowman; and song, Miss Cesar. The programme was interspersed with dancing and refreshments were served during the evening.

The appeal in Welley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. came up for hearing yesterday before the Full court, Justice Fraser, Mr. Creight and Drake presiding. This is an appeal by defendants from the verdict of the jury at the trial before Mr. Justice Walkom in April last. The grounds of appeal are: The action being for misrepresentation of the defendants, concerning the character, credit and ability of one Hodge, inducing the plaintiff to give him credit and make the loan in question, is barred by Lord Tenterden's act because the defendants were not proved to have been made in writing signed by defendants. 2. There was no evidence of actionable deceit on the part of the defendants. 3. There was no evidence that defendants were agents for plaintiff in the transaction in question. 4. The plaintiff was not charged, nor is there any evidence, that the defendants were, as such agents or otherwise, liable to the plaintiff for negligence. 5. That there is no cause for action disclosed by the evidence or findings of the jury in respect of which the defendants are liable to the plaintiff. Hon. Theodore Davis, Q.C., and Mr. R. Cassidy for appellants, Mr. E. V. Bodwell for respondent. The argument was not finished when the court adjourned yesterday.

THE MINISTER TO JAPAN.

Great Britain's newly appointed minister to Japan, Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, arrived in Victoria last evening on his way to his post at Tokyo. The new minister is well fitted by previous experience in diplomatic affairs in Japan to fill the difficult position to which he has been appointed at such a critical period. From 1883 to 1889 he was secretary of legation at Japan and for two years of that time he was minister at a time when his chief was absent. He was subsequently promoted to be Secretary of Embassy at Berlin, and thence went last year as minister to Mexico. In June last on the death of Hon. Hugh Fraser, minister to the United States, Mr. Trench was appointed to that position. When the war cloud rolled up between Japan and China he received word to proceed at once to his post. He started from the City of Mexico on Monday week, but the delays caused by the railway strikes delayed him. He leaves Victoria by the Empress of India on Monday. Speaking of the trouble between China and Japan, Mr. Trench remarked last night that he really had nothing to say. "As far as I can at present see," he remarked, "nothing seems to have arisen from China objecting to reforms Japan wished to have carried out in Korea." Speaking from experience, he said that there always existed a great deal of feeling between China and Japan. It might be that by weight of numbers the Chinese could wear the Japanese out, but the latter were splendid fighters, well equipped and well armed. They had a regular force of 100,000 men that could be increased to double that number from the reserves and their fire was wonderfully good. The troops were armed with a rifle invented by a Jap, and it was quite as good an arm as that used by European armies. As for the navy, the ironclads were well manned and armed, and a number of the vessels had been built for Japan by the great Armstrong works in England. "I sincerely trust," he said in concluding a short chat upon the prospects of the war, "that the fighting will be confined to Korea."

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved by the "Cure for Heart Disease" in 30 minutes. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT CROPS.

Mr. W. B. Townsend, of New Westminster, who was appointed by the Provincial government to look after the distribution of seed to the flooded out settlers in the Fraser valley, has been in town for the purpose of handing in his official report of the relief afforded. The report goes very fully into every detail of expenditure in regard to the relief extended by the government. Last week Mr. Townsend took a trip through Westminster district, and he says it is really surprising to see how well the crops are looking. Potatoes, from seed planted after the flood, are already in flower in Chilliwack riding, and grain there is already heading. This shows a phenomenal growth. All through Westminster district the crops have been growing finely, even on Nicomeen island, where the water stayed longest. The people are hopeful and working away with energy getting their places in order again. A car load of wire ordered by the citizens' relief committee had arrived before Mr. Townsend left and been distributed among the farmers for fencing their fields and growing crops. Four or five weeks more of fine weather would give very satisfactory crop returns.

EXPORTS TO THE STATES.

Table with columns for commodity and value. Commodities include Wheat, Flour, Lard, etc. Total value \$2,519,048.

TRADE REVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Bradstreet's report says that the July clearings total at fifty cities was 2 per cent. smaller than in June and the smallest of any month this year except February. New York city's falling off from June was 3 per cent. Compared with July last year, New York declined 23 per cent., Philadelphia 19 per cent., Boston and Chicago and San Francisco, 8 per cent., each and Baltimore less than 1 per cent., and St. Louis and Pittsburgh alone, among the more important cities, showing gains over that month last year. The relatively better fall for the clearing totals, however, is for July contrasted with the aggregate for seven months of the year, in which the fact that whereas the former presents 23 cities, in which totals are larger than in July last year only eight such instances occurred in the exhibit of aggregate figures for seven months. The improvement announced in general trade at San Francisco is in part based on the interest manifested in the war in Asia; provision dealers particularly anticipate a largely increased trade. The war between China and Japan has not affected the price of tea here, yet, although an increased demand is noted at Chicago, Boston and New York. The price of wheat, both in the United States and Canada, both coastwise for the six months ending August 2, amount to \$2,977,000 bushels against \$3,888,000 bushels last week, as compared with 5,622,000 in the same week a year ago. Business continues quiet at Montreal, the wholesale merchants doing almost nothing in the way of new business, but the crop prospects are good. A fall volume of business was reported from Halifax, but advice from New Brunswick reports that the hay crop short and collections poor. General trade in Montreal is better than in other cities, but collections, however, are backward. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: The volume of domestic business reflected by exchange through the clearing houses is 22.8 per cent. less than last year, and 22.3 per cent. less than in 1892. Improvement here cannot proceed, but must follow, recovery in manufactures. The railroad earnings are reported for July to be 26.60 per cent. less than last year, and partly because of the sharp decline a year ago decrease for the last week was only 13.1 per cent. The tonnage eastbound from Chicago has nearly recovered its former magnitude. Gold exports and other discouraging features depressed the average price of stocks 40 cents per share, while legislative rumors helped to lift the trust stocks 91 cents per share. The commercial liabilities thus far reported in the failures during July amounted to \$9,016,778, of which \$4,590,229 were of preferred stock and \$4,231,470 of trading concerns and decrease for the month, though great in comparison with last year, is hardly as much as had been expected. The failures this week have been 44 in Canada against 34 last year.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL DEAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senator Chandler (Rep., N.H.) occupied an hour and a half in a statement of reasons why the Senate should adopt his resolution for an investigation into the history of the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia in connection with the assurances that the tariff duty of 75 cents a ton on coal would be removed by Congress. He quoted from the prospectus of the company to show that this was the principal inducement to help on the sale of its stock and bonds, which consisted, he said, of \$15,000,000 common stock, \$13,000,000 of which was water, \$2,000,000 of preferred stock and \$3,000,000 of bonds, one-half of which was preferred stock and bonds was to be retained in the treasury of the company for corruption purposes. He gave the names of Mr. Wallace, of Boston; Frank Jones, of New Haven, and John E. Russell, of Montreal, as officers and representatives of the company. He spoke of the last named gentleman as one who had been consulted as to the famous Wilson letter, and who had been loud in his declarations about the hotels, and in the railroad case that the president would insist on free coal. He thought that such a statement of facts not only justifies but requires the proposition for an investigation. There were a few interruptions of Mr. Chandler's speech, but they were not replied to, and Mr. Hill, Democrat, New York, moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas 16, nays 30. The resolution then went to the calendar, and can only be brought before the Senate again on a motion and by a majority vote.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

What Was Done at the Directors' Meeting Held Last Night. Citizens Will Be Asked on Wednesday Next to Give Their Hearthy Co-operation.

Last night the directors of the Agricultural Association met in the committee room at the city hall to further map out the arrangements for the great fall show to be held in the city next October. The President, Dr. G. L. Milne, presided and there was a good attendance of members.

For the committee on transportation Mr. G. Leiser reported the satisfactory rates given by the C. P. N. Co., who have offered to put down return fares from Vancouver and Westminster to \$2.50, tickets good during exhibition week; also a special excursion rate of \$1.00 on the Saturday. He also mentioned the different railway companies would not be favorable to the rate. The Secretary (Mr. C. E. Bonouf) was instructed to write to the different companies in regard to the matter.

Mr. Searlock on behalf of the prize committee suggested that it had been decided to offer prizes for the most artistic exhibits by manufacturers of the province; four prizes to be given; first prize value \$30; second \$25; third \$20; fourth \$15. To decide this contest every person visiting the exhibition was to be allowed to cast a ballot. The report was adopted.

Mr. Templeman reported that the printing committee had awarded the contract for printing the prize lists to the Province, which had agreed to print 3,000 copies free of charge. Mr. J. H. Falconer reported the result of the meeting between the committee of the association and the Mayor on Thursday afternoon and stated that His Worship had been very strongly in favor of having a grand opening for the exhibition on the 1st of October. This will be brought up for discussion at the citizens' public meeting on Wednesday evening.

Capt. Warren and several other members of the yacht club were present at the meeting and suggested that a regatta be held on the morning of Monday, October 1, and a yacht race in the afternoon. They thought would have the effect of drawing a large crowd of visitors, especially from the American side, and many yachts from the Sound are certain to come over for the occasion.

After some discussion it was decided that the association would at the public meeting explain what had already been done, and make arrangements for the co-operation of the citizens in getting up the sports and other features suggested. The Mayor, Lieut.-Col. Prior and Dr. Milne, the president, were asked to act as a committee to interview Admiral Stephenson with a view to making suggestions and to report at Wednesday's meeting.

The secretary will write to Mr. Sharp, director of the experimental farm, Agassiz, asking him to make a special exhibit at the exhibition, and also to send a number of directors expressed their intention to attend the national growers' convention at Agassiz in August. Messrs. D. R. Ker, Searlock and Shaker were appointed to ask the different manufacturers to assist towards the success of the fair by making exhibits. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

THE CITY.

The formal opening of the new Methodist church at St. Nicholas, which is now nearly completed, has been postponed from August 12 and 15, till a week later. On Sunday the 19th instant, there will be special services held to complete the work, while on the following Wednesday evening a musical meeting will further celebrate the opening.

People desirous of procuring native grown fruit in preference to California fruit for their own consumption, will find it is quite unequal to the demand. One business man who only a few days ago paid out \$400 and \$800 respectively for two car loads of California fruit, says that if the home article could be procured even at a higher price than California he would prefer to pay the difference.

Rev. J. P. D. Knox was unanimously chosen as pastor of the James Bay Methodist church at a meeting of the managers held at the church school room last evening. For several Sundays past Mr. Knox has supplied the church pulpit and during this time has made himself very popular with the congregation. Until receiving his present appointment he was a student in the New Westminster college.

Decision was reserved by the Police Magistrate yesterday in the case of Nicola Bernice, charged with neglecting to keep her school house in repair. The responsibility for that purpose adjourned the case.

Next Tuesday the Provincial Grand Lodge C.O.O.F. meets at Chilliwack, when officers and delegates from the various lodges of the Province will attend. This is the first meeting of the Grand Lodge, the dispensation having just been received from the Grand Lodge of Canada. Dauntless and Loyal Fernwood lodges of Victoria will be represented by seven or eight brethren who leave for Chilliwack Sunday night or Monday morning.

The Sir William Wallace Society held their usual meeting in their hall on Broad street last night. Notwithstanding the summer weather, the meeting of this society still continues to be well attended, showing clearly that they are greatly appreciated. A very pleasant night is always to be had there, free, easy and sociable, the members being ready to respond with song, reading, recitation or dance. The papers are heard to good advantage, and every night there are provided interesting historical references, papers are read or short lectures given, thus furnishing instruction as well as amusement. The popularity of the society meetings is evidenced by the fact that many of other nationalities attend and take part in the meetings.

Wilson v. Cowan came up for trial yesterday in the Supreme court before Mr. Justice Walkom. The parties to the suit, Messrs. M. H. Cowan and W. Wilson, were formerly partners in the grocery business. In September, 1892, they dissolved partnership under an agreement that Mr. Cowan, who retired, should stand one-half of the

debts and leave \$2,500 in the treasury. Plaintiff claims a hat sum is exhausted and that defendant is indebted to him for \$5,500. The defence claims a hat sum is exhausted and that defendant is indebted to him for \$5,500. The defence claims a hat sum is exhausted and that defendant is indebted to him for \$5,500.

TO-MORROW being the anniversary of the consecration of the Right Reverend Bishop Lemmens, solemn pontifical mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. by His Lordship, assisted by fourteen priests who attended the retreat and diocesan synod which was concluded yesterday. Monday morning at 9 o'clock Rev. Father Brabant will celebrate at the cathedral the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and of his departure for this country.

THE "COLUMBIA" BURNED.

SPOKANE BOUNDARY, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—A fire starting in the engine rooms of the steamer Columbia this morning burned the boat to the water's edge. The steamer was lying at a wood yard landing four miles north of here. She was valued at \$40,000, and was a total loss fifteen minutes after the alarm sounded. The passengers and crew narrowly escaped. Thirty tons of miscellaneous freight, the mail for Trail Creek and from Nelson to the Coast and East were destroyed. The amount of the insurance is not known, but it is believed to be about \$100,000. The steamer was owned by the Columbia & Kootenai Navigation Co. and was one of the finest boats in the Northwest. She was swift, powerful, commodious and comfortable. In the booming days of the Kootenai country, she did a rushing business carrying prospectors, mining men and adventurers into the new camps. Her run covered the long reach of the Columbia river lying between Boundary and Revelstoke on the Canadian Pacific. Capt. Gore, who was with her to the last, is one of the best pilots that ever turned a wheel on Western waters.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

RESULT OF THE PROTESTS. The executive of the Provincial Lacrosse Association held a meeting last night to consider the Morton and Belfry protests. After a full discussion it was resolved that in the interest of peace and the national game, that the protest against E. Morton be laid over for consideration at the annual meeting, and that the Victoria club be requested not to play H. Morton for the balance of the season. The protest against Belfry was withdrawn, and the game of July 2 was, by mutual consent, declared off on a technicality.

