

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JULY 27 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 70

## BALLOT BOXES RIFLED.

Connection With Provincial Election Contest.

A Tunnel Cut Through a Brick Wall and Voting Papers Stolen.

TACOMA, July 23.—Yesterday was set by Judge Pritchard for counting the ballots in the contest brought by Mayor or ex-Mayor Edward S. Orr against Mayor or Acting Mayor Angelo Vance Fawcett. Counsel for the parties interested were before Judge Pritchard this afternoon in the prosecution of the case. It became necessary to have the ballots in court, and the judge on the bench ordered that Comptroller and Ex-Officio Clerk Benham produce the ballots. Mr. Benham went immediately to the city hall in quest of the ballots, which had been securely locked and sealed in a vault on the third floor. When the door was unlocked a startling and sensational discovery was made. An opening had been made through the brick wall into the vault, and half of the ballot boxes had been broken into.

On investigation it was found that the ballots in four precincts had been stolen. They are the second precinct of the third ward, the first precinct of the sixth ward, the second precinct of the seventh ward, and the first precinct of the eighth ward. As soon as the comptroller and his deputies ascertained the condition of the vault the party retired, the door was locked, and word was immediately sent to Judge Pritchard's court room of the discovery that had been made. In a surprisingly short time the news that the city hall had been burglarized and the ballots stolen was on the streets, and it was the sole topic of conversation during the remainder of the day. The crowds at the bulletin board which had been watching the progress of the populist convention at St. Louis lost interest in everything save the crime that had been committed at the city hall. At the clubs and hotels, as well as everywhere on the streets, Comptroller Benham's startling discovery was discussed, and many expressions denouncing the work of the miscreants who rifled the vault were heard. Naturally, the public were quick to fasten the responsibility for this outrage on Mayor Fawcett's administration. As if to clinch this matter, it came out that day that the comptroller and commissioner of public works Doherty had been in possession for several days of facts showing that a raid on the vault containing the ballots had been made. It appears from Blanchard's story that two steel crowbars and a jimmy had been found ten days ago at the head of a disused staircase leading from the basement of the building to the fourth floor. Blanchard kept the discovery to himself till last Sunday, when he notified Commissioner Doherty of his find. The two went to the head of the stairs and found the tools. They were covered with sand and brickdust. Nothing whatever was done at the time, and no effort was made to ascertain who had brought the tools to this strange place or for what purpose they had been used.

Soon after the discovery was made, the vault was visited by the officers of the court, several councilmen, the attorneys interested in the case, Mayor Fawcett and other city officials. The ballot boxes were removed to the office of

Deputy Clerk Roys, and a canvass of the returns was made. It was found that the ballots of the four precincts above named had been abstracted. Many of the seals on the other ballot boxes gave evidence of having been broken into. Part of the ballots had been inclosed in wooden boxes, and locked and sealed with red sealing wax. The ballots in other precincts were placed in paper sacks and sealed in a similar manner. Although a thorough examination has been made by Comptroller Benham, it is impossible to tell how many ballots were stolen.

What effect the loss of the ballots will have on Mayor Orr's case none can tell.

## THE STEVESTON SHOOTING.

STEVESTON, July 23.—(Special.)—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Tosh McKenzie shooting case is to the effect that McKenzie met his death by a bullet wound inflicted when in a scuffle with Ed. Sheehan. Constable Murdoch, who heard the shot, testified that upon going to see what was the matter he was met by Sheehan, who gave himself up, saying he had shot a man in self-defence. Several witnesses corroborated each other in stating that after some words, in which the deceased said he was prepared to clear the house, a scuffle ensued, that the men clinched and that a revolver went off, but owing to it being somewhat dark at the time they could not see who fired the shot. It appears that the house had been let to McKenzie who paid a deposit, and on Friday was notified by the police to leave, and as he had not acted up to the terms of the agreement the owners re-let the house to Sheehan, who had taken possession and moved in his stuff. McKenzie, in spite of the warning of the police, returned to town and determined to take possession of the house by force, using threatening language and holding his hand on his hip pocket all the time.

The post mortem went to show that the bullet, a .44 calibre, entered at the nose, and passing through the head, lodged at the base of the skull. Sheehan was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Atkinson. Sheehan came from Port Townsend, where his father is at present County Assessor.

"Tosh" McKenzie, the dead man, had a very unenviable reputation, and was well known to the police at Westminister, where he has been living for some years off and on.

## MURDERED AT SEA.

HALIFAX, July 23.—A hearing at the request of U. S. Consul Ingraham into the triple murder committed on board the barkentine Herbert Fuller was begun before the Stipendiary Magistrate here this morning. It was strictly private and held in the office of the magistrate, besides whom only the witnesses, Lester H. Monks, who was a passenger on the vessel, his counsel and his father and uncle were present. Monks was called upon to testify first, as he was the one who discovered the murder and gave the alarm as well as having been most active in the subsequent events. After he had finished, the members of the crew of the Fuller, including Mate Bram, who are in custody, were heard separately. The only information given out was that all the testimony taken at the hearing would be immediately sealed and forwarded to Washington. At the police station this morning it was stated that Bram, who seemed to be breaking down and the authorities are beginning to look for a confession.

## CARLYLE AND MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Harry Smith, formerly journal clerk of the house of representatives, to-day gave out a public statement concerning the denial by Secretary Carlisle just prior to the Chicago convention that he ever told him (Smith) that if the Chicago convention declared for free silver he (Carlisle) would support McKinley. Mr. Smith's denial in the interview which called forth the denial he was misquoted, he having told the reporter that Mr. Carlisle made the statement to ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fisher. Mr. Smith's denial, what he told the reporter, and incorporates a letter from Mr. Foster sustaining his claim.

## HIS WAS A SAD END.

TORONTO, July 23.—(Special.)—Particulars concerning the young man Gilbert Brass, whose dead body was found by the roadside at Scarborough, near this city, a few days ago, shows that he was the only child of a rich farmer living at Frankfort, a village in Prince Edward county. His father idolized him and spent a large sum of money in educating him. The son, however, proved a ne'er-do-well and ran away from home. On June 24, his father left him on the farm for a few hours, and returning in the evening found him drunk. In a few words that followed the son said he would never let his father see him again. He got hold of some money and valuable gold watches and went off to Belleville, and subsequently to Hamilton, indulging in various dissipations until the money was all gone. Presumably he was trying to walk home when he came to his death.

## SPOKANE UNDER WATER.

SPOKANE, Wn., July 23.—A portion of this city was submerged yesterday by the waters of a flood at Shawnee Run Creek, which runs through the southern part of the town. The cause of the flood was a deluge of rain which poured down from midnight until to-night. Many of the houses along the side of the Shawnee river were completely surrounded by water and the people moved out of them in boats. The sun came out hot after the rain and ruined thousands of acres of corn in this vicinity. The St. Mary's, St. Joseph and Manne rivers are out of their banks.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Nanaimo Boys' Brigade in Camp—The Forest Fires on the Islands.

Trouble on a Barque—Mill Manager's Death—Brave Act of an Engineer.

(Special to the Colonist.)

## VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 23.—The local companies of the Fifth are organizing a bugle and drum band. Fifty musicians have been secured, and the children will equip them.

## WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 23.—The other day the engineer of a Westminister bound freight train, whose name has not yet been ascertained, when near Five Mile creek, saw a child playing on the track in front of the engine. It was impossible to stop the train, which was going down grade at full speed. He therefore climbed out on the cow-catcher and seizing the child swung it clear of the train.

John Wilson, manager of the Brunette Saw Mills, died at midnight on Tuesday. Mr. Wilson was for two years president of the Westminster Board of Trade and one of Westminister's most prominent citizens. Mr. Wilson came from Lanark county, Ontario, in 1890, and in 1891 took charge of the Sapperton mills. He was 51 years old. He leaves a wife and one child.

## NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 23.—R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, came up from Victoria yesterday. He will leave for Alberni in a day or two for the purpose of inspecting the orchards of that district.

There was some little trouble on board the Nicaraguan bark Leon yesterday afternoon at the mouth of the estuary. It appears that while the vessel was in Alaskan waters the former owners sold her to another firm, who immediately deposed Captain W. Erickson and appointed the first mate in his place. The Acting Board of Trade and the gentlemen managed to satisfy the malcontents that their wages will be duly paid on the arrival of the vessel at San Francisco, whither she is bound with a cargo of coal.

The New Vancouver Coal Company offers a reward of \$100 for such information as will lead to the discovery of the person or persons who started the bush fire near the old pest house on the Harwood road. The company has a large quantity of "prop (mine) timber" ready for hauling to the mines, but the bush fire must be put out before the prop can be hauled.

J. Wilson, superintendent telegraph line, is at the scene of the fires on Gabriola and Valdes islands. He has just returned from the flooded districts of the Mainland, where he gave personal supervision to the repairing of the damage to the wires.

At the regular meeting of Doric lodge, No. 18, A.F. and A.M., on Tuesday night W. Bro. L. T. Davis, P.M., was present, and an address was given by an orator in the shape of a Past Master's jewel.