THE WHEEL.

NANAIMO HAS ORGANIZED. NANAIMO, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—A bicycle club has been organized in connection with the newly formed Literary, Athletic and Temperance Association. There is already a good membership list, including the Deacons of the various churches. The club will be affiliated with the C.W.A.

THE OAR.

SIX crews having been organized for the four-oared races in connection with the regatta of the James Bay association to be held on the 25th inst., there is promise of good sport. The chief event is the contest for the Fiammetta cup, for which the entries are: G. E. Jorgensen (stroke), T. C. Boulton, C. M. Roberts, P. Hibben, H. Austin (stroke), O'Sullivan, W. P. Perkins, E. O. Finlayson, T. Geiger (stroke), G. E. Bailey, W. H. Wilkerson, A. Gowen, F. S. Widdowson (stroke), W. J. Mackay, J. Aden, D. Jones.

THE GUN.

The return match between the Victoria and Union gun clubs will take place to-day (Saturday) at the Victoria grounds. Shooting will commence at 3 o'clock sharp. Members are requested to be on the grounds early so as not to delay the shooting. Practice for all members after the match.

HERE AND THERE.

There will be no match to-day between the Albions and Banks cricket teams owing to the inability of the latter club to raise an eleven. Yesterday, the Rat Portage sculler, who won the senior scull so easily as Minnie tonka regatta, may row in the senior single at Saratoga. Lord Dunraven's famous yacht Valkyrie, which was sunk in collision with the Salsburg, was sold yesterday for \$280.

KU-KLUX MURDER.

TAOMSA, Aug. 3.—A Spokane merchant who refuses to give his name for publication, says regarding the supposed murder of Charles F. Gloystein by Populist ku-klux near Spokane: "The people whose enmity he earned are strong and wealthy, and secretly work in union. If they murdered him, which seems likely, it will be an utter impossibility to prove it or bring it down upon any of them, as he was charged with the crime. While not endorsing ku-klux methods, merchants, lawyers and politicians as a matter of policy will not aid in bringing the guilty to justice."

Emancipation day was celebrated by the colored people in Vancouver yesterday in magnificent style.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Northfield Difficulty Temporarily Settled—Agricultural Exhibition at Nanaimo—Interesting Case.

Further Improvement in the Salmon Catch—Bishop Sillitoe's Successor—Incendary Fire.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 2.—The Marnald, which is being prepared in Victoria, is to go on the Northern route. Most of the crew have been engaged here. Dairy men throughout the district are being required to give certificates whenever asked as to the health of their cows. The new co-operative club is still the subject of very much public comment. Hon. Mr. Turner arrives here to-day. He will be joined by the pioneers of the society, and the party will proceed to the northwest portion of Vancouver Island, where the land is to be taken up.

At the hall of the Hotel Vancouver last evening, in aid of the St. Gabriel's Home, was not a success as far as attendance was concerned. VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.—E. R. Ingram left yesterday for Aymer, Ont., to wind up the estate of his brother, recently deceased. Major and Mrs. Reid, of the Salvation Army, Winnipeg, were accorded a grand reception at the barracks this evening. On Saturday evening a mass meeting will be held in the market hall to further discuss the food and shelter scheme.

D. Gibbons was the successful tenderer for the Dupont street drain. Granville street bridge, half a mile long, has been reported unsafe by the street inspector. The board of works are in a quandary. They are a little short of estimates. Residents are indignant that the bridge is not repaired at once, endangering as it does human life. Stanley Smith, the explorer, has returned from a trip to North, spring land. He staked out 800 acres. The petition for the commutation of the sentence of Hugh Lynn to imprisonment for life will be forwarded to Ottawa to-morrow. It bears 624 signatures, including the twelve army men who brought in the verdict of guilty.

The steamer Saturna was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars by fire yesterday. The fire brigade did good work in subduing the flames.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 2.—The skeleton of an Indian woman was unearthed to-day by workmen who were deepening the Caledonia hotel cellar. The site of the hotel was occupied thirty years ago by a wooden legged man named Deben, who kept an Indian trading store. How it got there is a mystery. William Fooks, of Abbotsford, lost his barn by fire on Friday night; believed to be incendiary. The salmon catch improved again last night, some canneries receiving as high as 10,000 fish this morning. The catches ran from fifty to 500 to the boat at the mouth of the river, but higher up they were considerably less.

The election of a bishop for the diocese of New Westminster to fill the vacancy created by the death of Bishop Sillitoe, will take place in Holy Trinity cathedral, this city, on October 3. In accordance with a mandate received yesterday from Bishop Ridley, Senior Bishop of British Columbia, the Venerable Father, the Archbishop of Columbia has summoned a special meeting of the synod for the time and place above mentioned. A special effort will be made on the part of the members of the Church of England to pay off the debts of the diocese of New Westminster. Between \$5,000 and \$6,000 are due to the late Bishop's estate, on account of money advanced by him at different times. The clergy of the districts were twenty per cent. short of the stipend last quarter. The congregations of the different parishes are to be called together, and the financial difficulties explained in detail and immediate action taken to raise the money required.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 2.—The Nanaimo Agricultural Society will hold an exhibition some time in September. The case of Miss Rosa Leigh Spencer, life insurance agent, against G. R. Raymond, proprietor of the Hotel Williams, was on in the police court again yesterday. The decision of the matter is awaited with unusual interest. The Northfield difficulty has been temporarily settled in an entirely satisfactory manner. The flames were finally controlled by strenuous efforts of the fire brigade. Dunsmuir & Sons have moved their diamond drill to Haslam's creek in the vicinity of the Alexander mine, where they will continue prospecting.

NANAIMO, Aug. 3.—James Boyce was sentenced in the police court to-day to three terms of three months' imprisonment to run concurrently, for supplying whiskey to Indians.

A bush fire broke out this afternoon in close proximity to C. N. Westwood's residence. For a time the house was in great danger. The flames were finally controlled by strenuous efforts of the fire brigade. Dunsmuir & Sons have moved their diamond drill to Haslam's creek in the vicinity of the Alexander mine, where they will continue prospecting.

VERNON.

W. F. Salisbury, of Vancouver, has been in the city, and stated that immediate arrangements would be made for the introduction of a telephone system in town, which would probably be extended to Kelowna. What is very nearly ready to be done but there being a binding treaty available from Winnipeg, one of the ranchers talk of using their old papers and binding by hand. D. Lacey, of Kelowna, reports that James Gartrell will have over a ton of peaches this year. Trout Creek, Avon the nature of its soil and the climatic advantages which it enjoys, is particularly adapted for fruit culture, and peaches are one of the most thriving of the lake settlements.

NOT A TOOL OF TRADE.

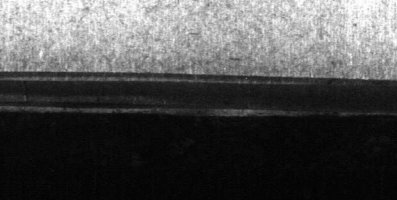
The circus which unloaded on the Yeiler dock Wednesday from the steamer City of Seattle after a long voyage in winter, has towns had with it a few animals, among them was an elephant which since its infancy has enjoyed the name of Jess. Its owners never thought that when they took her to a foreign land she would be turned with her that she would be paid a duty of \$100, or 20 per cent. of the animal's value. Nevertheless Deputy Collector of Customs McDonald had to be paid that duty before Jess was permitted to land in the United States. The owners of the animal were very angry. They have paid the \$100, but only under protest, and they allege that they will appeal to the general appraisers in the hope of getting their money back. After the show left Seattle it went to Whatcom about the City of Seattle, and thence to Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster. Last Wednesday the combination arrived in Seattle on the steamer intending to go to Chualar, where an exhibition. Deputy Collector of Customs McDonald had his men on hand when the steamer arrived to look after the government's interests. Baron Renrew, the old show man, who was in charge of the circus, paid the custom house visit in order to make the necessary arrangements to have his cargo loaded. He was surprised when told that he would have to pay a \$100 duty on elephant Jess unless he could swear that she was born in the United States. Judge McDonald stated that the tariff on her would be \$100 for such a duty where animals were brought into the United States from a foreign country. Baron Renrew was at first inclined to refuse to pay the duty, but was informed that his cargo would be forfeited. The Baron stormed for awhile, then bit his lips a few times, and ended by consenting to pay the duty under protest. "But let me tell you," said the angry Baron, "I have made repeated trips to foreign countries with my animals, and returning to the United States never paid any duty. I will appeal to the highest authority of the government."

MOSQUITO TROUBLES.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—The steamship Gussie, from Bluefields, passed quarantine this evening. A brief dispatch from there says that the situation has reached a crisis, and the army sent from the interior has reached the coast to suppress the Mosquito Indians, and a battle was momentarily expected. No formal notice of attack has yet been given by General Cabezas, the Nicaraguan commander, and Captain O'Neill, the Marines, had sent him word that twenty-four hours must be given to allow foreigners and non-combatants to seek places of safety. The captains of ships in the harbor are preparing a harbor of refuge.

The Victoria Cricket Club will meet the Navy at the Canter grounds this afternoon. Play will commence at 2 o'clock, and the Victoria players are requested to leave on the 1:30 train. The following eleven will represent Victoria: Messrs. C. E. Pooley, G. Smith, J. F. Foulkes, W. A. Ward, B. J. Perry, A. T. Stewart, F. Morley, G. S. Holl, B. H. T. Drake, P. E. Irving and W. Wallis.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



REPORT.

King Powder PURE. This contract for supplying drugs to the Jubilee hospital for the ensuing year was yesterday awarded to Moore & Co.

NOTICE is given in the B. C. Gazette of yesterday that Wm. Porter has been elected councillor for Ward 2 Upper Sumas, vice S. G. Chapman resigned.

A POSITION of the new cold storage warehouses will be completed in ten days' time, when they will be in a position to handle quite an amount of business.

JAMES McMEILAN & Co., in their circular dated Minneapolis July 27, state that the receipts for July show lighter sales than for the month; deer and antelope skins are dull and wool substantially unchanged.

It is understood that according to present intentions the celebratory Centennial case will shortly be taken to the United States Court of Appeals. Mr. E. C. Hughes, of Seattle, who acted as counsel for the Victoria sealer in the case, was yesterday in the city and returned to the City of Kingston last evening.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Walkom, in Chambers yesterday, application was made on behalf of plaintiff in Pope v. City of Victoria to sign judgment. Summons dismissed with costs to defendants in any event.

THE Sir William Wallace Society's hall evening was a magnificent success. The programme was announced; Song, Bro. Plow; song, Bro. McPhie; recitation, Bro. Kettle; song, Sister Bowman; song, Bro. McPhie; song, Miss Bowman; and song, Miss Cesar.

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POWDERS AND WIGS.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE MAKES A PLEA FOR ARTIFICIALITIES.

Wild Flowers Versus Exotics—A Frenchwoman's Idea of Distinction—Keeping Up Appearances—Duty in Good Manners. Art Applied to Ethics.

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PRETTY as a picture! we often hear enthusiastic persons exclaim at sight of a landscape or a beautiful face. Then, suddenly, we are reminded that the picture is not the thing which we see, but the actual thing which we see more or less truthfully represented, and his compliment to nature is in consequence lamentably left behind. The picture can stand it well enough, and the sentiment underlying such a conventional expression is very human and natural. There is indeed almost invariably an instinctive justice behind social traditions and popular prejudices. In this case the fact is that the picture is a simplified adaptation of nature to the general comprehension. In a successful picture much is made of the salient features which pleasantly strike the eye, and everything else is eliminated, for the sight, like the other senses, and like the heart itself, has its own predilections and antipathies, which it studiously imposes upon the reason. It is the discriminating selection and adjustment of these outward affections, then, that constitute the main function of art. And social artificiality is simply art applied to ethics, to the minor morals and manners of everyday life; hence the unanimous preference of mankind, particularly women—of course, as the old phrase has it, mankind embraces women—for the suave conventionalities of art over the crude verities of nature. It was easy to see that Alphonse Karr had been a philosopher before he turned florist, when he said, "Few women love flowers, but all are fond of bouquets."

Flowers themselves are highly susceptible to the ameliorating influences of artificiality. Compare the wild flowers with the cultivated exotic or even with the favorites of the garden and see how splendidly nature acknowledges with what richness of bloom and intensity of odor, the ministering attentions of art. How immeasurably the exquisite Parma violet surpasses the modest dogtooth of the wood! While that dainty wild rose, the eglantine, when called by some other name—Jacqueminot, for example, with a fine pedigree of artificiality behind it—really does smell far sweeter. This, of course, is no disparagement to the dewy eglantine, which is charming in its native wilds. All I claim is that the comparison certainly does not slight the queenly Jacquie.

So the rule runs all the way up to men and women. High bred is high valued everywhere. War has repeatedly demonstrated that the city man—he of the nervous tension and artificial life—has better soldier stuff in him than the horny handed patriot fresh from the plow.