The Boys' Brigade of St. Paul's church went into camp at Newcastle Island this evening. An advance party visited the spot and pitched tents in readiness for the main body. The whole of the details in connection with the company's visit will be carried out in true military fashion. Twenty or thirty enthusiastic youngsters are expected to say here and there, "The boys are coming."

## NECON.

(From the Nelson Miner.)  
The fires on Ten-mile creek have been so bad that men have had to leave the district.

It is reported that the ground sluicing on the Wonderful has resulted in finding the lead, though other reports say that the mineral discovered was only float, but in boulders of considerable size.

The Montanans who have been working on the divide at the head of Lemmon creek. It is the property of J. R. Cameron, T. Davis, J. T. Foley and A. Cameron. Samples from the new strike are said to assay \$100 in gold and 2,000 ounces in silver.

Spokane was commenced the passenger trains have arrived with the greatest punctuality.

S. S. Bailey has returned from Spokane and recommenced work on the Highland, letting a contract for 300 feet of tunneling on his claim.

The teams of McGarvey & English are kept busy hauling ore and concentrates from the Skyline and No. 1 mines.

The prospects of the Ainsworth camp were never better than at present.

A number of strangers have been in town lately looking over mining property, and a couple of deals are nearly completed that will help to make things lively if they go through.

The Ainsworth Trading Company are putting up a building to be used as a store. They have been doing business in Green Brook, and the contract for excavating for a large fireproof cellar 25x30 feet. D. McLean has the contract and expects to have it finished in a few days.

(From the Tribune.)  
S. M. Wharton, owner of the Apache claim, recently bonded to the Hornet syndicate and subsequently jumped on a technically, announces his determination to fight the jumpers to the end. The contention of the jumpers is that stake No. 2 was not put in. Wharton states that he can bring witnesses to swear that they saw the stake.

It is announced that W. A. Potter has bonded the mineral claim Mountain Goat, adjoining the Texas, in the dry ore belt.

The Whitewater, in the Slocan, will begin regular shipments as soon as the wagon road connecting the mine with the Kaslo & Slocan railway is completed. There is considerable development done on the Whitewater. No. 1 tunnel is 160 feet; No. 2, 360; and No. 3, 36. A fourth tunnel was commenced last month and is now in ten feet. In the third tunnel a cross-cut to the hanging wall shows the vein to be 20 feet thick, with three feet of ore on the hanging wall and two feet on the foot wall. The vein matter having more or less ore 16 feet wide, and at 270 feet it is eight feet. The shipments up to date have aggregated in value \$30,324, the average value of the ore being 30 cents silver and 30 per cent lead. The Whitewater has paid one dividend of \$12,000.

The following are the returns of shipments of bullion, matte, and ore from the mines and smelters in Southern Kootenay since last week's report:

	Pounds.	Value.
Hill Mines smelter, Nelson, matte	230,500	\$26,835
Do, bullion	1,732,921	1,732,921
Slocan Star mine, Sandon, ore	120	\$9,440
Washington mine, Slocan, ore	48 1/2	3,963
Total	283 1/2	\$40,239
Total so far for 1896	15,693 1/2	1,732,921

The report comes from the Slocan that the ledge has been discovered on the Wonderful. This discovery was made on the strength of very large quantities of float galena. It was bonded to John A. Finch, who spent thousands of dollars in a fruitless search for the ledge, and afterwards threw up the bond. Recently the Wonderful Ground Mining Company undertook the search. After considerable ground sluicing the company is credited with uncovering the ledge. There is said to be a large quantity of ore in sight.

The Alhambra Gold & Copper Mining Company which is being organized in Victoria for the purpose of developing the Frances J. and Major, a couple of prospects on Morning mountain, has spent about \$600 in developing the property, chiefly by means of an open cut and ledge stripping. In running the cut two small 18-inch veins were encountered before the main 5-foot ledge was reached. An assay made from one of the smaller veins gave 20.34 gold, \$6.70 silver, and \$46.80 in copper.

On Tuesday Patrick Driver fell from a bucket in a shaft of the White Bear mine at Rossland, and was instantly killed. The shaft is 40 feet deep.

The survey of the wagon road up Ten-mile creek has been completed. This road when built will be some eight miles long.

Forest fires have again been doing considerable damage along the line of the Kaslo & Slocan railway, in the vicinity of Whitewater. On Tuesday last the cabins on the Porcupine were burned and the occupants compelled to seek safety in flight. The buildings on the Wellington and Whitewater claims were also in danger, but workmen were taking measures for their protection.

## SANCA.

(From the Nelson Tribune.)  
Everything about Sanca, at the mouth of Granite creek, is assuming a business like appearance. A portion of the town-site has been laid off and a number of persons have secured locations on which buildings will be erected as fast as lumber and material can be secured.

E. B. Hosford, one of the Montana parties who have the controlling interest in 14 claims on White Grouse Mountain, is very much pleased with the appearance of everything.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Dresses of the Queen, Princess of Wales and Duchess of Sparta.

Reception at Marlborough House—The Government Defeated on a Catch Vote.

LONDON, July 22.—At the wedding of the Princess Maud the Queen walked into the chapel leaning heavily on the arm of Prince Christian of Denmark and was conducted to a chair at the left of and facing the altar. Her Majesty was dressed in black silk and wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter and other decorations. A white lace veil surmounted with a diamond tiara covered her head.

The Princess of Wales wore a gown of rich white silk with silver embroidery around the neck. Her hair was dressed in exquisite taste and liberally set off with diamonds. The Duchess of Sparta wore a gown of white and silver brocade and a magnificent diamond tiara tipped with white pearls. The gown worn by the Duchess of York was of white brocade, the bodice trimmed with Point d'Alencon lace. She also wore a tiara of diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain wore white satin, the bodice being almost veiled with white chiffon.

All the guests proceeded after the wedding to Marlborough House, where a reception was held. The streets through which they drove to the railway station were lined with enthusiastic crowds. The city was illuminated to-night in honor of the wedding. The government were to-day defeated during the absence of a number of ministerial members at the royal wedding. It was on a motion offered by Sir Henry Esmond, supported by the Irish members.

There has been continuous fighting in Crete during the last few days. The Turks have been trying to capture the heights on the Kissamos Salmo road. If they could capture this position they would cut off the western portion of Crete from the rest of the islands. A later dispatch received from the front states that in the course of the fighting the Turks lost 300 killed and 400 wounded. The Cretan loss was twenty-six killed and sixty wounded. The deputies absolutely refuse to meet until they receive a reply to their propositions from the sultan.

**FIRE AND WIND.**  
SEATTLE, Wn., July 23.—Forest fires to-night destroyed the logging camp of S. C. Slother & Son at Central Station, on the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway; loss \$20,000. The entire country north of here is in flames. Four freight cars and a considerable quantity of stock track of the B. & C. railroad were destroyed. The flames are gradually working towards New Whatcom. The U.S. forestry commission are here for the purpose of inspecting the forests, but the commissioners cannot go out on account of the fires. They estimate the damage at many millions of dollars.

A strong wind has been blowing from the east for the past 24 hours, clearing the atmosphere of smoke, but the mountains to the north the breeze has been the means of fanning the fires into raging walls of flames, which are sweeping across the mountains and down the valleys with terrible rapidity. When the air was still the fires were confined to the mountains and did not creep down into the valleys, but now those who sought safety there are compelled to flee for their lives.

News from points along the Columbia is to the effect that the high wind has fanned the smouldering embers into fresh blazes and where the miners thought they were safe, the fire having passed over them, they find themselves surrounded by flames. In some cases escape is impossible and a number of deaths may be the result.

**A BURNING METEOR.**  
CITY OF MEXICO, July 23.—A remarkable phenomenon at the mine of Santos Reve, in the state of Chihuahua, occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A tremendous explosion was heard and an enormous mass of burning matter was seen to fall from the heavens, striking the side of the mountain and bringing down with it in its course the entire cliffs. It finally plunged into the ground, making a hole from which boiling water still issues. One of the most singular phenomena observed was the heavy rainfall immediately after the descent of the meteor. The people are very superstitious as this is one of the many realizations of the prophecies of the vision-seeking girl of Tabasco. The same meteor destroyed the house of a miner, killing two children.

TORONTO, July 23.—The remains of Mrs. Letitia Yeomans were interred yesterday at Pictou, the service being held in the Methodist church. Many high tributes were paid to the deceased lady for her long and active service on behalf of the temperance cause.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

**FAMILY**  
NOW THAT  
**DAVIS**  
**WALKER**

Remedy, both for INFLUENZA, and for all ailments due to relieve distress.  
It is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

THE BEST Remedy known for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is the well tried and trusted friend of the sufferer, and will relieve all ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

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LIKE PULLING TEETH.

Senator McInnes Finds It Hard to Get Recognition for British Columbia.

He Has Published a Bill of Rights - Joe Martin Goes Home Sulky.

TORONTO, July 24.—(Special)—The Mail and Empire's Ottawa correspondent, says: "Senator McInnes and Joe Martin were on hand to meet Mr. Laurier when he arrived on Tuesday. Senator McInnes demands that there shall be two representatives from Western Canada in the cabinet. The following is the ultimatum which the worthy Senator has issued through the press: "Our province must have representation; its interests are fully worthy of it, and the feeling of the province is that we must have somebody in the ministry who understands Western affairs, as on the Pacific coast the conditions are the opposite of what are found in the East. Then I say we have the right to a seat in the cabinet. I base my claim on the very best grounds. We have an area larger than the Eastern Maritime Provinces put together. Our output of gold and silver alone for this year will reach twelve millions of dollars. Our coal is better than is to be found anywhere else on the continent."

The correspondent adds: Two portfolios are therefore what Senator McInnes and Mr. Martin now expect on behalf of Western Canada. The demand that British Columbia and Manitoba shall each be represented is being endorsed and pressed, not only by the interested aspirants, but by party leaders. But Mr. Laurier has committed the blunder of using up all his cloth before completing his suit. There is only one vacancy, that of the Interior. It is proposed to subdivide that by making a department of Indian Affairs. But this cannot be done in advance of legislation. It is absolutely certain, therefore, that the new government will meet parliament with a cabinet failing to give representation to all the provinces, unless Manitoba or British Columbia can be induced to go in "honorary" positions.

Mr. Martin left for home on Wednesday night, looking exceedingly blue and evidently in bad humor. When asked whether he would be back soon, he answered gruffly: "Soon." Mr. Martin's departure probably means that he is out of the running for the portfolio of the Interior, which will go to either Greenway, Sifton or Senator McInnes of British Columbia. MONTREAL, July 24.—It is reported on excellent authority here to-day that Sir Donald A. Smith will be minister of the interior in the Laurier cabinet.

LUNDY'S LANE. FORT ERIE, July 24.—(Special)—Arrangements have been completed for an elaborate celebration of the 82nd anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane. This is the first year that the celebration has not taken place at the battlefield in the village of Niagara Falls South. The Lundy's Lane Historical Society, in conjunction with the Thorold and Niagara historical societies, have charge of the arrangements. It was decided after the annual celebration last year to have the celebrations hereafter in other places instead of at the scene of the battle. Old Fort Erie is rich in historic interest. The scene of a fierce battle, commanding an unrivaled view from its position on the Canadian frontier, it was selected as the place for this year's celebration. Small sums were granted toward the celebration by the councils of Fort Erie and Bridgeburg and a committee was appointed from the two villages to co-operate with the societies interested in making to-morrow's historic celebration of unusual interest and importance.

The platform has been built against the east wall of the old fort, now fast crumbling to decay. On the platform will be seated the speakers of the day, the officials of the towns, members of the patriotic societies and other noted guests. The ladies of Fort Erie and Bridgeburg will serve refreshments to the guests. Tents for this purpose have been pitched on the grounds adjoining the fort. Among those who will speak are Rev. Canon Bull, of Niagara Falls South, president of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society; William McClear, M.P., elect for W. and C. counties; William M. German, M.P.P.; J. Harrison, Pew, warden of the county of Welland; James Wilson, superintendent of Niagara Falls; J. F. James, reeve of Bridgeburg; and a number of other noted speakers. The Lundy's Lane Historical Society has prepared a book of some 200 pages, containing a great deal of information concerning the old fortifications, battles of the frontier, etc. All these details, which are of historic interest, will be described at the celebration to-morrow.

CHRISTIANS IN CRETE. CANEA, Crete, July 24.—A thorough investigation on the spot from the evidence of eye-witnesses of the events that occurred here on Saturday reduces the story to the following facts: On Saturday morning a Turkish begiasolete rushed with a drawn knife into a cafe usually frequented by Christians. Those who were present fled, and their shouts and cries raised a panic. The Turkish soldiers and gendarmes at once took to their arms to preserve order. One Albanian gendarme seized the black begiasolete and said that he would shoot him down unless he put away his knife and kept quiet, at the same time placing the man under arrest. During the panic a few shots were fired, no one knows exactly how many or by whom. Only one of these took effect. This poor old man, a Turk, was the only victim of the events of Saturday, no one being injured. Thanks and appreciation of the many courtesies extended to them by the Queen, the Prince of Wales and all with whom they had come in contact.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Merchants' Bank of Canada to-day withdrew \$100,000 in gold from the U. S. sub-treasury.

Christian and Moslem alike. The under-governor of Crete, Hassan Pasha, was among the first to appear on the scene on Saturday, and by his calm attitude restored confidence and prevented the brawl from assuming greater proportions. Governor Georgi Pasha is a Christian and commands the implicit respect of all classes of the population. It seems to be pretty well settled that the Greek government is aiding and abetting the Cretans and is keeping many Greek islands in a state of chaos. The affair would never have occurred had it not been for the unaccountable and, under the circumstances, criminal indiscretion of the Christian police officer who, without the slightest foundation, spread the wild report that native Mussulmans had been provided with ammunition that morning. The policeman ran off, but was subsequently arrested, the governor sending him away from the island in an Austrian steamer.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

The Irish Land Bill Passes the Committee Stage—Healy Praises Balfour.

Landing of Animals From Foreign Ports—Plea for Irish Political Prisoners.

LONDON, July 24.—The sitting of the House of Commons, which adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning, was remarkably orderly except in the case of an indignant speech by Mr. Edward Carson, Conservative, who attacked the government's methods in regard to procedure with the Irish land bill. Mr. Carson's remarks were very bitter. He charged the government with having systematically rejected the applications on the side of the Irish Land League and accepted those of the Home Rulers, and also accused them of hanging their opponents for the sake of retaining office.

MURDER ON THE "FULLER." WASHINGTON, July 24.—U. S. Consul Ingraham at Halifax has telegraphed the state department that he has taken the depositions on the American barkentine Herbert Fuller, relative to the murder of Captain Nash, his wife, and the second mate, and that in his opinion, the only person who was necessary to hold as a witness is the passenger Monk. The Consul will communicate with the U. S. District Attorney at Boston respecting the return of the prisoners to the United States. Meanwhile the owners of the Fuller have expressed their desire to have the vessel sailed to Halifax, and it is probable no objection will be made.

A SIGN OF TROUBLE. Failing to Agree With Manitoba Liberals Laurier Looks to Sir Donald Smith. Policy to Be Found for To-Day's Meeting—Change in the Quebec Leadership.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 24.—The Free Press, the government organ at the Capital, says there is a probability of Sir Donald Smith being taken into the cabinet. It is believed this is only a feeler to test the opinion of the Western Liberals. The report says that Mr. Laurier would ask Sir Donald to run for Saskatchewan, the seat already promised to Mr. Paterson, his controller of customs.

CHILDREN'S DENTISTRY. In a little pamphlet which he has just issued Dr. J. G. Adams, L.D.S., of Toronto, points out the great dangers which attend the neglect of children in large masses, some of whom have diseases of the mouth, and some of the statistics gathered by him are startling, showing, as they do, the immense number of children in Ontario whose teeth are in various stages of decay, and in whose mouths diseases of different kinds are making rapid and fatal progress. He points out that it is nothing short of a shocking one, that each of our children who take good care of their teeth to sit in the same room with such children, and he instances the common drinking cup in the school yard as a frequent cause of infection. He insists that the proper care of the teeth and mouth is the greatest possible prevention to contagion, and would also have a most beneficial effect upon the quality of the air in the school-room. His appeal is a strong one, and his necessity is borne out by the work he himself has done in the last twenty-five years. He wants the establishment of dental hospitals for the poor, and the appointment of a dental health inspector, who would in no way interfere with the practice of members of the dental profession; but it is hoped that by the levying of a small charge upon those who could afford it they might be made self-sustaining. In municipalities where the establishment of a dental hospital is an impossibility, the inspector would be greatly assisted by the dentists, who, Dr. Adams believes, would do all in their power to help on the work.

TACOMA'S BALLOT ROBBERY. Tacoma, July 24.—(Special)—The mystery deepens around the crime committed at the city hall between Friday and Tuesday nights, by which the vault in the council chamber was tunneled and the ballots contained in four boxes were stolen. Additional evidence makes the conduct of Commissioner Doherty more difficult to understand than ever. It appears from Janitor Blanchard's story that when he showed the two steel crowbars and the jimmy to Commissioner Doherty, he also called his attention to the prints in the dust of the bare feet made in ascending and descending the stairs by the midnight marauders. The janitor suspected that something was wrong, and confided his suspicions to Mr. Doherty. The latter saw nothing strange in the tools being found at the head of a disused stairway, and even the sight of the imprints of the bare feet of the thieves did not apparently arouse his curiosity to the point where an inquiry into the matter would suggest itself. The question naturally arises, did Doherty know what was going on?

MONSIGNOR SATOLLI. WASHINGTON, July 24.—The report that the Pope has offered Cardinal Satolli the choice of returning to Rome or remaining in his present post and that the latter course had been decided on is denied by Cardinal Satolli. It is officially stated that no advice as to a change in his post has been received, and that it is almost a certainty that Cardinal Satolli will go back to Rome after the assembling of the next consistory, when his successor will be announced.