Nature lays the foundation of all beauty, more and physical, but she does not bestow the coveted distinction. A Parisian grande dame once said in my hearing to Mrs. C., a fair American who prided herself upon that wonderful lily and rose complexion which the late Horace Greeley bequeathed to all his daughters: "But, my dear, you should use powder. Not that you need it for beauty's sake or to make your skin whiter—not—but it softens the color and takes away the shine. All the difference between a dairymaid and a duchess!"

Civilized life at this present stage of the comedy is as full of intricately interwoven artificialities as a bank note is of silken threads and fibers. Paradoxically speaking, these assure its genuineness. From the most trivial affectations of speech and personal adornment to the awfullest concerns of life, death and the hereafter, we progress through such a series of discoveries of things being not at all what they seem that we may well ponder over Berkeley's theory of the unsubstantiality of the universe. Form and fact bear about the same relation to each other as the lines in a perspective drawing do to those of material objects.

Why, then, rail at artificialities or venturies, as they are called in the case of men, women or hypocrites or fables, in the case of some men? For people, particularly writing and lecturing people, of both sexes, do rail at them constantly, though unprofitably enough unless in a pecuniary sense. Most of these take their cue from Carlyle, of whom E. H. Hutton significantly remarks in a recent essay that he was forever fulminating in righteous wrath against shame, but never became enthusiastic over any truth.

After all, the main motive of the thousand and one amiable little deceptions practiced by everybody except the ungodly is to please—no, to please, or at least to avoid displeasing, the onlooking world. Is the wearing of a wig more immoral than a public display of nude anatomy in the front parquet of a theater? Who will maintain that a stayless, shapely woman receives or deserves more deference in public than one who has tastefully made good the deficiencies of nature, while at the same time

accentuating her really good points? Can I in my heart care less for the worldling who breezily inquires after my health here than for the saintly person who preaches to me about my hereafter? This reminds me of a little damsel I know who is always making delightful "breaks," and who once inquired, "Mother, what part of heaven do people go to who are good, but not agreeable?"

Keeping up appearances is surely an excusable affection. It is on the side of setting a good example. What good men conceal is not their virtues, while bad men pay virtue the compliment at least of disguising themselves in her outward semblance. Assume a virtue if you have it not. Doubtless it is best, on the whole, that a public career should so frequently show of the person who has lived it, like his epitaph, after death. Not what he was, but what he should have been.

The gulf between the apparent and the actual is not so impossibly wide. To be something and to appear it are indeed two quite different matters, yet in our time the latter is often the stepping stone to the former. Love itself is a gorgeous fabric of artificialities. Some philosophers have undertaken to prove to us that modern romantic love is entirely a product of latter day esthetics, developed from the fantastic chivalry of the middle ages. Certainly the passion portrayed in the epics and odes of antiquity, though heroic enough, is far grosser, more sinister and more material than the exquisite sentiment, the "love that is passion's essence," in Rousseau, for example, or the fine, fervid exaltation of Tennyson. Now, love in our era is, as compared with the classic days of old, far more delicate, far more spiritual and far more delicate. Today the adorer beholds the adored as a being who can only be approached by a some what kindred perfection; hence a studio's concealment of defects, a sudden bolt's going out of grace, and, on the other side, the adored one is probably making equally strenuous efforts to appear in a favorable, even though artificial, light. Thus we see artificiality in its noblest aspect—that of a striving after the ideal.

But are not such ideals predestined to disillusion and disappointment? Disillusion, no doubt. But why be ungrateful? Why expect too much? The denouement of a happy dream is necessarily the awakening, yet I fancy all will admit that in such awakenings it is better to have dreamed and wakened than never to have dreamed at all or than to have had bad dreams. Love is the dream of marriage the waiting. Quite pertinently does Byron ask: "Think you if Laura had been Petrarch's wife He would have written sonnets all his life?" Of course not. There was something palpably artificial about Petrarch's well sung devotion to the lovely Provanca. But the world is agreed that this immortal fantasy was worth quite as much as the solid reality possessed by Laura's husband, M. de Sade, who was a commonplace and rather morose bourgeois of Avignon.

What is duty? That which we exact of others, wittily answers Dumas fils. Well, one of the things we are most certain to exact of others is good manners. Good manners, like charity, should begin at home. We must set a good example in this respect, especially we women, whose prerogative of administering the unyielding laws in polite society and in matters of taste I believe even our most churlish critics have not as yet challenged. The five talents of woman, according to Ruskin, are those which enable her, first, to please people; second, to feed them in dainty ways; third, to clothe them; fourth, to keep them orderly, and, fifth, to teach them. Pray, how is she to fulfill all or any of these duties if you deny her the right to exercise her supreme talent, the one which inspires all the rest, her talent for artificiality, for the arts of affectation and dissimulation? Virtue itself fails to please unless it be clothed in gentleness and grace, and, as Miss Edgeworth has told us, even vice loses half its evil by losing all its grossness.

On the masculine side take the Duc de Morny's succinct illustration of politeness: "A polite person," he declared, "is one who listens with interest and half unconsciously contrasts it with the glad 'stincerity' of the reception you get when you first presented yourself as a stranger somewhere in England, for instance? Not but that the English hospitality was true hearted and genuine, but, alas! it was masked in that stony British formality which as a matter of fact is quite as preposterous an affection as the superficial extravagance with which all Anglo-Saxons reproach all Latins. If you desire really to appreciate them both, to enjoy your visit for all it is worth, you must never dream of taking either one or the other of them literally at his word. Let us deprecate so far as we can the conventional tirades against conventionalities, against artificiality. If by force of repetition they end by almost persuading us against our own conscience, we can take refuge in the sterling maxim of Amiel that human kindness is the first principle of tact, and respect for others' feelings the primary condition of savoir vivre.

Shashes are always pretty for summer, and they are here again. They come in gauze, chiffon, muslin or ribbon.

WEDLOCK IN DANGER BUT MRS. FRANK LESLIE IS UNABLE TO SAY WHY. Somehow Men Don't Propose—Perhaps It Is For Prudence's Sake—Perhaps Cupid Is an Old Fogey and Love Is Out of Fashion—Garden of Eden Logic. [Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

WEDLOCK IN DANGER

BUT MRS. FRANK LESLIE IS UNABLE TO SAY WHY.



HY don't you marry and have a house of your own and children to bring up and a husband to take care of? I'll warrant there'd soon be an end of all these fads about higher education and woman's mission and the emancipation of the enslaved sex and all the rest of the rubbish I hear you talk."

Thus in my hearing not long since did a certain grandmamma whom I extremely admire and love address her namesake, a bright girl of about 20 summers, who at once replied frankly and succinctly: "We don't marry nowadays, grandmamma, because the men don't ask us to."

It wasn't so in your day, was it, grandmamma?" pursued the girl mischievously, and the dear old lady bridled a little and set off upon a train of reminiscences more exciting than a fairy story. "Nor was she a solitary instance in my experience. Ask almost any woman of 70 years and over as to the opportunities of matrimony that were offered to her before 25, and if she has had a pretty girl she will tell you much the same story, and veraciously, too, for I have heard old gentlemen tell the same stories from their own side. If a girl was young and comely and gay and bright, it was a foregone conclusion three-quarters of a century ago that she would have what they called 'beau's' in abundance and would marry whenever she was tired of her position as queen of hearts. If they did not care to abdicate too early, they favored now one and now another of their courtiers, played off one swain against another, broke hearts and caused Wertherlike tragedies, for in those days with tender sympathy instead of with peals of laughter and to modern cynics. If you don't believe all this, go and ask your own grandmamma if she ever had an admirer except grandpapa, and if she is one of the right sort of old ladies—an old lady with soft blue eyes and a pretty smile and fine white skin, all covered with a lace pattern of tiny wrinkles, and silvery, wavy hair—if she is that sort of a grandmamma, you will spend at least one delightful twilight hour in hearing of the old times, the good old times when girls were queens of love and beauty and men were their humble adorers and only withheld their proposals for a very becoming sense of their unworthiness."

To be sure, if you are a girl, these stories may have the effect that novels did upon Gloriana, who, instead of being amused at the tales of romance she read, only went into her checked apron because "there were so many good times and she got in them." But if you are a young man you will feel the same sort of self congratulation you do in reading the "Lives of the Martyrs." You would not have liked to throw incense upon a heathen altar and trample the cross under your feet, but you don't feel at all sure that you would have withstood the temptation to escape the rack and the boiling oil. Certainly the times have changed, and men change with them, for us as well as for Ulysses, and I say "men" advisedly, for I don't think women have changed so much. Most girls—that is, the dear, rosy, dimpling darlings, who are papa's pet and mamma's blessing, and who do not insist upon becoming civil engineers or doctors of law, medicine or theology—these girls, pure and simple, are willing enough to marry if some one whom they love asks them to do so. But the men do not propose, and the good old methods are out of vogue, and the times are out of joint. Young men have extended their privileges and contracted their liabilities. Formerly if an unmarried man paid particular attention to a girl or a young widow it was understood by all observers that he was a candidate for her hand if he could gain her reluctant consent to accept him. The girl's parents looked serenely on, conscious that their daughter was mistress of the situation, and needed neither assistance nor protection—conscious, too, that the young man would be a very fortunate fellow if he gained so desirable a wife—and they would not stand in his way, although they were sincerely sorry to lose the flower of their family. After while the girl shyly told her mother that Benben and she were going to be married about Thanksgiving time, and although there was not often any open announcement of the engagement, and certainly no receptions or presents to mark the occasion the bride's family began preparations for the wedding and the setting up of the young couple at homekeeping. It was all so simple and honest and natural that to hear of those times is like reading of the golden

ago on the lost Atlantis, or any other of those dreams of some hygienic perfection or some coming millennium.

Occasionally in those days the young man behaved in a manner which is now the rule, but then was the exception, and proved himself a trifler and a male flirt, amusing himself for the hour, but with no serious intentions. But he was not then, as he now is, suffered to get off soot free from this sort of plesantry. If after a due period of courtship the youth made no offer of matrimony, but showed symptoms of transferring his attentions to some other shrine, the father or brother of the slighted fair one called him to account, demanding an explanation of his conduct and giving him to understand that if he had no serious intentions they had, and that, having danced to please himself, he was now to pay the piper to please them. Generally a little conversation of this sort was effectual, and the tardy swain insisted that he had only been waiting for encouragement to declare himself, but if the trifler really tried to cry off and escape without penalty the brother or father significantly handled a heavy riding whip or cane or glanced at the stout boots he might chance to be wearing. Sometimes indeed a marriage has been solemnized at the muzzle of a loaded pistol, and with an angry father at its other end, and I have heard of an old time marriage where the bridegroom, being asked, "Do you take this woman for your wedded wife?" replied, "Not if I can help it," and the bride's brother or deliberately cocked and aimed his pistol, demanding "What was your reply, sirrah?" "Yes, I do," returned the other, grinding his teeth, and the marriage proceeded. One does not envy that unfortunate bride, however, and in point of fact she died before the year was over of a broken heart. However, the family honor was saved, and in those old days they placed a good deal of value upon family honor. So old fashioned!

But these extremities of persuasion were very rare. Generally speaking, the young man asked for no greater privilege than an early wedding, and the father had only to open his pocketbook, and the brother to make himself agreeable, and the mother to buy and out whole bolts of linen and cambric and cotton into the town, when which the pretty bride helped to make up with her own fingers. And now all this is changed. Instead of placidly looking on to see her daughter hold a little court and select the one she means to favor from a crowd of eager aspirants, the mother must be, like the early bird, very early on the ground to capture the biggest and richest worm before any other mother bird can grab him and carry him to drop into her nestling's open mouth. No wonder she gets an anxious and eager look herself and worries and frets and twitters and chirps overmuch and keeps the home nest in a condition of turmoil, for the worm has grown very wary, and if in taking his early walks abroad he spies the fitting form of the mother bird or even hears her sweet if sharpened song of greeting he is apt to precipitately retire to his burrow or hide beneath some stone or clump of weeds. Worse than this, should the bachelor chance to be, instead of a mere worm of earth, a beautiful gold or silver fish, supporting himself in the waters of matrimony, then mamma, instead of a bird, is seen as a fisher, a veritable fisher of men, baiting her hook with her daughter's charms, her accomplishments, her virtues, and her affectionate and submissive temperament; but, alas, the goldfish has grown so "gamy" as a brook trout, and worse, for he can often keep a most experienced angler "in play" for a whole season and at the end give a sprightly and humorous twist to his glittering tail and fly off at a tangent, to be no more seen in those waters. Now, why are these things thusly? "Why don't the men propose, mamma?" as runs the cynically comic song. Surely girls are as sweet and as pretty and as affectionate and as gay as they were a century or so ago, and as grandmamma sensibly remarks, "The world must go on," and if the young men born and brought up in our own land will not assist in propelling the national chariot they must not object later on, when, as Mrs. Gamp has it, "most wotes carries the day," and the descendants of the Knickerbockers and the Puritans and the F. F. V.'s find themselves in an unmeasured minority. But why, I again ask, why should it be so, and why do our young men need to be urged, from politics or any other reason, to make themselves the "happiest of men?"