THE HON. ARTILLERY COMPANY. LIVERPOOL, July 24.—The departure yesterday on the steamer Servia of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston, was made the occasion of a further manifestation of the friendship of Great Britain for the United States. A deputation from the Manchester Volunteers waited upon Col. Walker, commander of the Boston company, and presented him with an address, to which he replied briefly, expressing his own and his company's thanks and appreciation of the many courtesies extended to them by the Queen, the Prince of Wales and all with whom they had come in contact.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Merchants' Bank of Canada to-day withdrew \$100,000 in gold from the U. S. sub-treasury.

Christian and Moslem alike. The under-governor of Crete, Hassan Pasha, was among the first to appear on the scene on Saturday, and by his calm attitude restored confidence and prevented the brawl from assuming greater proportions. Governor Georgi Pasha is a Christian and commands the implicit respect of all classes of the population. It seems to be pretty well settled that the Greek government is aiding and abetting the Cretans and is keeping many Greek islands in a state of chaos. The affair would never have occurred had it not been for the unaccountable and, under the circumstances, criminal indiscretion of the Christian police officer who, without the slightest foundation, spread the wild report that native Mussulmans had been provided with ammunition that morning. The policeman ran off, but was subsequently arrested, the governor sending him away from the island in an Austrian steamer.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Tunnelling the Mountain Rose Mine—Forest Fires on Sumas Mountain.

Vancouver's Coming Celebration—Claims Recorded Near Nanaimo Lake—Salmon Scarc.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, July 24.—A contract has been let to William Campbell to tunnel the Mountain Rose mine 100 feet from the surface. Mr. Campbell left for Alberni yesterday. The 6-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Evans, whose home was burned down on Monday evening, died yesterday. Frank Inglesworth, aged 24, member of the local artillery corps, died suddenly yesterday.

The subscription committee met tonight. The subscription committee reported that there had been collected in one afternoon \$2,005. It is expected the total receipts will reach \$10,000. The Victoria and Nanaimo volunteers will be entertained by the local companies as guests of the city. A liberal grant will be made.

VANCOUVER, July 25.—The body found on Gambier island has been identified as that of Mrs. Durran. It will be remembered that some months ago while her husband had his hand outstretched to help her from a boat to a cannery wharf at Steveston Mr. Durran slipped and fell into the water, sinking not to rise again. Although the river was dragged the body could not be found. Mr. Durran recognized the clothes on the body when found as belonging to his wife.

The executive committee appointed by the mass meeting of citizens to draft a memorial to the Federal government, in the form of a monster petition dealing with the question of further restrictions in the matter of the importation of Mongolian labor, met last night and decided on the following memorial: "That whereas the tax of \$50 per capita on each Chinese person coming into the Dominion has proved to be wholly inadequate to effect the purposes for which it was imposed, and in consequence thereof the large influx of Chinese into Canada is a serious menace to the prosperity and material development of this country in general and British Columbia in particular, for the following reasons, namely: "That these Chinese are non-assimilative and have no intention of settled citizenship, are in moral, social and sanitary status usually below the most inferior standard of Western life, and being usually single men imported as coolies by labor contracting organizations, accept less than the lowest living wage on white labor, yet expend but little of their scanty earnings in the land of their adoption; "That whereas the government of the United States of America, recognizing the great harm wrought to the citizens of said United States by the competition of cheap Chinese labor, enacted legislation to totally prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, in the interest and for the welfare of the citizens of the said United States of America; "That whereas in other parts of the British Empire the same evil has existed, and whereas, the imposition of a tax of \$500 by the Australian colonies has been effectual in checking such Chinese immigration; "That whereas, your petitioners believe that the imposition of a per capita tax of \$500 would be efficacious in restricting the said immigration of Chinese; "Therefore, your petitioners do humbly pray your honorable body to be pleased to enact a law which will give relief to your petitioners from the evil under which they now suffer from the competition of this cheap Chinese labor. The petition will be circulated throughout the province.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, July 24.—Salmon continue very scarce and comparatively few fishermen are out. Forest fires are raging on Sumas mountain. Many settlers have been driven from their homes. Several houses and barns have been burned with many fine stretches of timber. A fire started at Port Moody and is burning in the direction of Burnaby Lake.

WESTMINSTER, July 25.—Commissioner Eva Booth gave an address in St. Andrew's church last night to a large audience. Capt. Gaudin, of the marine department, with other government officials had an interview with Aulay Morrison, M.P., with respect to replacing the buoys at the mouth of the river. It is understood either the steamer Caplano or the steamer Belle will be employed. The displacing of the buoys is an almost regular annual occurrence, but there has never been the delay in replacing them that has occurred this year. The water has gone down more rapidly during the present week, and very little of the lands submerged during the freshet is now under water. The damage to crops it appears was not anything like what was anticipated when the freshet was at its height.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, July 24.—A Dick, inspector of mines, left yesterday on an official visit to the Kootenay mining district. He will report to the government. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, has examined several orchards in the neighborhood and finds their condition very good, though the excessive drought has detrimentally affected many.

RENTGEN'S RAYS. BERLIN, July 24.—Dr. Markus, whose invention has been photographed thirty times within the past twenty days by the Roentgen process, has lost all his hair as a result and his face has assumed a bronchial color. The skin has peeled off his breast where the Hittor instrument nearly touched it, and on his back what was first a sore finally developed into a bleeding wound, surrounded by burnt looking tissue. The victim is exhausted.

BREILVILLE, July 24.—Fire in a box and basket factory here last night did \$15,000 damage.

MILITARY BICYCLISTS.

Six Hundred Parade at Aldershot—Invasion of Macedonia by Greek Insurgents.

Release of Political Prisoners in Cuba—Deaths From Yellow Fever.

LONDON, July 24.—A unique parade by six hundred military cyclists took place to-day at Aldershot in response to an invitation from the Duke of Connaught to all those in his command who had bicycles to assemble there. This step was taken by His Royal Highness as a means of finding out how many bicyclists he could muster. The Duke of Connaught himself, two generals and several other officers were present, mounted on bicycles. There were also a large number of spectators of the parade, including the Duchess of Connaught and Albany and their daughters.

Mary, the eldest daughter of Charles Dickens, died on Thursday. In the trial of Dr. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Col. B. Grey, Col. H. F. White, Major R. White and Henry Coventry, in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice, the prosecution closed its case this morning. The defendants were accused of a violation of the foreign enlistment act, in the matter of the invasion of the South African republic in December last. After luncheon, Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C., for the defendants, submitted to the court that there is no evidence to go before the jury that the foreign enlistment act was in force in 1895 at either Alexandria or Pitsania where the expedition was prepared. Sir Edward Clarke's objection was overruled. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

News has been received at Athens from Salonica that a band of Greek insurgents invaded Macedonia and engaged a detachment of Turkish troops at Karatari, near Mousa. The rout of the Turks was complete. Only three out of 85 escaped. Eighteen of the soldiers were captured and the rest were killed. Two battalions of Turkish soldiers were dispatched in pursuit of the Greeks. In honor of the birthday of the Queen Regent, 180 political prisoners held at Havana in the same class of offenders detained at Santa Clara and 33 at Guanajaya, have been liberated. There were 23 deaths from yellow fever in the military hospital at Guanajaya, Cuba, on Wednesday.

A Constantinople despatch says Rev. Mr. Baird has been furnished with a passport to Bitlis, whither he goes as successor to the American missionary, the Rev. George P. Knapp, who was expelled, having been accused by the Porte of encouraging seditious movements among the Armenians.

OUR VOLUNTEERS ABROAD. LONDON, July 24.—(Special)—The fine showing made by the Canadian team during the N.R.A. meeting at Bieleys is generally commented on and was the subject of much congratulatory remark at the garden party yesterday afternoon, by Gen. Frederick Middleton, Gen. Herbert, Lords Waldegrave and Wantage and others of the distinguished guests. The possibilities for being well up in the final for the Queen's Prize on Saturday are not so remote as some persons fancy. With fair weather conditions and a steady nerve the trio representing Canada may give a close run to many of their formidable rivals. Much interest is centered in young Sergt. Mitchell of the 13th Battalion, who has made a splendid record. Four of the team who failed to get into the final, Sergeants Crowe and Lavers and Privates Campbell and Neil, win 24 each as prizes in the second stage. The "old reliable" Staff Sergeant John Ogg—the "Wheeler" Ogg of other years, has won the Canada cup, offered for the best aggregate by a member of the Canadian team. His total is 315. The team winnings are below the average of previous years. The Lord Mayor of London has invited the Canadian artillery team, entered for the showmanlyness competitions, to the Mansion House.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY. New York, July 24.—Lionel E. Lawrence is an "actor-manager," and if the charges made by his pretty wife, Elizabeth Lawrence, better known as Dorothy Drew, the skirt dancer, are true, he is a bigamist. Mrs. Lawrence, through her attorney, about a month ago filed a bill for divorce, alleging that she was married to Lawrence in Albany in 1893. She lived with him for over a year, and then went away, and on April 20, 1895, in the city of Windsor, Ont., he entered into a second matrimonial alliance with Lottie Levine. It seems that Lawrence cannot be prosecuted on the bigamy charge in the United States, as the second marriage took place in Canada. Last winter Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence attempted to have the actor-manager arrested and locked up in Montreal, but he got out of that city before the papers could be served.