Of course I know that the question has been asked before and variously answered. But no answer that ever I have heard has met the requirements, and I almost fancy that it must remain one of the conundrums without reply which, like snags and bowlders, still obstruct the stream of time. One reason, doubtless is the one most frequently given—the necessities of modern life are too many and too expensive for a young man to rashly undertake. "The luxuries of one generation become the necessities of the next." It is a sharply true aphorism and none the less true because it is a well worn truism. It might indeed be amplified, for the luxuries of three generations ago are almost discredited by us. Our grandmothers were carried about in sedan chairs, our grandmothers drove in chaises and sometimes chariots, our mothers had family "carrriages," and the lady of fashion today has her brougham and victoria, with liveried coachman and footman, and a pair of magnificent horses. Naturally a young man would feel more sure of being able to provide his wife with a sedan chair, a chaise or even a chariot than with a brougham. This is one reason, and another is that girls enter upon matrimony with very different intentions and plans of life than they used to. To be a good housekeeper, a good wife, a good mother, was formerly the ambition of a bride even in the highest circles, and where the husband had his way to make and the for-

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SPECIALTIES FOR THIS WEEK: Tan Boots and Shoes at Big Reductions. A. B. HRSKINE, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST THE WORLD OF... Victoria's Lacrosse Club... Arrangements for the... The lacrosse fever was epidemic yesterday. Everybody seemed to be burning with the question of "Who is going to win the game?" From outside places swarms came to see the game. Nan points along the E. & N. see number of spectators, while those who came over from the Yosemite to see the might witness the Westminster and... That there was going to be a generally anticipated game was fully realized. The checking good, and the won by three goals to two, the no reason to be ashamed of... A little before 8 o'clock the an appearance on the... a burst of applause from the... included in a little preliminary while their respective captaining the preliminaries. Then for play came the umpire, Brown, Victoria and R. McGilley, took their places behind the teams were lined up... Victoria Goal, W. H. Cullin.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Victoria's Lacrosse Champions Again Lower the Colors of the Westminsters.

Arrangements for the Tennis Tournament Opening To-morrow—Gossip of Other Sports.

The lacrosse fever was epidemic in Victoria yesterday. Everybody seemed to catch it, and the burning question of the hour was, "Who is going to win the match to-day?"

From outside places swarms of excursionists came to see the game. Nanaimo and other points along the E. & N. sent down a great number of spectators, while in addition to those who came over from Vancouver the night before, a big contingent arrived by the Kosseite to see the mighty struggle between the Westminsters and Victoria teams.

There was no tedious delay in selecting a referee; that had been decided upon before the choice of a fielding upon Mr. E. A. Quigley of Vancouver.

A little before 3 o'clock the teams put on an appearance on the grounds amid a burst of applause from the spectators. The men looked in splendid condition as they filed in to the field.

There were only remained eighteen minutes to play when the ball was faced. Immediately after the face, a stop was made for Ryall, who had received a crack on the knee.

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runs, the total being 57. With 68 runs to his credit, the Saanichton club was, but speedily succumbed to the bowling of James and Anderson, and were only able to pile up 61, of which McLennan played a capital innings of 21, not out. Partridge kept wicket for the local club in good style, and McLennan's bowling to their opponents was very good.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 4.—(Special).—The annual matches of the Westminister Rifle Association will be held on Saturday next. Prizes in kind and cash amounting to \$280 are offered.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TOURNAMENT. To-morrow at 10 o'clock in the morning the eighth annual tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club will commence on the club grounds, Belcher street.

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has entered for any event will be permitted to pass in only on the day on which he is required to play. Complimentary tickets have been sent to all the playing visitors as well as to the ladies taking part. In every case it will be necessary to show the cards at the gate. Mrs. Dawdney has kindly consented to give away the prizes on Saturday, the 11th of August.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S MATCH. Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. Brampton and Miss A. F. Pooley defeated Miss Dunscombe and Miss A. Pooley, 6-2, 3-3.

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do not work harder. Their shells have never yet led the way to victory, but it may be the 18-9, if, as is contemplated, they lead it to the James Bay crew.

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Condensed Milk

old Use, is the most the market. Brand.

RINS'

Proprietors, Worcester; Ld., London; and Export

EVERYWHERE.

RT & CO.—MONTREAL.

WEEK:

Reductions

THE N STREET.

& CO.

KAMLOOPS.

Surreys, Gladstones, Ken-

Phaetons.

achinery and

nts.

Mowers, Rakes, Flows,

Seed Drills, Cultivators,

ades, Hoes, etc., etc.

ariety, including SPRAYING

ORCHARDS.

Gas (galvanized and black),

ngs and Brass Goods.

Steel.

rs and Hoops.

IMES.

BEFORE PURCHASING.

SNELLE

EID,

TH,

he best brands of Flour,

Boots and Shoes, Ready-

ngles, etc. mrt-6m2

Printing

ST.

Employed.

THE CITY.

VICTORIA GUN CLUB WINS.

The match between the Victoria and Union gun clubs over the Miscoy Point range yesterday. Blue Rock targets, 25 birds each, resulted in a win for the Victoria, the score standing 104 to 101 as detailed below:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes Victoria Gun Club (104) and Union Gun Club (101).

YACHTING.

"VIGILANT" VICTORIOUS.

COWES, Aug. 3.—The Vigilant and the British schooner in a race to-day over the Royal Yacht Squadron course. The course had to be sailed over twice, making a total of forty-eight miles. The prize was a cup valued at a hundred guineas.

There was no race of the local yacht club yesterday, but Saturday next the fourth cruise of the season will take place. The race, which will be run over the usual course, will be in two classes: in the first the Daisy Bell, Volage and Victoria will participate, and the second in the Ariel, Edith, Irene Swallow and Star.

ACCIDENT TO THE YACHT "PAPOOSE."

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 4.—When the yacht Papoose and Babe Thiel were racing in the harbor this afternoon, the Papoose which was leading, dashed into the lee of a small fresh breeze, dashed into the lee of a small fresh breeze, dashed into the lee of a small fresh breeze.

THE GEAR.

GOSSIP OF VANCOUVER'S OARSMEN.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 4.—(Special).—McLennan the trainer of Stanbury the world's champion oarsman, is hard at work training the Barrard Inlet senior and junior crews who propose to lead the five crew teams to victory in Seattle on the 18th, in both events, but will they do it? that is the question.

B.B.B. CURES CONSTIPATION AND SICK HEADACHE.



MRS. FISHER. A Splendid Remedy. Mrs. Fisher—I think it my duty to make known the great benefit I received from B.B.B. I was troubled with constipation and debility, and used three bottles of B.B.B. and I feel perfectly well now.

Take B.B.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 100 acres of land, situated about 3 miles N.E. of W. M. Strou's pre-emption on Riley Creek, Clifton, formerly known as Gerald District pre-emption. Commencing at a post marked F.P. N. E. corner, thence West 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 40 chains to point of commencement.

BLACK AND TAN COLLIE PUPS for sale; also one round of black, trapped to govt. Donald Cameron, shepherd, Autumn, Cowichan, B.C.

UPTURE

More OUBERS have been secured by the capture of the... (text partially obscured)

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

A Security of Coal Makes China Not Unwilling to Forgive Japan.

Fast Vessels, Munitions of War and Provisions Sent Over—The Treaty Ports.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Edward Gourlay, member for Sunderland, questioned the government in the House of Commons to-day, as to the intentions of the Japanese government regarding the Chinese treaty ports.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A telegram was received at the Japanese legation to-day announcing the appointment of Mr. Shintaro Kurino, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the department of foreign affairs, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

WAY UNION.

There are those who of the American Railway labor force is hanging in the balance. This is denied by the associates, who declare there is to be no strike.

Li Hung Chang has sent a message to the Japanese minister expressing regret for the treatment of the minister was subjected to in Japan, promising that the offending Chinese soldiers would be punished.

Letters from Hankow say great anxiety prevails among the foreigners lest another break should follow in the event of a dispute between the Chinese forces.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Two fast vessels left England on Saturday flying the Spanish flag. Another will follow in a few days.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—It is stated in well-informed quarters that the strongest reason against China's fighting is that her fleet has no coal beyond what it has aboard the ships.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

Proposals for Laying the Pacific Cable to Be Invited Through the English Press.

Inspector Crookshank Dead—The Archivist's Return—An Authority on Dairying.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 6.—(Special)—A most cold blooded murder was discovered this morning. James McRory, road foreman of North Vancouver, last seen alive on Sunday night, was found dead in his cabin, horribly butchered, not less than eight wounds being discovered.

When the body was found the coat was over the face and nailed to the bed. An axe under the bed was covered with blood. A deposit slip, torn in pieces, dated July 30, 1894, was found. There was \$1.05 in deceased pockets.

In a few hours Warden Moreby and Chief McLaren arrested an Indian when the indications strongly point to him as the author of the crime. His name is Squamish Charlie.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—(Special)—A. M. Navtons of this city, has been appointed receiver for the first 180 miles of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway, for the English bondholders.

VANCOUVER NEWS. VANCOUVER, Aug. 6.—(Special)—Lord Randolph Churchill is at the Vancouver hotel. He did not register, and declines to be interviewed.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS. ST. JOHN'S, Aug. 7.—Premier Goodridge's government was nearly wrecked today by the illegal collection of revenues during the past two months, which was taken up by the legislature for consideration and passage.

POLAR EXPEDITIONS. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 6.—A member of the Wellman expedition has telegraphed from Tromsø that the Ragnarvald-Juel, the steamship which conveyed the explorers to the edge of the icecap, was crushed in the ice on May 24, in latitude 80, longitude 87.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 7.—Some time since Secretary Gresham submitted to the senate committee on foreign relations a proposition to settle the damage to Canadian sealers which was seized by the United States vessels previous to the Paris arbitration.

LIL'S USELESS ENVOYS. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 6.—H. A. Weideman, one of the three Hawaiian royalist commissioners, had half an hour's interview with Secretary Gresham on Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The sealing schooner Bowhead arrived from Yokohama this morning with 1,400 skins. On June 16 the Winchester, with 1,925 skins, was spoken. Capt. Noyes reported picking up Capt. Snow and part of the crew of the schooner Retriever, as published two months ago.

RECOMMENDATION CURED IN A DAY. South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 24 hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fishermen's Losses by the Gales of Last Week—About the Salmon Catch.

Electric Works at Nanaimo—Word From the Mining Country of Further Good Finds.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 6.—Saturday was an important day in the history of the Vancouver World. At 1 o'clock the steamer Cutch with a full supply of her bunkers, steamed away, freighted with 300 invited guests on the occasion of the World's first annual outdoor picnic.

Mr. Gill, of the excise office, Victoria, accompanied by Miss Gill and Chambers, left on Thursday in town, going on to Nelson by the steamer on Friday.

A. Beaton arrived down this morning with \$1,500 in coarse gold and nuggets, which was taken out of the Beaton-Vandall placer mine on French Creek by three men in seven days.

Charles Nelson, who has been trapping and placer mining for the last five months in Big Bend, came down on Monday, bringing a lot of skins, chiefly martens, beaver and wolverines.

YANCOUVER, Aug. 7.—Rev. J. W. McMillan, Mount Pleasant; Rev. W. McCrae, south started yesterday, in an attempt to scale the Lions. Vancouver's famous landmarks.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Aug. 6.—The gales on Boundary bay last night did a great deal of damage to fish traps, the heaviest losses being D. Drysdale & Co. and E. A. Wadham.

NEW DENVER. NEW DENVER, Aug. 6.—Edward Schulte, 26 years of age, from Austria-Hungary, has been created a knight of Francis-Joseph. This is the first time this decoration has been conferred upon a citizen of Montreal.

NEW DENVER. NEW DENVER, Aug. 6.—The carriage-makers here completed a splendid competition, and about to organize a combine with capital stock of \$100,000.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Salvation Army Efforts Resented in Quebec's French Quarter—Dynamite in a Post Office.

Holiday for the Governor-General—Position of the Newfoundland Government.

(Special to the Colonist.)

ALTON, Aug. 6.—Fire destroyed the carriage works of Boggs & Rowell, also those of Barber & Co., the residence of Samuel Barber and several smaller buildings. Loss \$10,000.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., Aug. 6.—Fire destroyed D. M. Grant's carriage factory, Owen King and Geo. F. Smith's residence. Loss \$25,000. The factory employed 30 men.

COLCHESTER, Aug. 6.—Nearly one half of the village of Harrow was destroyed by fire, which broke out in Sinesack's roller mill while the hands were at dinner and spread with great rapidity. In all 18 buildings were consumed.

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—Manning's mill at Balmoral was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$3,000; insurance \$5,000. The fire started in the engine room, and when noticed it was beyond control.

MACLEOD, Aug. 6.—Peter McLara's saw-mill here was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. The loss is \$12,000; insured.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—Yesterday the body of William Burns, aged 70, formerly of Southampton, was found under some trees a mile from here. He had suicided by carbolic acid and whiskey. He was here on Saturday looking for work. It is thought that he was deranged and in despair took his life.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—English mails brought by the Labrador, which left London on the night of Thursday, July 26, were distributed in this city on Saturday, a day ahead of the mails which came by way of New York.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—It seems probable that there will be no change in the Quebec cabinet for the present, on account of the difficulty of filling the position of provincial treasurer. Mr. Hall will, in consequence, remain in the cabinet.

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—Israel Roy was found dead in his camp near Moravia on Saturday afternoon. He had been struck on the head with a club and stabbed in the region of the heart. A club with blood on it was found near the body.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—A dispatch received here from Windsor says smallpox has broken out there.

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sm Cured. In July last I was taken with rheumatism in its worst form. Local physicians treated me, but their remedies did not give me any relief. I was advised to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, which I did. I take great pleasure in stating that two bottles gave me complete relief. Continuing regularly with the medicine, I am now all liver ill. 25c.