Cecil Rhodes' Case. CAPE TOWN, July 24.—The testimony taken before the parliamentary committee which is investigating the raid into the Transvaal made by Dr. Jameson and his followers last December, is published to-day. In the testimony given by Mr. Schreiner, formerly crown advocate in the Cape government, that gentleman said: "I advise with Cecil Rhodes on December 30 and found him alternately dejected. When I asked him what was troubling him, he replied: 'Jameson's acts up to the Lawrence raid do not tell you yesterday, because I thought I had stopped him. Poor old Jameson! He has been friends for twenty years, and now he goes in and ruins me.' Mr. Schreiner added: 'Rhodes appeared to be utterly broken down. I do not believe that he was acting; if he was, then he is the best actor I have ever seen.'

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

Christian and Moslem alike. The under-governor of Crete, Hassan Pasha, was among the first to appear on the scene on Saturday, and by his calm attitude restored confidence and prevented the brawl from assuming greater proportions. Governor Georgi Pasha is a Christian and commands the implicit respect of all classes of the population. It seems to be pretty well settled that the Greek government is aiding and abetting the Cretans and is keeping many Greek islands in a state of chaos. The affair would never have occurred had it not been for the unaccountable and, under the circumstances, criminal indiscretion of the Christian police officer who, without the slightest foundation, spread the wild report that native Mussulmans had been provided with ammunition that morning. The policeman ran off, but was subsequently arrested, the governor sending him away from the island in an Austrian steamer.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Formation of New Steamship Co. to Compete For American Cotton Trade.

The "Satellite" and "Icarus" to Go North—Steamship Tacoma Due To-day.

Mr. E. H. Butler and Mr. Asano, who arrived here by the Empress Tuesday, were on Wednesday introduced to a number of Victoria's leading business men...

Several important naval changes are about to take place affecting the vessels at present in Esquimalt. The first of these will occur to-day, when H.M.S. Icarus takes her departure for Northern waters...

The steamer Angeles, from Roche Harbor, came in yesterday for a load of powder.

THE CITY.

TEXADA island has been transferred from the Westminster mining recording district to that of Nanaimo.

NEXT week's social under the auspices of the Y.W.C.T.U. has been fixed for Wednesday evening instead of Friday.

AMONG the appointments in the B. C. Gazette yesterday is that of Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, agent-general of B. C. for the representative of the province on the governing body of the Imperial Institute.

The remains of Kathryn, the little and only daughter of W. J. White, Pine street, Victoria West, were laid in the grave yesterday evening, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

In the provincial police court yesterday, before Mr. T. R. Smith, J. P., D. W. Thurston was committed for trial on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy from Edwin Lee on the 16th inst. at Telegraph Bay.

ARGUMENT in the Anderson Stock Co. v. Parker was continued yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem, and was further adjourned till this morning.

The July number of the Canadian Architect, Toronto, contains a full page illustration of the new Dominion buildings now in process of erection, giving the several elevations, interior plans, etc., accompanied by a brief description.

From the family residence, 167 Pandora street, the funeral of Fredericka, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Grimm, took place yesterday morning, and was well attended. The funeral service was conducted in the Roman Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolay between 9 and 10 o'clock.

A JOLLY crowd of children, filling comfortably three coaches, made up a train load of pleasure seekers who plied on the pretty beach at Sidney yesterday. It was the annual outdoor gathering of the St. Barnabas' Sunday school, and with a pleasing programme of sports and pleasant weather the outing was very agreeable to all.

The Independent Mining Co., limited liability, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, has been formed with headquarters at Westminster. The object is to acquire a quantity of local interest—Late Frohman in B. C. (by Charles Hill, Tout, Vancouver); "Haida Grammar" (by Rev. C. Harrison, Massett, Q.C.I.); "Fossiliferous Catalogue of the Marine Mollusca of the Pacific Coast" (by Geo. W. Taylor, Nanaimo); "Some fossils from the Nanatino group of the Vancouver cretaceous"; and "Note on the occurrence of Primna reseda on the coast of British Columbia" (both by J. F. Whitehead, Ottawa). "On collections of Tertiary Plants from the vicinity of the City of Vancouver" (by Sir Wm.

Dawson); "The Farming Industries of Cape Colony" (by Robert Wallace, F. R. S., etc.); a finely printed book of nearly 600 pages published by P. S. King, Sons, London, Eng., and the last Annual Report of the U. S. Geological Surveys, together with some dozen bulletins of the same department issued by the Smithsonian Institute.

The Ladies' Auxiliary wish to express their sincere thanks to the Fifth Regiment C. A. Band for their kindness in giving a delightful concert at the Jubilee hospital grounds on Tuesday evening, 21st inst., whereby they were able to add a nice little sum to their hospital fund, besides giving a great treat to the inmates of the hospital.

THE MINING OUTLOOK.

Mr. W. B. Dennis, president of the Port Townsend Board of Trade, and vice-president of the Northwest Mining Association, is in the city. He is a brother of Mr. G. B. Dennis, of Spokane, president of the Northwest Mining Association, and is in close touch with the mining world. Speaking with a representative of the Colonist yesterday, Mr. Dennis said:

I believe that British Columbians hardly yet realize the treasures of wealth that lie locked up in the mountains of their own country. No one can visit the mining camps of Trail creek and Boundary creek without being impressed with the great opportunities for profitable investment which these districts afford. I predict that within the next three years the world will go mad over mining, and the madness will be focused upon that mineral belt lying along the border of British Columbia and the United States, where its fabulous mineral wealth and extent become known. There is a gradually growing demand all over the world for mines. I saw it coming when I was in New York city last winter, and subsequent events have fulfilled the prediction, although the movement in mines has only barely begun compared with what it will be in the near future. I would advise every one living out here in this Western country to get in now, and when the rush comes to be sellers rather than buyers. What the mining country wants is legitimate development work upon strict business lines, not booming and stock wild-catting.

A man need not be a millionaire to make money in the mines. Of course, it takes a good deal of money, as well as brains, to develop a mine, especially in refractory ores, but there are plenty of legitimate mining companies composed of honorable and responsible men, who own excellent claims which they are developing. These companies need money for development, and for the purpose of raising money usually sell a certain amount of treasury stock at a very low figure. When a good strike is made these shares advance in price very rapidly. Of course the investor must keep a sharp lookout for "wildcats."

There are three points that should always be carefully looked into—first, see whether the company actually has a clear title to its claims; second, find out who are the majority owners of the company, and in whose hands the management will be; see that they are thoroughly responsible men, financially and morally; third, find out the exact district in which the claim is located, and whether there is actually any mineral in place on the ground. The third point will be settled by the second if you have found out the management is responsible and experienced. These three points favorably settled, you cannot go very far astray in buying treasury stocks of such companies at the low prices at which they usually sell.

FIRES DIMINISHING.

News from the island districts shows that the forest fires were apparently done their worst, and though a good deal more timber may be destroyed unless rain comes soon, there seems to be no danger to the various towns and settlements. Mr. Geo. Brown arrived from Alberni yesterday and reports that the fires do not appear to be as bad along the road as during the preceding days of the week. He saw the Cataract dam burning as he passed down China creek on Tuesday, but newly yesterday is the effect that it is only a part of the wing dam that was destroyed. At the Duke of York claim washing will start again in another day, though of course cause considerable inconvenience. Mr. Brown reports that Hanson, Godfrey, Lindsey and other prospectors who were in the mountains off China creek, lost their whole outfit and had a number of other prospectors are no doubt in the same fix.

A wire from Union yesterday afternoon states that the damage to the bridge, culverts and telegraph lines amounts to about \$600. The timber damage was small, and the most serious part of the district that had already been cut over. The fires are now well under control.

From Chemainus comes word that there is no fire nearer than Hall's Crossing and the damage is slight. A few hundred dollars will cover the loss by bush fires in the settled district round Duncan, Indians being the principal sufferers, and the fires are nearly all out.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.

One of the most sad occurrences which has ever thrived a gloom over this city occurred on Thursday evening of last week, when Mrs. C. E. Poulin, wife of the manager of the Hudson's Bay Company's store, expired suddenly from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. It appears that she had been suffering from a slight indisposition and had that day procured a bottle containing a tonic mixture from the druggist. This was placed on a shelf in the pantry, and most unfortunately was left in close proximity to a vial containing a quantity of carbolic acid. The druggist, Mrs. Poulin must have placed her hands on the wrong bottle, and before she realized her mistake had swallowed a quantity of the deadly corrosive acid. The deceased, whose maiden name was Laura Mallette, was a native of the province of Quebec and came of an old and well-known Canadian family. She was married in San Francisco on December 11, 1891, and since then has resided in this city.

STOPPED THE BRIDGE.

Chief Justice Restrains the City From Building the Pile Structure Across the Arm.

It is Unlawful as No Permission Was Obtained From the Dominion Government.

Chief Justice Davies yesterday granted the injunction applied for on behalf of the Attorney-General of Canada restraining the city from continuing the building of the pile bridge across the arm. The application was made in the chamber court yesterday afternoon by Mr. E. V. Bodwell on behalf of the Attorney-General of Canada while Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. C. Dubois Mason were present on behalf of the city. The Mayor and Ald. Tiarks were among those who watched the proceedings.