WONGUE OATED THEM. I was frequently obliged to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, Toronto Junction, Ont.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

THE POLICY OF PROTECTION.

In the opinion of the Montreal Gazette and, indeed, of other newspapers and individuals, the Liberal Opposition at Ottawa are building great expectations on the fact that in revising the tariff the Government did not eliminate the protection principle and adopt the free traders' policy. It goes on to say that the Conservative Government in the late readjustment and reduction of duties had no mandate to do otherwise than maintain the protective principle of the tariff. They and their supporters were elected as protectionists and, we may add, that all they started to do was to readjust the tariff and lop off the mouldering branches. Their mandate as given in 1878, briefly summarized, was to establish and uphold a system of duties which, while it brought into the treasury a sufficient revenue to provide for the needs of the country, would, also, by maintaining the home market for home industries, increase internal commerce, give enlarged opportunities for the employment of capital and labor, and so add to the earning capacity and comfort of the community.

This policy was endorsed in 1882 and re-endorsed in 1887 and 1891, the protective Government majority having risen from a doubtful twenty-five to almost sixty, recent by-elections having further increased this majority. Both Canada and the United States have been raising their tariffs, but while in the United States the avowed intention was to make sweeping changes as the policy of a party which had just attained power mainly upon the tariff issue, in Canada the sole object was to make such alterations as the changed conditions of growing industries might warrant.

The result has been that while in Canada we have had comparatively smooth sailing, in the United States they have had a depression and business demoralization which have been almost unparalleled. During twelve months the U. S. import trade fell off by \$211,000,000, and railway systems, with a capitalization of \$175,000,000, and controlling 29,000 miles of track went into bankruptcy in 1873, while during the last six months twenty-three companies owning three thousand miles of road and capitalized at \$280,000,000 went into the hands of receivers. Over a hundred and fifty banks suspended payment during 1893, and the national revenue fell \$71,600,000 short of the expenditure.

On the other hand, Canada, though suffering through sympathy with the conditions on the other side the line and elsewhere, has had no serious difficulties and has, as we all know, had comparatively smooth sailing, and yet the Opposition party are, as we have said, building up their hopes of success on the fact that the Government did not in the system of tariff revision adopt the policy of the free traders.

But if we look a little further we find that in Free Trade Great Britain, the friends of protection are increasing, particularly among the agriculturists. A Royal Commission mainly composed of Free Traders, reported in this sense, while pressure is being brought to bear upon the Imperial Government to allow the India authorities to impose a protective duty on manufactured cotton. On July 20 last, Lord Lansdowne, himself a Free Trader, in the British House of Lords, asked whether the Government intended to persist in their refusal to permit the Government of India to extend the tariff of 1894 to certain goods. The London Times, we may remark, a few days previously spoke in the same sense. Discussing the faulty condition of Indian finances, it said: "It is only by an increase of income that the faulty balance can be set right. There are means ready to hand by which this increase can be obtained. The imposition of a customs duty on imported cotton goods is the first and most obvious of them all. To raise other import duties and to leave cotton untaxed would clearly be an impracticable course."

The subject has also been vigorously discussed by the native papers of India, among which the Pioneer while deploring of effective help from merely financial measures urged that redress for political injustice "be still pressed for with passionate determination." It further says: "In connection with the incidence of taxation, the freedom of Manchester cotton goods remains even a greater insult than an injury to this country."

POLITICS IN QUEBEC.

There would seem to be considerable difficulty in the way of carrying out the cabinet changes recently announced as in contemplation in the Province of Quebec. In fact, one dispatch positively announced that Hon. John S. Hall had been elevated to the Bench as a plenary judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Johnson, who also occupied the position of Chief Justice of the province. The proposition had been to replace Mr. Hall in the position of Provincial Treasurer by Hon. L. P. Pelletier, a French Canadian lawyer. This appointment, besides being distasteful to the English speaking element on account of the personality of Mr. Pelletier, would have been additionally objectionable from the fact that it would have left the English speaking element in the Province entirely unrepresented in the cabinet.

Speaking of this change, the Montreal Star refers to the fact that until lately the English element has had two representatives in the cabinet with portfolios, for many years the treasurership having been an English appointment, "a graceful recognition of the large share of the English contribution to the provincial revenue and the election fund."

The present Government, it goes on to say, gave Mr. Hall the Treasury portfolio and allowed Mr. McIntosh to call himself "Honorable" but without portfolio and without responsibilities and without salary. Now it says it is coolly proposed to make Mr. Pelletier Provincial Treasurer and to place the English speaking element for the entire wiping out of their representation in the cabinet by allowing Mr. Morris to call himself "Honorable." This it cannot regard as "sufficient compensation for the entire extinction of the English element in the Government in this province." It adds that "if the time has come when the Provincial Treasurer must be a French-Canadian, we think the taxpayers, both French and English, would prefer almost any French-Canadian to Mr. Pelletier, late of the Mercier administration."

The Government, it would appear, was not indignant to let Mr. Hall out, could it have done so, he having favored the provincial tax bill—a very unpopular measure—but one that had been rendered necessary by the manner in which preceding Governments—those of Mr. Mercer particularly—had played ducks and drakes with the provincial finances. It was specially unpopular with the English-speaking element, upon whom it bore heavily—many of them said unjustly—in its incidence, upon them being more heavily proportionately than upon the other portion of the population. Revenue required to be raised, and Mr. Hall looked to that part of the population which was best able to pay taxes and from which they could be more readily collected. In fact, it was especially severe upon the town population, the inhabitants of the rural districts coming out, comparatively speaking, not free. But it has been well said that Mr. Hall was not so much to blame for the faults of the bill. It was probably as good a scheme as he could reasonably hope to get through the House.

MONTRÉAL'S FINANCES.

To judge from the announcements in the local newspapers and the telegraphic reports which have been from time to time received from that city, Montreal has for some time past had a boom. Real estate has been active, and improvements—public and otherwise—have been the order of the day. The city authorities would seem to have lately overdone themselves, and now with almost half the civic year to run the municipal treasury has been found to be empty. The consequence is that all the employees of the road department, 400 in number, have been ordered to be dismissed and all works in that department stopped. Now, during the ensuing months it has been the practice, in previous years, to carry on very important works, as it becomes necessary to do many things before the winter sets in, the frost and the low temperature rendering it difficult, if not altogether impossible, to carry on certain operations. This shutting down in the road department will more or less affect other branches of civic work, and it may possibly be taken as an indication generally that to a considerable extent there will be a break in the ordinary activity of that city.

It is to be observed, however, that the credit of Montreal continues to be excellent, for though the borrowing limit stipulated by the charter—\$25,000,000—is being rapidly approached, we observe, by our latest exchanges, that the Finance Committee have just placed two million dollars of four per cent. bonds, payable in forty years, at 101 1/2 net, with the Bank of Montreal. This the financiers regard as being probably the best loan the city has ever made, and the successful tenderers are reported to be placing it at 103. Local business men of conservative ideas, however, are inclined to deprecate the "fiscal facility," as they term it, with which the commercial metropolis of the Dominion has been enabled to make its loans. It is now said that the interest charges of Montreal are beginning to be felt burdensome, and an increase in taxation is what, it is said, the people have to look forward to. Probably it is this feeling that has induced the municipal authorities to make the retrenchments which we have noted, it being unmitigable that public works have been somewhat lightly undertaken and carried out, that a less buoyant and enthusiastic people than the majority of the inhabitants of Montreal would have hesitated about dealing with.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

It is understood that the delegates from Hawaii, who are at present in Washington in the interest of a restoration of the monarchy, are disappointed with the reception that has been accorded them in official circles. They state that from President Cleveland's former attitude they did not expect to meet with the coolness which characterizes the members of the administration, including the Chief Executive himself. They say they went to the capital in order to say until they had ascertained something of His Excellency's intentions, but for one reason or another have not yet been able to obtain an audience with him. They also loudly complain that the President has abruptly broken off his efforts for the restoration of the Queen, which they understood he had determined upon, while Minister Justice as he Stevens, and they say, is "completely under the domination of President Dole." Mr. Parker, the Queen's former minister of Foreign Affairs, has, however, no hesitation in declaring that President Dole is upright, able, thoroughly honest and conscientious—one against whom nothing can be brought. It would appear, judging from the opinions expressed in many quarters, that practically the Hawaiian monarchy is as dead as Julius Cæsar, though a rumor is current that the delegates now in Washington can only obtain a pledge from the United States Government not to

interfere in the affairs of the islands, the natives and a few adventurous outsiders will make one more effort to change the existing order of things by restoring a Queen Liliuokalani or the young lady of whom Mr. Davies has the guardianship.

STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

Despite all the speculations which have been made as to the respective attitudes of Great Britain and Russia in connection with the China-Japanese war, the former has lost no time in officially proclaiming her strict neutrality and calling on her subjects to obey the laws which come into operation in Great Britain on and after the 12th inst., and a week after their publication in the British possessions. In Russia, however, the Novoe Vremya and other semi-official papers have declared that the mother country is secretly supporting China. Respecting this avowal the London Daily News says that a declaration like this could hardly have failed to be observed by the press censorship, if the Russian Government objected to it. Unless this announcement be officially condemned the only conclusion which can be arrived at is that Russia is inclined, if possible, to involve Great Britain in a controversy, for her own ulterior motives. It is hardly to be supposed that Russia can wish to fight; but in view of Britain's announcement of neutrality the Government of the Czar can hardly do other than put a stop to declarations of the kind referred to, which cannot fail to be productive of more or less mischief.

TO SETTLE THE DAMAGES.

After a protracted and doubtless circumlocutory process it appears probable that, in order to settle the damages caused to Canadian sealers which were seized by U. S. vessels previous to the Paris arbitration, a joint board of American and British commissioners will be created. It has taken a long time to arrive at this "probability"—for it is no more than such—and of late it has hardly seemed as if anything at all would be done, preliminary quibblings as to formalities and lack of action on the part of all the authorities concerned having caused the hopes of those who had been made to suffer to be almost altogether abandoned. In all probability, it is said, details of the United States proposition of settlement will be adopted before the end of the session of Congress. It may be remarked, that it has long been a standing reproach to our neighbors, that this subject should have been left without action, and it was the persistent delays which had occurred that served as a great hindrance in the first place; to the adoption of the principle of arbitration as carried out at Paris.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is remarked that, as had been anticipated, the receipts of the U. S. treasury during July exceeded the expenditures for the same month by \$1,000,000, the first time in twelve months, great quantities of spirits having been withdrawn from bond in anticipation of a higher tax, and that after the law—whatever its provisions may be—goes into effect an immense amount of goods will also be taken out upon which in the meantime importers are only drawing to fill orders.

Some of the United States newspapers, in view of the recent labor troubles and the embarrassed financial condition of many of the railways, urge that the proper policy to pursue is to have them owned and operated by the State. The Government, it is said by the advocates of this departure, can conduct such enterprises more economically and with a better regard for the public interests than companies whose stock is juggled on the market and whose management is frequently governed by the idea of stock speculation. On the other hand it is contended that this system has tended more than anything else to the advantage of the politicians, who have found in the administration of the road a field for the exercise of patronage, while the enterprises themselves have never paid. Indeed, in some countries and some colonies the departure has brought the finances to the verge of bankruptcy, and competent authorities do not hesitate to declare that the Government must run railroads at a loss, or charge higher rates for the service than private capital—partially owing to the competition that arises—is accustomed to do.

Some days since the telegraph announced that Professor Tanner, a well recognized British authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture, had said that he did not think Canadians had any reason to complain of the action of the British Department of Agriculture in scheduling Canadian cattle. The Professor, who is at present in Montreal, is thus reported to have expressed himself: "The British Government had taken a technical view of the case, and had not been actuated by any desire to injure or restrict the Canadian cattle trade for the benefit of British farmers. The Dominion's quarantine arrangements were perfection itself, so far as all regular importations were concerned, but it was impossible to prevent cattle being driven across the lines at the Manitoba and North-west frontiers. The fact was admitted that tuberculosis existed among Canadian cattle, and so long as there was a case there was no use trying to get the restrictions against the importation of Canadian cattle into England removed. He further said that he considered that it would be extremely injudicious for Canada to admit United States cattle for export. It might be possible to eradicate tuberculosis in Canada, but it was almost a hopeless task in the United States, where it was so widely disseminated."

In cases where dandruff, scalp disease, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Squawish Charlie Confesses to the Murder of McMorris—Details of the Crime.

Trouble in the B. C. R. G. A—Arrest of a Well Known Real Estate Man.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 8.—Squawish Charley, arrested for the murder of McMorris, has confessed his guilt to the chief of police. He says he went to McMorris's cabin drunk and, seizing an axe, killed McMorris while asleep, in the hope of securing money, which he went out to get. Charley swears, under the greatest freedom, Sergeant Hanson warned him to tell only the truth, for what he said would be used in evidence against him. "I'll tell 'de old truth,'" Charley replied, with a broad grin, and with the careless air that has shown ever since the arrest. "I left Vancouver with 'Tom' (Fort Rupert Indian) about 12 o'clock, on a tall time, but about 12 at night, I had to bottle whisky. Before I got to McMorris's we drank but a little. I was into McMorris's cabin and asked him if I could stay there all night. He said 'No; get out; I don't want any Siwash around here.' I took out and finished other half of bottle of whisky and threw the bottle away. I killed McMorris same as I killed other men. (Crime the prisoner served five years for) Other men came over from stables and talk to my klootchnik. I did not know him, but went in with the whisky. Yes, I killed them both." Charley takes the whole affair as a huge joke.