A preliminary objection was taken by Mr. Taylor for the city to the effect that it was not shown by the affidavit of the Governor-General-in-Council approved or disapproved of the bridge under construction, and there should be something to show that the Attorney-General had taken this action with the approval of the Governor-General-in-Council.

The court replied that he did not think that the attorney general needed to wait for the passing of an order-in-council before he could bring an application. Mr. Bodwell, in support of the application for the injunction, read the affidavit of Mr. F. C. Gamble, resident Dominion engineer, which was referred to yesterday. It pointed out that no application had been made to the Governor-General-in-Council for permission to build the bridge, and maintained that the structure now in course of construction was a new bridge and not, as alleged in the report of Mr. Gamble, the rebuilding of the pile bridge in existence in 1882.

An affidavit from D. F. Adams, whose saw mill is above the bridge, stated that the new bridge would interfere with the towing of booms up the Arm owing to the position of the piles. Among other affidavits was one from Capt. Devereux saying that the present plan of one span of 70 feet and all the others of 20 feet was a greater impediment to navigation than there was a crowd of small craft than the old pile bridge, which had spans of 45 feet. Seventy feet, he considered, was not a sufficient width for taking booms of logs through.

Mr. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, was then called to produce the plans of the old pile bridge existing in 1882. The bridge had, and is being used for false work during the erection of the bridge in 1885 and was then torn down. The original pile bridge of 1882 had uniform spans of 11 feet and a height above the water of 11 feet; the one now building had one 70 foot span and all the other spans were 20 feet; the height above the water was 10 feet. He was not prepared to say whether or not the bridge now building was a greater impediment to navigation than the original pile bridge.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, resident Dominion engineer, produced plans of the various bridges erected. The Point Ellice bridge was not in existence in 1882, and was in the same position as the bridge of 1882 and the present pile bridge lay to the south of both of them. When there was a crowd of small craft he believed that the bridge now building would be a greater impediment to navigation than the original pile bridge, as it contracted so a waterway everywhere except where there was the 70 foot span.

Mr. Bodwell contented himself with calling attention to the sections of C. 92 Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, which provides that no bridge, boom, dam or abutment shall be constructed so as to interfere with navigation unless the site is approved of by the Governor-in-Council, the provisions, however, not applying to the bridge now building, which is in the same position as the bridge of 1882 and the present pile bridge lay to the south of both of them. When there was a crowd of small craft he believed that the bridge now building would be a greater impediment to navigation than the original pile bridge, as it contracted so a waterway everywhere except where there was the 70 foot span.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, for the city, argued that he had no objection to the bridge under construction, and for purposes of the act he had no objection to the bridge under construction on the same site as the bridge of 1882, as a few feet one way or the other did not signify. The present bridge was simply the rebuilding of the old one, and therefore he had no objection to the bridge under construction on the same site as the bridge of 1882, as a few feet one way or the other did not signify. The present bridge was simply the rebuilding of the old one, and therefore he had no objection to the bridge under construction on the same site as the bridge of 1882, as a few feet one way or the other did not signify.

The Chief Justice, in delivering his decision, said: "As I have no doubt in this case, which is one of urgency—and it may be desired to take the matter to the court of appeal—there is no reason why I should delay my judgment. To my mind this is a very clear case. Under the B.N.A. act laws relating to navigation and shipping belong to the federal parliament, which by R.S.C., cap. 92, sec. 9, has enacted that: 'No bridge, boom, dam or abutment shall be constructed so as to interfere with navigation unless the site thereof has been approved by the Governor-in-Council, and unless such boom, dam or abutment is built and maintained in accordance with plans approved by the Governor-in-Council.' The corporation are building a bridge which admittedly interferes with navigation, but they rely upon section 9 of the act, which states that 2 shall not affect any bridge constructed before the 17th May, 1882, which hereafter requires to be rebuilt, or repaired, if such bridge, when so rebuilt or repaired, does not interfere to a greater extent with navigation than the said day of the 17th May, 1882, and the corporation say (as is the fact) that two bridges were erected at or near the site of the now proposed bridge, one a long time before May 17, 1882, and the other in 1885 or 1886, and the corporation further say that they are now building a bridge which will not interfere with navigation more than did the 1882 bridge. I am by no means satisfied

with the latter contention. The old bridge which existed prior to 1882 was supported on twelve rows of piles, each row being driven 45 feet apart from centre to centre. The bridge now proposed to be built is to be upon piles also, but the spans with the exception of one are to be 20 feet apart only. It is true that one of the spans is to be 70 feet, and that some craft might get through the 70 foot span which could not have passed between the old 45 foot rows. It would depend upon the conditions of shipping from time to time whether the old or the new bridge constituted the greater impediment; but that is not the question. It would not, I take it, be competent for the corporation to remove one species of impediment and substitute for it another. But, however that may be, I am satisfied that the 1882 bridge has nothing whatever to do with the case. That bridge ceased to exist ten years ago, or more when it was pulled down, and the Point Ellice bridge, which has recently collapsed, substituted. This last bridge had two whippie truss spans of 120 feet each, and it is admitted that the present structure is a far greater impediment to navigation than that bridge was. The corporation are not rebuilding or repairing the 1882 bridge, but they are building a new one of a different character, and it is admitted that the proposed bridge will interfere with navigation more than the 1885 bridge did, and as no permission of the government for its construction has been obtained, it is unlawful, it follows that its construction is unlawful and must be restrained. There will, therefore, be an injunction until the hearing against proceeding with the proposed bridge."

USE OF CITY BRIDGES.

The Solicitors of the Consolidated Railway Company Explain Their Position.

Mr. McPhillips, of the firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, solicitors for the Consolidated Railway Company, was seen by a representative of the Colonist yesterday and asked as to the position of matters regarding the bridges and the use of them by the Consolidated Railway Company. He was glad, he said, of the opportunity to place the true position of affairs before the public, as it had been stated quite frequently of late that the company had demanded too much from the city.

"This is not the case," he continued. "The agreement binding the city provides that the company is to have the use of the bridges, and it is agreed that the lines of the company are to be operated over them. The company has not abandoned this position at all, but still maintains it; however, negotiations were opened with the council, all with a view to a speedy temporary settlement of the situation, rather than litigation, the result being that a settlement was arrived at—to be without prejudice to the city or the company's legal position. It is, however, sought to be made out that the company made demands that it was not entitled to make and that the council had in some way demonstrated this."

Such is not the case, the company contends and rightly so that the bridges are open to its use and must be fit for its use. It might be well to quote section 22 of the agreement with the city, which reads: "The cars shall run over the whole of the streets mentioned in the schedule hereto on which the said bridges are laid at least fifteen hours in summer and fifteen hours in winter on each day, and at intervals of not more than thirty minutes."

Turning to the schedule is found 'Rock Bay bridge to Work street,' and 'Government street and James Bay bridge.' It is evident, therefore, that the company have the right to use the bridges, and it follows as of course that the bridges are to be fit and proper for use by the company, with the like rights and incidents that obtain in regard to the streets. To say that the company made unreasonable demands is to say what is untrue."

Mr. McPhillips went on to say that throughout the negotiations with His Worship the Mayor and the board of aldermen the company met with the utmost courtesy, and that he well understood that in the terms of settlement the legal rights of both the city and the company were to remain unaffected. The company, being anxious to resume its operations as before, was willing to make some concessions, and the council appreciated the position and, considering the interests of the public, an amicable and speedy interim settlement was come to.

With reference to Point Ellice bridge, that structure was not within the city boundaries when the agreement referred to was entered into, yet the company had the power by statute to use any bridge between the city and Esquimalt, and in 1894 the agreement with the city was confirmed by statute, and section 22 thereof in part reads: "That the parties of the second part" (the Consolidated Railway Company) are now in the position of parties of the second part "in addition to the powers heretofore expressed, may lay, construct and operate a single line of street railway over and along any bridge in the said city; the tracks of such railway on any bridge to be laid flush with the flooring of the same."

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THE Victoria Building Society hold their semi-annual meeting next Thursday evening at Sir Wm. Wallace hall. The Heywood estate, against which there were judgments amounting to some \$30,000, was sold at sheriff's sale yesterday and bought by the Bank of B.N.A. for \$20,000. YESTERDAY Mr. H. Maurice Hills was admitted to practice as solicitor and took the usual oaths before Mr. Justice Walkem in the Supreme court. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., presented Mr. Hills. FISHING in the waters of the Arm continues to give evening relaxation to a great number of local knights of the rod, the sport being obtainable. Walter Wallace secured a record string of 92 above the Gorge on Wednesday. BEACON HILL had a novelty footrace as a special attraction last evening, representative of the Queen's head and run 75 yards backward while his rival from the Hotel Victoria ran 100 yards forwards. The Queen's gentleman won with ease. EDMOND CHRISTOPH, who was the victim of a Chatham street stabbing affray a fortnight or more ago, and who was first believed to be mortally wounded, is able to be on the streets again—not even seriously injured. The trial of his assailant, Gangerlin, is to take place in the city police court next Monday. NEIL CARMICHAEL, well known in Victoria and for the last seventeen years a resident of the city, died on Sunday in this city. A native of Argyleshire, Scotland, Mr. Carmichael first came to Canada 35 years ago, later coming to Victoria, and of late years farmed at Afton. He was a member of the St. Andrew's and Chalmers Society, and a fine piper. Besides a widow he leaves a daughter, Mrs. Thomas Bamford, and two sons, Messrs. W. N. Carmichael and Archibald Carmichael. The funeral takes place on Sunday, at 3 p.m., from 11 Richardson street.