S. R. Robb was to-day again up the case of publishing false reports, this time before R. H. Alexander, J. D. Doney, and J. Springer. Counsel McNall, for the defence, pleaded that justices of the peace have no jurisdiction when a police magistrate is available. The case was adjourned for another day.

There are sixteen Japs living in one cabin at Meadville mill. On going to their quarters last night for lunch, one of the cabin boys had a key to the door and found the Japs absent and the door open. The cabin boy became almost crazy with grief; there is no clue to the robber.

Messrs. McKinnon and DeBook are very indignant at the delay in the American grant them a charter for the proposed telegraphic system which they desired to put into operation in this district. The council refused to even entertain the proposition. A British Methodist society has been organized here, their officers being: president, D. Donaldson; vice-president, R. Spauling; Rev. G. R. Maxwell and treasurer, T. Bell, are the first officers.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 7.—Wm. McKee of Steveston, was bound over in the district court this morning, in the sum of \$1,000, for threatening the witnesses who gave evidence against defendant in a whisky-peddling case in which he was mixed up. The McKinnon gang, former for the C.P.R. at Revelstoke, was brought to this city to-day by the Pacific express and released to St. Mary's hospital for treatment. While en route the fish were so scarce, that they were sold at a price of \$100 a ton, over 100 salmon being sold on the day before yesterday, a second lot came down, which striking McMahon threw him under a moving train, the wheels of the coaches passing over his head and his feet were so terribly crushed and it is feared amputation will be necessary.

There was no lack of fish at any of the canneries this morning. The boats all brought in heavy catches, the average for the whole fleet being fully 200 salmon to the net. Three boats working for the Western Fisheries Co. delivered 1132 fish, an average of close on 400 each. The fish come in so plentifully that the owners of the canneries had to refuse to accept all offered. The receipts at the various canneries ranged from 10,000 to 35,000, the latter being the number received by Ewen & Co. There was no fishing in the river during the day, over 100 salmon being sold on the day before yesterday, a second lot came down, which striking McMahon threw him under a moving train, the wheels of the coaches passing over his head and his feet were so terribly crushed and it is feared amputation will be necessary.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 8.—Hard times are having their effect on the churches. A special Presbytery was held last night, at which Rev. G. B. Greig, pastor of the West Presbyterian church, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, the congregation not being able to continue paying his salary. Rev. Thos. Scoullar, of St. Andrew's church, also resigned owing to financial difficulties. This was laid over. There is trouble in No. 4 company, B. C. R. G. A., which will result seriously for the corps if not settled soon. Inspection has been ordered for September 15 and drill was called for last night to prepare for the trying occasion. A large number of men turned out, but owing to some dissatisfaction over the appointment of new officers no parade took place. The men, it appears, were under the conviction that they would not have an agreement to have nothing to do with the labor organization for certain period, and even not to vote the Populist ticket this fall. The Governor replied with some feeling that he did not believe the story that the railway was trying to influence votes, and added that the roads of Minnesota could not, under the laws of that state, pledge their men to remain out of labor unions.

Home and Abroad.
It is the duty of every citizen at home or travelling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon us in every day life. For instance, in cases of indigestion, headache, and to keep the blood pure and generally liable to absorb the germs of disease, will be well kept in the household. Change of drinking water on our cause serious trouble, especially if one has been used to spring water in the country. From New York a large quantity of Hood's Sarsaparilla in a tumbler of water will prevent the water having any injurious effect. Hood's Vegetable Pills, as a cathartic, cause no discomfort, no disturbance, no loss of sleep, but assist the digestive organs, so that satisfactory results are effected in a natural and regular manner.

night, the catch showing a decided improvement all along the river. Many of the boats recovered 400 fish, and not a few reached the 600 mark. The season is so far advanced that the most of the run will be in the water, all or part of the night. During the 24 hours ending this morning the pack was very considerably increased. Some of the canners fear that the run will drop off suddenly, but if it lasts only another week most of them will have put up sufficient to ensure them against loss in connection with the season's operations.

WAINMING.
NANAIMO, Aug. 7.—Rev. C. E. Cooper, rector of St. Matthew's, Wellington, gave his choir boys a splendid treat last week, to French Creek, where they spent six very happy days under canvas. A lodge of the I. O. O. F., Manchester Unity, is to be instituted in town, St. J. Wade, D.D.G.M., of that order being now here for that purpose. He will also organize a lodge in the city. Since the disastrous fire, which occurred in this city last May, fire insurance policies have been cancelled in all directions, and it is quite a number of business men are unable to secure anything like reasonable protection for their stocks. This condition of affairs is a very serious one and is causing a great deal of anxiety to those directly affected. The trouble is that no one knows what to do to improve matters. The insurance companies refuse the risks even at the exorbitant rates now in force, and the unfortunate business men do not know where to turn for assistance. Many are of the opinion that a paid fire department, with an improved water system, would tend to restore confidence on the part of the insurance companies and, at the same time, be the means of lowering the rates. In order that this subject may be properly discussed and action taken, it is probable that a public meeting will be held shortly, when the case for the business men will be fully gone into and the insurance agents given an opportunity of expressing their views.

A Chinaman was discovered here to-day suffering from leprosy. He was walking along the principal street when pointed out to a constable and taken in charge. Being examined by Dr. McKinnon it was found to be a severe case, and the Chinaman is now in charge of the police.

NANAIMO, Aug. 8.—Seaman William Clarke was brought today to the hospital from Union this evening by the steamer San Mateo suffering from severe injuries sustained by a fall down the hold of that vessel whilst loading coal.

NAKUP.
(From the Ledger.)
The Lytton took a cargo of dynamite to Trail on Friday. It is likely that the bond will be lifted by Frank and Clark. Clarence Donahue, a mine at the Surprise, was killed last week by a bank caving in on him. He was buried at Bear Lake. J. E. Devlin returned on Sunday with some good looking prospects that he found on a mountain within eight of Nakup, and located a claim for D. A. McDonald and called it the Highland Ledge, the same name as Mac's place claim.

Work has commenced on the station and freight shed in Nakup. The buildings will be upon the site of the present depot. The building will be 300 feet in size, and the total cost will be \$25,000. On the same line four stations will be built, two first, and two second class; four freight sheds; two roundhouses; two section houses, and two sand houses. J. Clements has the contract, and the total cost will be \$20,000.

WANETA.
(From the Nelson Miner.)
J. F. Warner, of Seattle, reports good work going on at the Josie; the new strike proves up well and Mr. Warner will send some cartloads of it to the Tacoma smelter at once.

REPAYING AN LEISURE.
St. PAUL, Aug. 8.—An American Railway Union committee representing 200 men who were called out during the Pullman boycott, waited on Governor Nelson last evening and requested him to confer with the commercial bodies with a view to securing their industries with the railway management to get the men reinstated. The committee complained that the managers were making it very hard for the men to get back their old places, every man being required to sign an agreement to have nothing to do with the labor organization for certain period, and even not to vote the Populist ticket this fall. The Governor replied with some feeling that he did not believe the story that the railway was trying to influence votes, and added that the roads of Minnesota could not, under the laws of that state, pledge their men to remain out of labor unions.

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QUEBEC'S RELIGIOUS FEVER.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—This city last night was the scene of a disgraceful and riotous demonstration. The French Baptist mission has recently been established in this city with its headquarters in a building on Bridge St. A mob gathered around the building and an attack was begun on it with stones and poor projectiles, cooped up in the building without any means whatever of defence, could not venture out as a force of mob, came along and cleared away the police (which numbered 5,000, composed mostly of French Roman Catholics). The mob went to the building occupied by the French Anglican mission. This place, too, was wrecked. By the time the police were broken up, the rioters had moved on to the Salvation Army barracks, and were at the disposal of stones took place, and the property of the rioters was considerable damage. The police again arrived too late to make any arrests, and leaving that the rioters had done more in this city than in any other. They started in the night to prevent a second riot, the streets were cleared and the missionaries were escorted to their homes by the police. There is every reason to fear a recurrence of the trouble, and that a similar disturbance led to rather similar results a few years ago, gives rise to the greatest apprehension. The city has been quiet to-day, but an outbreak is feared should the Salvation Army attempt to parade the streets.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The evicted tenants bill, with the government and Irish amendments, was reported in the House of Commons this evening. The third reading of the bill will be moved to-morrow.

DECEASED.
LEITCHMAN—In Montreal, on July 24th, the wife of Geo. M. Leitchman, an Irish emigrant, was reported in the House of Commons this evening. The third reading of the bill will be moved to-morrow.

MARRIED.
BRADSHAW—At St. John's church, Victoria, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Percival J. Jones, John Bradshaw, of this city, and Miss G. Balleynne, of a son.

DECEASED.
CLARKE—On the 7th inst., at his residence, No. 7 Bay street, William Charles Douglas, eldest son of Capt. Wm. Douglas, of the Victoria, a native of Victoria, aged 34 months.

DECEASED.
THOMSON—In this city, on the 7th inst., George Thomson, a native of London, England, aged 71 years.

DECEASED.
SCHWAB—On August 8th, at Kamloops, B.C., Schwan Clement Schwaib, priest, R.I.P.

Only the Scars Remain.
"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines forming cures, cleansing the blood, etc., I write HENRY HUBBARD, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 'None impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I bought a bottle, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to me is a constant reminder of the good cures, cleansing the blood, etc., I write HENRY HUBBARD, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 'None impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. 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RELIGIOUS FEVER.

This city last night was... religious fever... the French Baptist mission...

THE CONCLUSION OF A FORMER DIRECTOR OF CHINA'S NAVY.

The Conclusion of a Former Director of China's Navy... Only Spirit...

LI HUNG CHANG'S LOST YELLOW COAT.

Li Hung Chang's Lost Yellow Coat... Russia Covets a Korean Port...

OFFICIALS DETAILING THE NEUTRALITY RULES.

Officials detailing the neutrality rules that are to be observed... in the United Kingdom...

U. S. WHALERS OPERATING IN HUDSON BAY.

U. S. Whalers Operating in Hudson Bay... Smuggling in the Yukon Country...

CAESARIO'S MOTHER BEGS FOR MADAME CARMO'S INTERSESSION.

Caesario's Mother Begs for Madame Carmo's Intercession... Ships Posted Missing...

ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 7.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7... Grand Duchess Xenia, daughter of the czar...

CAPITAL NOTES.

Capital Notes... Lord Jersey Presents an Encouraging Report on the Recent Colonial Conference...

CABLE NEWS.

Cable News... Bismarck's Opinion of the Anarchists... Terrible Earthquake in Sicily...

POOR OPINION OF CHINA.

Poor Opinion of China... Seattle, Aug. 8... Commander L. A. Beardslee...

SHUTTING OUT ANARCHISTS.

Shutting Out Anarchists... Washington, Aug. 7... The anti-anarchist bill...

STRIKE RIOTS RENEWED.

Strike Riots Renewed... Chicago, Aug. 8... The last of the militia companies...

RUSSIA TO THE FRONT.

Russia to the Front... St. Petersburg, Aug. 8... Dispatches from St. Petersburg...

BLUEFIELDS WARFARE.

Bluefields Warfare... New York, Aug. 8... A Colon cable says General Ortiz...

FAMINE STRICKEN KOREA.

Famine Stricken Korea... The Horrors of War Intensified by the Starving Condition of the People...

RELIEF MOVEMENT STARTED IN NEW YORK.

Relief Movement Started in New York... Pathetic Letter From the Korean Minister...

NEW YORK, AUG. 8.

New York, Aug. 8... The appeal of the Korean minister, Mr. Ye Sung Soo...

GENERAL HERBERT MAY GO.

General Herbert May Go... Montreal, Aug. 8... A Star special says...

THE SORRY STRIKERS.

The Sorry Strikers... Three Hays, Ind., Aug. 8... The American Railway Union...

PACIFIC CABLE TENDERS.

Pacific Cable Tenders... Ottawa, Aug. 8... It appears from an official statement...

A Gentleman.

A Gentleman... Who formerly resided in Connecticut...

Sears Remain. Many testimonials which I certain medicines performing the blood, etc.

Sarsaparilla. C. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. This medicine will cure you.

REGISTRY ACT. Suburban Lot 20 (Map) adjacent to the Town.

COLLEGE. HILL PARK. STATE COLLEGE. And Boarding College for the Ladies.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It is the most economical of toilet preparations. By its use ladies can produce an abundant growth of hair.

THE HORRORS OF WAR INTENSIFIED BY THE STARVING CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

The horrors of war intensified by the starving condition of the people. Relief movement started in New York.

RELIEF MOVEMENT STARTED IN NEW YORK.

Relief movement started in New York. Pathetic letter from the Korean minister.

NEW YORK, AUG. 8.

New York, Aug. 8. The appeal of the Korean minister, Mr. Ye Sung Soo.

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General Herbert May go. Montreal, Aug. 8. A Star special says...

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The sorry strikers. Three Hays, Ind., Aug. 8. The American Railway Union...

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THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Opens With a Large Attendance and Numerous Very Interesting Contests.

The Cowichan Games of Saturday—Other Notes of Sports.