MANY are the expedients to which the cyclist is occasionally compelled to resort when a tire punctures miles from home and the repairer is not to be had in the other pockets. Chewing-gum has been known to render good service; so has a postage stamp bound with a pocket handkerchief. The latest success of all is however reported by Dan Johnson, drawing the inner tube of an M. W. and filling the outer with bran. It actually worked, bringing wheel and rider home safely. Still it is not likely to supplant the pneumatic in every day use, but simply illustrates that necessity is the mother of invention.

ANOTHER disastrous result of searching over a thoroughfare so popular with cyclists as is Beacon Hill was shown last evening, to the consternation of many wheeling enthusiasts. Mr. Thomas Moody was the unfortunate who met with his mishap. In making a quick turn his wheel struck the root of a tree with great force, collapsing, throwing the rider, it is said, fully seven feet in the air and landing him against a stump. He was immediately picked up and conveyed to Dr. Fraser's surgery, being determined last evening whether or not he had sustained any internal injury, but his case otherwise is not believed to be serious. The wheel was completely broken up.

One Honest Man.

If written to confidentially I will mail a sealed letter particulars of a genuine honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from rheumatism. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to thank the great and good God for his mercies. The means of cure known to all sufferers, remain their health and the presence of a lever to regain perfect secrecy. Please address simply: P.O. Box 388, London, Ont.

SEATTLE, July 23.—(Special)—In the semi-finals, Pelly beat Card 6-2, 7-5; Fouleke beat Hurd 6-0, 7-5.

USE OF CITY BRIDGES.

The Solicitors of the Consolidated Railway Company Explain Their Position.

Rights of the Tramway Under Existing Legislation—The City's Position.

Mr. McPhillips, of the firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, solicitors for the Consolidated Railway Company, was seen by a representative of the Colonist yesterday and asked as to the position of matters regarding the bridges and the use of them by the Consolidated Railway Company. He was glad, he said, of the opportunity to place the true position of affairs before the public, as it had been stated quite frequently of late that the company had demanded too much from the city.

"This is not the case," he continued. "The agreement binding the city provides that the company is to have the use of the bridges, and it is agreed that the lines of the company are to be operated over them. The company has not abandoned this position at all, but still maintains it; however, negotiations were opened with the council, all with a view to a speedy temporary settlement of the situation, rather than litigation, the result being that a settlement was arrived at—to be without prejudice to the city or the company's legal position. It is, however, sought to be made out that the company made demands that it was not entitled to make and that the council had in some way demonstrated this."

Such is not the case, the company contends and rightly so that the bridges are open to its use and must be fit for its use. It might be well to quote section 22 of the agreement with the city, which reads: "The cars shall run over the whole of the streets mentioned in the schedule hereto on which the said bridges are laid at least fifteen hours in summer and fifteen hours in winter on each day, and at intervals of not more than thirty minutes."

Turning to the schedule is found 'Rock Bay bridge to Work street,' and 'Government street and James Bay bridge.' It is evident, therefore, that the company have the right to use the bridges, and it follows as of course that the bridges are to be fit and proper for use by the company, with the like rights and incidents that obtain in regard to the streets. To say that the company made unreasonable demands is to say what is untrue."

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ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Cough, Sore Throat, Sudden Colic, Coughs, etc.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attested to such unbounded popularity. We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. It has a magic effect in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article—(Cochran's) "The real merit, as a means of relieving pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer—(Cochran's) Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine "PAIN-KILLER." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25c.

NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS.

THE COLONIST, VICTORIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, which he had used in his private practice. The Vice-Chancellor stated that he had been sworn to—Times, July 13, 1894. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, MATHEM, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus generally popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1888. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" on the wrapper. Overwhelming medical testimony stamps companies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. DAVENPORT, 351, GERRARD STREET, LONDON. Sold at 1s., 1/2d., 2s., 4s., &c.

SILVER ORES WANTED.

Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO., Denver, Colo. ap&w-17

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY Insect Bites or Stings, Itch, Piles, Ringworms, and other Skin Affections, USE—

CALVERT'S 20% Carbolic Soap

is. Tablets in Metal Box (English rate). If used at bedtime it will prevent Mosquito Bites. Extract of letter from London Mission, Lake Tanganyika, containing the following: "I have used with some yaws, &c., come to me to be treated with that 20 per cent. Carbolic Soap. Time would fail to give instances of its unparalleled value." From GARDNER BLACKMORE, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand: "When travelling through Australia, we used Calvert's 20 per cent. Carbolic Soap when bitten by large Ants and Centipedes. It quickly healed the spots and drove away the pain. We also found it to be the handsomest remedy for horrid sores and galls on camels."

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c. AGENTS: Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

Victoria College

BEACON HILL PARK, LATE CORRIE COLLEGE. For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days from date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in Cariboo district, commencing at the southeast corner of E. E. Johnson's pre-emption, thence north 40 chains; thence east by a line or less to the west boundary of E. E. Johnson's pre-emption; thence south to the Chiloquin river; thence westerly to point of commencement containing 23 acres more or less. Chiloquin Range, Chilcotin, June 10th, 1896. R. P. S. BAYLIFF. 1629-wim

THAT

Anxious As Portfol

Mr. Daly fo McCarth Menie

(From Ottawa, J. passing an o portion of a will be consid order world filibustering the supposed concerned, it has been rais A full invest was not of posed. The have been en this class of "Until the m over no in- acted by the The Premier he did not meetings in Q he will that the week after places in Tart an question steamship pro will be taken whole on the tee now consid Regarding t terior, Mr. Lau that nothing couple of wec McInnes is h he should get. In view of t ests raised o action of Mr. visit of the ch looked forward interest. At report has bee Menier is prep with Canada his rights to portion of the fish curing.

TORONTO, J World's Mon that Hon. T. the interior, he will be the C Brandon as se resigns that se of sympathy fo stitueney, an against Joseph Laurier candid HALIFAX, J convention in M. Murray, the vincial secon nominated to t SENSATION LONDON, July Yarde-Buller before the Rt. Jeanne. The Yarde-Buller and member of shire family. lair Yarde-Bull late (General R. woul be a mem The Yarde-Bul The plaintiff al on the part of Valentine Gade denies all the counter charges recites the facts defendant, who Mr. Boyle Bla had died in the a South Africa upon her, but est of his moth Soon after the he discovered th drink. After th threatened to b a knife and str mounted bag. Mr. Yarde-B of the allegat plete won't s and locked him adulatory whic him in her c united in 18 ever, continue locked herself made strange locked her husb Upon one occa a dinner place upon going to and afterwards resort of the drove home w and locked him cross-examinat that his domest drinking and fa struck his wife, had signed a sta so.

HALIFAX, J the investigat graham into the was conclude Thomas Brown saw Mate Bram axe and after groans from "His excuse for the time is the mate won't skill not seem abo statements, but that he innoc one do the killin Brown. On the matter exten will begin an in noon. Young b ail being given "The bodies of the Maine to-night.

NAPESSE, J July well known, ag died yesterday from the effect weeks ago. He exhibit at the W



THEY WILL CALL HERE.

Steamers of the N. Y. K. to Make Victoria Their First and Final Port.

The Four-Day Liner to Come—Arrival of the Inbound "Tacoma."

A prominent Japanese in the city stated, unauthoritatively, yesterday that the new Oriental line of steamships which is to make Seattle its Western terminus—the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—will have Victoria as a port of call.

At noon yesterday the Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, the second big Oriental liner in port, this week, made fast to the outer wharf after an uneventful passage from Yokohama lasting since the 9th inst. She brought 216 tons of general freight for Victoria; 2,800 tons, composed principally of flour and curries for Tacoma and overland points; 21 saloon passengers; three Chinese intermediaries and 42 Chinese steerage for Tacoma; and 39 for Victoria.

THE "TACOMA" IN PORT. At noon yesterday the Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, the second big Oriental liner in port, this week, made fast to the outer wharf after an uneventful passage from Yokohama lasting since the 9th inst.

FOR THE VERY FAR NORTH. The steamer Lakme will leave San Francisco for Tacoma next Tuesday, where she will take on a full cargo of general merchandise and afterwards steam to St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon river.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS. The San Francisco Call says: "There is a change on the City of Everett, not only in the agents but in the officers. J. Jerome, manager of the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company, will in future control the movement of the whaler and Capt. La Veige will relieve Capt. Buckman, while Chief Engineer Samson will take the place of Chief Engineer Smith.

MARINE NOTES. The new steamer built by Hall Bros. for the Sandwich Island trade was launched at Port Blakely Tuesday night. She is a fine vessel of about 1,000 tons burden.

The new ship building at Stettin for the North German Lloyds, says the Maritime Register, is a monster in size, and her engines are to develop not less than 25,000 horsepower. Some enthusiastic Germans believe the new boat will cross the Atlantic in four days.