The opening day of the tournament at the Lawn Tennis Club courts on Belcher street yesterday was productive of a number of interesting matches, and all anticipations formed from the list of entries were fully realized.

Yesterday's Record. CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES. J. F. Foulkes (over 30) beat B. H. T. Drake (rec. 15)-4 1, 6, 2.

LADIES' OPEN SINGLES. Miss Musgrave beat Mrs. W. Langley (sh. croft)-6, 2, 6, 4. Miss Beckwith beat Miss Burton-6, 2, 6, 4.

LADIES' DOUBLES. Miss Kershaw and Miss Anderson won one set from Mrs. Shaw and Miss Bailey to be concluded to-day.

THE COWICHAN TOURNAMENT. DUNSMUIR, Aug. 6.—(Special)—The annual tournament of the Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club, postponed from July 28, opened on Saturday last on the club's courts at Cowichan in beautiful weather and with a fair attendance of spectators.

Ladies' open singles, three sets. Ladies' open doubles, six sets. Ladies and gentlemen's doubles (open), two sets.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The City Engineer Advises Certain Improvements to Improve the Water Supply.

Friday Evening Decided Upon for a Meeting to Discuss the Whole Subject.

At the usual city council meeting last night Ald. Styles took his seat for the first time in several weeks, having just returned from a trip South.

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THE CITY.

Two Chinese converts who had been proselytized by Rev. Mr. Lippincott were yesterday morning married at St. John's church by His Lordship Bishop Ferris.

EX-ALD. HARRISON has a peach tree which is a marvel in beauty and production. The tree is about six hundred or more of this delicious fruit.

AN interim injunction was granted yesterday by the Justice of the Peace to restrain the sale of the contents of the Hotel Victoria under distraint for rent.

THE death occurred yesterday at the home of his father, Capt. W. R. Clarke, of William Charles Douglas Clarke, a native of this city, aged 24 years.

Two unneighborly neighbors, Thomas Robinson and Clement O'Brien, had an interchange of uncomplimentary language on a day or two ago which resulted in a fight.

WILLIAM JACKSON, charged by one Ah Egan with running a gambling house at 45 Figgard street from July 25 to August 4, was represented in the police court yesterday by Mr. A. L. Belyea.

IN chambers yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake an order was made to dismiss a motion for want of prosecution in Saunders v. Kingston & Minor.

IF the number of drowning incidents occurring here and elsewhere is a criterion to judge of, it is nevertheless, in view of certain circumstances that have been brought to the attention of the public.

THE INJUNCTION applied for on behalf of the Globe Furniture Company, to restrain the school trustees from using certain desks supplied by Mulheerd & Mann, and alleged to be an infringement of patent, came up before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday.

THE electric light committee recommended that tenders be invited for 200 poles, tenders to be in by Monday next, contracts to be completed within 30 days from the time orders were let.

NOVELTIES were numerous and pleasure reigns supreme at the garden fete given at Cloverdale yesterday for the benefit of St. Luke's church.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

White vs. Chinese Vegetables—The Committee Disagree and Tenders Again Called For.

Motion Passed to Record Names on Votes When Two Directors Demand It.

There were a number of important matters up for consideration at the Jubilee hospital board meeting last night that provoked considerable discussion.

The matron's report was read, mentioning several requirements and acknowledging donations as follows: A blanket, from the King's Daughters; books and paper, King's Daughters; flowers, Mrs. Vernon; King's Daughters; flowers, Mrs. Vernon; King's Daughters; flowers, Mrs. Vernon.

The steward asked for four weeks' holidays in his annual monthly report, and also requested the following donations: King's Daughters; flowers, Mrs. Vernon; King's Daughters; flowers, Mrs. Vernon.

Mr. Hayward who with Mr. Wilson formed the committee to award the contract for vegetables, stated that he and his colleague could not agree upon the subject.

Mr. Wilson, the other member of the committee, held the Chinaman's tender was a few dollars less for vegetables, that it was preferable to buy vegetables raised by white men if possible for the hospital.

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AN OPEN VERDICT.

Returned in the Case of George Thompson, Found Drowned Yesterday.

Evidence Conflicting as to Whether it Was Self-Destruction or Accident.

A coroner's jury of which Mr. H. L. Salmon was foreman, were engaged for several hours yesterday evening in investigating the circumstances attending the death of George Thompson, a well to do resident and one of the earliest of the early settlers, whose body was found floating in the harbor shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning.

The evidence was decidedly contradictory in material points, and for this an open verdict was returned, though the general opinion held is that the deceased threw himself from the wharf in a moment of suicidal madness induced by despondency and by meditation upon the termination of the life of his friend George Fairbrother and the attempt of another friend, A. J. Rowbotham, at self-destruction.

Though he had made frequent complaints lately that his business affairs were going wrong, Mr. Thompson had no occasion to worry in this regard, as he was the owner of occupied property in Victoria also, to the value of \$35,000 or \$40,000, the rental of which would give him a substantial income.

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THE RIFLE.

The Council of the British Columbia Rifle Association met at 4 o'clock this afternoon to complete arrangements respecting the provincial team of eight to be sent to Ottawa.

So far none of the first eight have refused, and the only two of the members who have not definitely accepted will probably declare themselves one way or the other before the meeting to-day.

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Tuesday and Wednesday 5 p.m. H. M. S. Daphne, time ago, in that she remain there until...

construction of sewerage by city by-law No. 10 by the City Clerk until...

of R. P. Ribbet and before Mr. Justice the action, as already...

ing of the Natural last evening in the rooms. A discussion...

and 14th of the banner days with the in Victoria, marking...

old day at the Gorge, 2 miles, 8 p.m. at the bar...

of the P. O. Home donations during the week, three carpets and...

of the Canadian of July 19: agent-general for us for publication...

though the floods active there has been a reflection of an old station...

one of the minor with six sacks of articles of food, and...

(Special)—Another here the race by Saudaur rowed in Toronto and Debrares to have the...

One bottle of E. M. S. Daphne, time ago, in that she remain there until...

WITH GIRLS.

to a Girl About School. A written to Aunt 8 years old and from the grammar school. As she does not in school, she wishes her what would be her age to do. The easy one to answer, the girl and her friends. There is one though—she can make first class and not to do thoroughly takes. A plain, clear is perfect, and the all in their proper characteristics of her let means as common are suggested typography. To obtain the school and take up with bookkeeping. The stenographer next to thoroughness. She will do newspaper every month, editorials and a good idea of monthly review of general information. Cultivating neatness, but by every means to be a success. Her steady writing, ready. Perhaps it take a course at a school to make letters and carpets and articles where these play a corps of such women. Business courses capacity of Winnie's writing that will give in the sewing trades. I will learn dress-making if she will not only and sew, but will of costume so she get the coming fashion history repeats to the art galleries color schemes and series on the sculpture she will probably making than at any she only learns to willing to go out will receive from \$1 includes one or two stage canvas is said women are expert limited in this case of course. Shorthand writing trade which, pays well and has here are many other than Aunt Polly hasn't just one thing more however—that is, if the girls of 18, or 14 school this year, and to work in offices or in a critical time, and unless they are they are likely to be "the girls of 18" or 14 mother this year. Making and cooking, and the afternoon up to long walks riding guests. Life for most women comes, and very many too. For this reason every little girl trades which un-This should be the knowledge of these to be in the way of AUNT POLLY.

THE CITY.

THE "Y" held a special and interesting meeting at the rooms of Miss Smith, on the Esquimalt road, last evening. A. J. ROBERTSON, who attempted to commit suicide a day or so ago by shooting himself through the head, continues to improve. The funeral of the late George Thompson took place from the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The holders of tickets 173, 144 and 38 in the recent church raffle can obtain the prizes drawn upon application at Maplehurst. CITY CLERK DOWLER is inviting separate tenders until Monday next for the supply of the cedar poles and cross arms upon which the corporation electric light wires will be strung. SINCE the interim injunction granted plaintiff in Sohl v. Wilson, restraining the sale of contents of the Hotel Victoria for dividend, plaintiff has given notice that the action will be discontinued. THE annual outing and picnic of the Sunday school of St. Barnabas and St. Mark's will be held to-day, Sidney being the objective point. The young people of St. Saviour's spend the day at Oak Bay. JOHN SMITH—not the police officer of that name, the cannery employe, the longshoreman, the commercial traveller, the soda water man, the salesman, the grocer or the cigar maker—was fined \$10 and costs in the city police court yesterday for being drunk. He had only been released from jail two days ago. THE funeral of the late Wm. Clarke will take place to-day from his residence, Bay street, at 9:30 a.m., and at 10 o'clock from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral. Deceased, who was born in Victoria, was well liked by all with whom he became acquainted, and his demise, after a lingering illness, will be very generally regretted. A WELL attended meeting of the Sons of Erin was held last evening when, after the usual routine business, a musical and literary entertainment was given which was in every way successful. These impromptu concerts are becoming a feature of the meetings, and the society is to be congratulated on having such an array of talent. MR. E. J. PARSONS, who resides on First street near the Provincial jail, shows a sample of peaches grown in his garden, which are perfect in their appearance and flavor. The fact that such fine samples of this delicious fruit can be successfully grown in and near Victoria should induce fruit growers to cultivate them for the local market. THE case of Bank of Montreal v. Bowker came up for trial yesterday before Mr. Justice Walker. The suit arose out of the affairs of the Third Hill Mining Co., the bank suing for some \$6,000 balance on two notes endorsed by defendant. Defendant claims that he is not liable for the whole amount, but for his share with other endorsers. Judgment for plaintiff. Mr. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff; Mr. Laxton for defendant. THE usual monthly rummage of the Devoe family was ventilated in the city police court yesterday, Frank Devoe being charged upon the information of his wife Mary with having used abusive language to her, contrary to the contents and provisions of the Public Moralities Act. Devoe was dismissed, and Mrs. Devoe left the court threatening and protesting that she would do some dreadful thing should "justice couldn't be obtained in the land." Messrs Hinton & Penney, both members of the firm being practical and experienced men, have recently acquired the entire business, stock and premises lately belonging to the Victoria Iron Works Co., Ltd., and will hereafter carry on the business of engineers, machinists and founders of both iron and brass at the premises of the late company on Pembroke street. Hinton & Penney promise that by leaving their establishments will bear competition pretty well with that of any firm in Western Canada, and they will no doubt do, as they expect to a large share of the foundry business of British Columbia. THE bonds for the whole amount of the city debentures under the Hospital loan by law \$35,000, agricultural society loan, \$25,000 and sewerage loan, \$100,000, amounting in all to \$160,000 have been awarded to Hansen Bros., Montreal, at 95 5/8. The final steps prior to paying over the money to the city and accepting the bonds are nearly finished and it is expected that in a couple of days more the transaction will be completed and the money in the city's possession. The other tenders were Bank of B. N. A. \$5,000 at 100; Bank of B. N. A., Ltd. \$160,000 at 95; Dalby & Ward, \$180,000 at 95 5/8; G. Gillespie & Co., \$25,000 exhibition loan at 98; Andrew Keating, \$20,000 sewerage loan at 101; Dunsinville estate \$160,000 at 98. CHARLES H. GORDON, a young Victorian, who from his early boyhood has lost few opportunities to bring sorrow to the hearts of his parents and friends, and who first made his appearance in the police court about seven years ago, the charge against him being, yesterday afternoon with a seal on his forehead, it was the occasion of his being charged with the following: "On the public streets; the second was that of attempting to cut with an axe a young woman known about town as Flossie Russell. Both offences were clearly proved; luckily for Gordon the secondary information simply charging assault, while it was expected that assault with a deadly weapon would be the indictment. Sentence is reserved until this morning; it will no doubt be severe. A TELEGRAM was received at mid-day yesterday announcing the sudden death of Reverend S. C. Scholefield at Kamloops. The deceased on June 30 last, resigned the Rectory of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, owing to the long continued ill-health, and from that time had been on a visit to Revelstoke. Small and H. C. Edwards at Lytton. According to letters received within the last few days Mr. Scholefield had gone into the hospital at Kamloops for medical treatment, but no serious issue was anticipated. The English clergy list gives the following particulars of the late reverend gentleman and M. A. 1868; ordained deacon 1866, and M. A. 1868; ordained priest 1868; vicar of Wells; Stuart Clement Scholefield worked at Chard, Swanmore, Focombs and Stoke Poges, in England, coming to British Columbia in 1887, where he worked in New Westminster and Kamloops. On the occasion of Ven. Archbishop Scriver's visit to England in 1891 he took charge of St. James' parish in this city, and in the autumn of the same year accepted the rectory of St. Paul's Esquimalt. The funeral offices will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; burial of the dead, 10:30 a.m. at

THE CITY MARKETS.

In the most business only have there been improved indications this week and even in this particular line the change is hardly noteworthy. With the advance of the season the fish supply is, of course, improved, but not to the extent expected. Salmon, though plentiful enough for the local demand are found to be scarce by owners, whose pack as yet is very insignificant. Dairy produce is fully up to requirements and the amount in stock will, no doubt, be replenished by the receipt of some during the next few days from Australia. The demand for fruit is large, considerable quantities now being purchased for preserving purposes. Current retail quotations are as follows: Flour—Ogdry's (Hungarian) per bushel, \$5.50; Premier, \$5.25; Three Star, \$5.25; Victoria, \$5.25; Lion, \$5.00; Royal, \$5.25; Snowflake, \$5.00; Wheat, per bushel, \$5.00; Cornmeal, per bushel, \$5.00; Oats, per bushel, \$5.00; Potatoes (new), per bushel, \$5.00; Cabbages, per bushel, \$5.00; Hay, baled, per ton, \$10.00; Straw, per bale, \$1.00; Eggs, per dozen, \$2.50; Butter, fresh, \$2.50; Eggs, per dozen, \$2.50; Ham, American, per lb., \$1.00; Canadian, \$1.00; Bacon, American, per lb., \$1.00; Rolled, \$1.00; Canadian, \$1.00; Shoulders, per lb., \$1.00; Lard, \$1.00; Golden Cottole, per lb., \$1.00; Soda, per lb., \$1.00; Mutton, per lb., \$1.00; Pork, per lb., \$1.00; Chickens, per pair, \$1.00; Turkey, per lb., \$1.00; Geese, per lb., \$1.00; Fish—Salmon (Spot), per lb., \$1.00; Halibut, per lb., \$1.00; Smelt, per lb., \$1.00; Fruit—Apples, per bushel, \$1.00; Oranges (Australian), per dozen, \$1.00; do (New Zealand), \$1.00; do (California), \$1.00; Lemons (California), \$1.00; Watermelons, each, \$1.00; New Orleans Bananas, per doz., \$1.00; Honey Apples, apiece, \$1.00; Honesty, per lb., \$1.00; Tomatoes, per lb., \$1.00; Charities, \$1.00; Peaches, \$1.00; Pines, \$1.00; Gooseberries, per lb., \$1.00; Strawberries, \$1.00; Black Currants, \$1.00; Raspberries, \$1.00; Apples, \$1.00; Watermelons, each, \$1.00. A LUCKLESS CRUISE. The schooner South Bend, owned and commanded by Capt. Durban, which left here on the 16th of last March on what was generally believed then to be a sealing voyage returned to port about a week ago. It was the occasion of his being charged with the following: "On the public streets; the second was that of attempting to cut with an axe a young woman known about town as Flossie Russell. Both offences were clearly proved; luckily for Gordon the secondary information simply charging assault, while it was expected that assault with a deadly weapon would be the indictment. Sentence is reserved until this morning; it will no doubt be severe. A TELEGRAM was received at mid-day yesterday announcing the sudden death of Reverend S. C. Scholefield at Kamloops. The deceased on June 30 last, resigned the Rectory of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, owing to the long continued ill-health, and from that time had been on a visit to Revelstoke. Small and H. C. Edwards at Lytton. According to letters received within the last few days Mr. Scholefield had gone into the hospital at Kamloops for medical treatment, but no serious issue was anticipated. The English clergy list gives the following particulars of the late reverend gentleman and M. A. 1868; ordained deacon 1866, and M. A. 1868; ordained priest 1868; vicar of Wells; Stuart Clement Scholefield worked at Chard, Swanmore, Focombs and Stoke Poges, in England, coming to British Columbia in 1887, where he worked in New Westminster and Kamloops. On the occasion of Ven. Archbishop Scriver's visit to England in 1891 he took charge of St. James' parish in this city, and in the autumn of the same year accepted the rectory of St. Paul's Esquimalt. The funeral offices will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; burial of the dead, 10:30 a.m. at

VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION.

The Public Meeting Adopts the General Outline of the Week's Attractions. A Committee of Citizens Formed to Arrange a Detailed Programme. At the public meeting of citizens held last night at the city hall a committee was formed to carry through a programme of amusements to be held in connection with the exhibition of the Agricultural Association from October 1 to October 6. The secretary, Mr. C. E. Renouf, read the letter from the association to the Mayor asking him to call the meeting for the purpose of asking the citizens to take up the question of providing entertainment for visitors during the exhibition week. His Worship remarked that it was desirable to provide amusements during the days of the fair, and said this could only be done by the citizens co-operating with the association. Every citizen should put his shoulder to the wheel to make the exhibition the finest one ever held in the city. To do this, of course ways and means must be found, and he felt assured the citizens would find them. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Phillips, as one of the directors, said that the proposed amusements for the exhibition as economically as possible, and would not ask the citizens for a cent for the same. The Association felt they owed a debt of gratitude to the city for coming to their help and taking the debt off the Association by the \$25,000 loan. That money was, he thought, well spent. As far as the Association was concerned they only asked the people to become members, and would not ask for contributions for the exhibition itself. They were not prepared, however, to go into any expenditure for amusements, but wanted to get the citizens to provide funds for that. They asked to-night for a general committee to be formed to take up the amusements. He briefly outlined some of the things proposed, but regretted that the Admiral found it impossible to give a naval review during the week, as the ships would not be here, it was thought. Mr. Falconer held that with united effort the show should be made a grand success, and a fitting occasion to thank the sports and children's day be suggested, and a committee had drawn up a platform extending to a certain extent what each day was to be devoted to in the way of amusements. They had mapped out the days as follows: Monday, Yachting day; Tuesday, Opening day; Wednesday, General of Canada day; Thursday, Yachting day; Friday, Opening day; Saturday, Yachting day; Sunday, Yachting day. He hoped would be present on all the days; Wednesday, American's day; Thursday, Societies' day; Friday, Citizens' day, which they would ask the Mayor to declare a public holiday, and Saturday, School Children's day. 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ARCTIC VISITORS.

Some Whaling Captains Are Taking Their Families to the Frozen North.

What Some of the Juveniles and Their Elders May Expect to Experience.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The budget of letters that came from the far North last Sunday brought news of an interesting character from the steam whaling fleet now lying at Cape Navera.

If weather and ice permit the carrying out of the schedule as it stood at the time of writing, the whalers will move into the Arctic circle on July 4, and the real work of the cruise will begin.

The interesting fact is that there are in the party thus out from the world for months and years a number of women and children, the families of captains.

The masters of the steam whalers had to pay well for this privilege, which is a new one in the history of the whaling fleet.

A thousand dollars each is the price of their winter occupancy, but it is cheap at that, when one considers that for perhaps eight months out of the year the whalers live in the cruise which is two years and it may be three, and so the long wait is not joyful in the case of a man who has wife and babes and a crew of some thirty or forty down in the world.

And so the captains who had wives and babes physically fit to go gladly paid for the privilege.

Captain Green of the Alexander has with him his wife, who is the woman of the party with an Arctic experience. She knows more about whales and whaling than the average woman does about fancy work.

It is necessary to go up to the grounds several months in advance and get through the straits before the cold weather packs the ice. Once passed, in its floating condition, the steamer may bid adieu to a cruise that lasts for months.

To still further make the voyage pay, it is necessary to stay through several seasons, as will be done in this case.

The fleet started the middle of March with new and enlarged cabins, all warmed against having this shrub near their dwellings, as the month is said to fly from it into the building and lay its eggs on any woolen article which can be found, but a remote dark corner is given the preference.

Campfire, pepper and strong alum water are among the preventives recommended for this pest. Another plan, which is said to work very well, is to take strips of red or blue flannel, these colors being particularly attractive to the moths, and scatter them with a strong solution of arsenic, placing them about the edges of the carpets or in other sections infested or likely to be troubled.

The strip of flannel will be eaten and the carpet left intact. After making one meal the intruder gives no further trouble of any kind. It does not need to be said that in the use of so dangerous a remedy the greatest care should be exercised.

Benzine and naphtha are also destructive to moths and their eggs, but it must be remembered that they are very inflammable and should be employed only in the daytime and by a skilful and careful person.

How to Fry Apples.

Choose large, firm apples, rather tart, wash without paring and slice across, so as to make round slices half an inch thick, with the core in the center.

Have a spoonful of butter browned in the pan and lay the slices in to brown. Just as they are ready to turn, if a sweet dish is liked, sprinkle cinnamon and sugar over the uncooked side, so that the flavor will go into the apple while browning.

The old-fashioned way was to fry them in the fat of salt pork and serve without sweetening as a tart sauce with the fat. The art of cooking them is to have the slices tender and browned, but unbroken. A deep griddle is best to fry them on.

Hat and Bonnet Pins.

One of the features of headgear is the hatpin, which has grown to be a thing of beauty and expense, quite as much as the jeweled brooch. The latest is a butterfly with dull gold wings and body of some opaque stone, thickly studded with brilliants to make it stand out.

Large spiders with golden legs and pearl bodies are a fancy, and these can be detached from the pin and worn on the dress.

Dainty Lingerie.

An important part in the costume of the day is the lingerie thereof, more especially the petticoat. Very attractive are the silk petticoats garnished with fineness of silk lace and chiffon and bows of ribbon.

One of rose satin has three narrow ruffles of rose silk pinked like rose petals and sewed one over the other on the edge of the skirt. These are covered with a flounce of filmy black lace, headed with an upstanding frill of lace and rose satin and bows of black velvet ribbon.

Another of pale pink moire is striped with flounces daintily draped with lace, put on with a lace heading, while a spotted vandyke silk, in a heliotrope hue, is trimmed up in section, also in the vandyke form of black lace. Some of the new white silk underclothes are trimmed with black chianti lace run through with black ribbons. These are most becoming, while the stays of silk embroidered batiste also merit attention.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

The Tea and Pie Complexion—What Tea Wrinkles Are.

A complexion specialist was lately praising his preparation. "It will take out tea wrinkles," he said. "What are tea wrinkles, pray?" asked the young lady to whom he said this. "Did you ever notice the lines and corrugations that cross the face up and down and in every direction of women who are great tea drinkers?" he asked in return. "Strong tea has a ruinous effect on the skin, especially the tea that the old soakers take, a decoction which is boiled and allowed to stand hour after hour and be warmed over. The tannin in it oozes out and spreads like a pigment under the skin, tanning it literally like leather. The stringent quality of the tannin also draws the skin into furrows. I know one of these inveterate tea drinking women the moment I set eyes on her. Her forehead is wrinkled. The specialist ought to have asked me what I do for tea drinking as a means of tanning the skin. Wherever you see a woman whose face is almost greenish in its sallowness, clouded over with dark patches and pinched into puckers like a joint of corrugated stovetop, you may set her down as a case of tea and pie complexion. A lady whom I know entered a shop not long since and was waited on by a woman with just such a complexion. She said to herself, "I will wringer anything of you, my dear, loads of pie." Sure enough while she was still there, the baker delivered to the woman a huge pie, one of your regular griddlestone sort, with hog's lard and poor white flour crust. A civilized person would not have eaten the thing for \$10, yet doubtless the woman and her unfortunate family made a good share of their next meal off it and washed it down with boiled or warmed over tea. If it were the complexion only that suffered from tea drinking, it would not be so bad. But tea makes others than those who are addicted to it suffer too. The tea drinking habit is responsible for much of woman's irritable temper, tempestuous gushiness of emotion and lack of control of her nerves.

The young men students at Cornell university are inclined to sneer at the young women students there, it is said, and look on the girls as beneath them socially. This need not surprise anybody. The average young man in the going age, from 18 to 26, has only distorted and unjust ideas of women. There is a particular reason why the youths at Cornell should feel a little angry toward the girl students just now. One of these strong, fine girls, Miss Harriet Chedie Connor, has won from the whole lot of them the \$100 Woodford gold medal for oratory. This is given annually to the best speaker among the Cornell students. When the Cornell boys become men, they will realize the injustice and cruelty of their conduct.

The middle aged man, who knows woman best, is the one who is most just and kindly to them generally.

I hope several fine, intellectual women students will take advantage of the opening to our sex of the new school of biology connected with the University of Pennsylvania.

According to an interview in the New York Evening Sun, the ladies the summer hotel proprietor wants at his establishment are the silly women who burn gas all night, wear loads of clothes and order up quantities of drinks. These are liked because the hotel proprietor makes money out of them. The money is made out of "extras" that are charged. Do people go to summer hotels for the benefit of the hotel proprietor?

"Civilization is the power of good women," says Emerson. Women are nearly all good; therefore women should take part in all the affairs of civilized life, politics particularly.

The New York World has a column devoted to instructing women in current politics. The great questions of the day—silver, the tariff, the Sugar trust, the income tax and other matters—are taken up and explained in a manner so simple that all may understand them. The papers are eminently readable, too, should they be made subjects may be made interesting. Women will be glad to know that the author of these papers is a woman, a young woman at that—Lida Rose McCabe.

Women ought to learn landscape gardening.

Nothing has been more pleasant reading lately than an editorial in The Household Realm. Alice Webster is editor and manager, owner as well, it seems, of the paper. She narrates its history in the editorial. She established it herself in 1886 with money she had earned as a printer. She bought out a small printing plant and started The Realm. For the first year she did all the work on it—typesetting, editing and bookkeeping. At the end of three months she had 1,500 paid subscribers, and from that day to this the paper has prospered steadily. Within five years she moved her office three times through need of larger quarters. The paper has been enlarged and a neat cover put on. It is owned by women, edited by women, and the mechanical work on it is done by women. The success of the publication shows, in fact, that there is a great amount of business talent among women, needing only development.

Can anybody tell the reason why a principal of a girl's public high school must always be a man?

One of the best indications of what women will do in politics is shown in the "campaign for good government" which the ladies of Colorado are making. It is wholly nonpartisan and was organized by the Colorado Equa Suffrage association. Its object is to awaken the women of the state to see that only able and devotedly patriotic candidates are put in nomination for the offices, state and municipal, in Colorado this fall. Another object will be to bring out the strength of the newly enfranchised women voters at the primaries as well as at the polls. ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

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