The underwriters saved \$20,000 by raising the Blairmore. She was insured for \$50,000, and the operation cost \$30,000.

The U. S. hydrographic office has issued a new chart, No. 1500, of the entire Pacific ocean, on a scale of 10 degrees of longitude, equal to two inches.

ANOTHER PROJECTED RAILWAY.

Norman McLean, of McLean Brothers, Vancouver, and J. H. Brownlee, C.E., were in town yesterday in connection with a scheme for a railway into the Kootenay country from the Coast. McLean Brothers are the promoters, and Mr. McLean states that there is a strong English syndicate behind them.

THE CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

Permanent organization of the Conservative Club, in operation for several months past, was effected at a well attended meeting held last evening in their comfortable quarters at the corner of Fort and Broad streets.

LOST FORTY POUNDS.

AN ILLNESS THAT ALMOST CARRIED AWAY AN ONLY CHILD.

She Suffered Terribly From Pains in Back, Heart Trouble and Rheumatism—Her Parents Almost Despaired of Her Recovery—How it Was Brought About.

Perhaps there is no better known man in Arnprior and vicinity than Mr. Martin Brennan, who has resided in the town for over a quarter of a century, and has taken a foremost part in many a political campaign in North Lanark.

Several bicyclists who rode out to the Oak Bay concert last evening walked home, pushing their wheels beside them. The pushers were "beside themselves," so to speak, with wrath at the cause of their misfortune, which was that during the concert the valves had been removed from the tires of their wheels.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Brennan also stated that he had used the pills himself and believed that there was no other medicine like them for building up a weakened system or driving away a wearied feeling; in fact he thought that as a blood tonic they were away ahead of all other medicines.

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THE RINGLEADER HELD.

Arrest and Detention of One of the Leaders in the Recent Northern Strike.

A New Danger to Northern Navigation—Mail for the Sealers.

Some of the disturbing element in the recent fishermen's strike at River's Inlet has at last been located, and although all will not be brought to justice one at least of the instigators will be placed in "durance" for a few days to come. He is the captain of a small twenty-ton schooner called the San Mateo, which belongs to Port Townsend, and which of late has been doing much mischief in British Columbia water.

"PUEBLA" PASSENGERS.

The following saloon passengers have been ticketed for the voyage to San Francisco on the steamer "Puebla" sailing this evening: Thos. C. Braine, Mrs. F. Tillman, S. G. Lee, Miss L. Tillman, A. C. Hammond, Dr. S. C. Maynard, Miss Jean Ray, Mrs. A. E. Miller and children, Miss D. Hart, Miss O. Hart, E. W. Wray, Miss M. Wray, Mrs. Rothchild, Miss Armstrong, T. Tillman, H. Rothchild, S. Savanna, Mrs. C. Marcotta, W. Blaikie, A. Kolberg and Miss Cooley.

A NEW DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

Capt. J. B. Patterson, commanding the P. C. steamship Alki, reports that on July 13, about one hour before the sun low water, he found a ledge in Wrangell Strait, Alaska, about 30 yards west northwest (mag.) from buoy No. 8. The ledge had fifteen feet of water on it at that time, which would be about seven feet mean low water, where the chart shows four fathoms.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The tug S. C. Hart, of New Bedford, Mass., reported seeing the dismantled schooner Galatea, of St. John, lumber laden, in tow of a steamer proceeding westward in Vineyard Sound, where she was subsequently taken. She had been in collision with an unknown vessel during the dense fog. The jibboom and bowsprit remain, but both masts are gone and the starboard bow is cut to the water line.

The proposal to erect a monument to Sir Leonard Tilley is taking definite form. At a meeting of the officers of the Loyalist Society of St. John, of which Sir Leonard was president at the time of his death, it was agreed that the best memorial would be a statue of Sir Leonard, erected in one of the squares.

FOR THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP. TORONTO, July 23.—Jacob Gaudaur's backers express perfect willingness to accept the terms proposed by Tom Sullivan for Stanbury, the Australian Champion. To represent the Thames early in September for £500, allowing Gaudaur £25 for expenses.

WILL ROW AT BELLEVILLE. TORONTO, July 23.—A telegram has been received from Hanlan, who is at present in Halifax, saying that Bubear and his English four-oared crew, the American crew consisting of Plaisted, Ten Eyck, Hosmer and Rogers, also the Canadian oarsmen, Gaudaur, Durran, Hackett and Rice, will be at Belleville after the Halifax regatta to take part in the regatta there.

CHESS. MASTERS AT PLAY. NUREMBERG, July 23.—Play in the international chess masters' tournament was resumed in this city to-day, when the fourth round resulted as follows: Blackburne beat Showalter in a Queen's Gambit after 49 moves; the game between Winawer and Charousek, a Ruy Lopez, remained adjourned. Tchigorin beat Schallop in a Ruy Lopez after 41 moves; Steinitz beat Marozov in a Ruy Lopez after 24 moves; Tarasch beat Marco in P-Q 4, opening after 31 moves; Janovsky beat Schlechter in a Ruy Lopez after 37 moves; Lasker and Walbrodt drew a Ruy Lopez after 36 moves; Schiffrer and Porges drew a French defence after 36 moves; Pillsbury beat Albin in a Ruy Lopez after 64 moves. Teichmann had a bye.

POLITICS IN GERMANY.

The Kaiser Desires to Raise the Principality of Baden to a Kingdom.

France and Germany—Dr. Stoecker's New Party—Socialists Unsuccessful in Strikes.

BERLIN, July 25.—The Emperor William's plan to raise his uncle, Frederick William Louis, Grand Duke of Baden, to the rank of King upon the occasion of the Grand Duke's seventieth birthday, which occurs on the September 9 of this year, is not received with much enthusiasm by the people of Baden, who are afraid that the new title will mean an increased civil list and heavier taxation, and the plan to annex Alsace and Lorraine to the Grand Duchy of Baden will not, it is generally thought, be carried into effect owing to the objections of Bavaria.

Dr. Stoecker, the preacher politician and "Jew-baiter," has founded a new party, which he has called the "Kirchlich-schwarz" instead of the "Christlich-schwarz," which latter name the Emperor said was an idiotic title. Though under a different name, Dr. Stoecker's party will continue to operate on the lines of the original party in opposing the demands of the army and of the population to endeavor to get into the good graces of France by acts of chivalry and generosity.

The Socialists are losing one strike after another. The hat makers spent 100,000 marks for the pleasure of fighting their employers, and in the end were obliged to give up and return to work on the old terms. A like result followed the strike of the musical makers at Koetbus. The textile workers, the metal workers and the weavers of Eulenberg have now begun to see that there is no hope of winning.

BISLEY MEETING OVER.

PERFORMANCES OF THE CANADIANS IN THE Wind-Up of the Queen's. LONDON, July 25.—(Special)—The Queen's Prize was won at Bisley to-day by Lieut. Thomson, of the Queen's Edinburgh, with a score of 273 out of the 300 possible. Last year's winning score was 279, and the best on record since the present conditions were established in 1886 is the total of 283, compiled by Private Rennie, of the 3rd Lanark, in 1894.

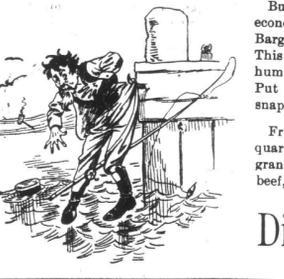
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NOTICE. IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that His Honour the Administrator in Council has been pleased to direct that, for the purposes of the "Mining Act, 1891," and the "Mineral Act, 1896," Texas Island be transferred from the New Westminster Mining Recording District to the Nanaimo Mining Recording District. JAMES S. BAKER, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, 20th July, 1896.

CAUGHT ON?



Buyers have caught the idea. Fish for economy and you will catch a big haul. Bargains! We are throwing them away. This sultry weather, this caloric air, this humid atmosphere demands liquidation. Put yourself under a shower of our snags—'t will bring a big harvest.

FOR SHOEBURYNNESS.

Arrival of the Canadian Artillery Team in London—Handsome Entertainment at Lunch. LONDON, July 25.—The Canadian artillery team arrived in London at one o'clock this morning and met with a cordial reception from the officers of the artillery association. The Canadians were handsomely entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor, Sir Walter Litching, at the Mansion House, after which they visited the Guildhall and returned to the Mansion House at four o'clock, where they were served with tea. At five o'clock they went to Fillibury. Gunner Bramas, who was injured at Quebec while engaged in dismantling drill was much improved by the voyage.

PLANKS OF THE PARTIES.

Leading Points in the Platforms of the Silverites and Populists. Freedom From the Domination of the Money Power Vigorously Demanded.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The sub-committee of twenty-five, the Populist committee on resolutions, was at work until midnight on the draft of a platform to be presented to the full committee. The preamble in effect denounces the old parties, declaring that their politics have corrupted the legislators, brought the country to the verge of ruin, and enthroned plutocracy upon the ruins of the democracy.

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART. It is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, your baking with White Star Baking Powder.

HAD INDIGESTION! For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More. Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally.

NOTICE. IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that His Honour the Administrator in Council has been pleased to direct that, for the purposes of the "Mining Act, 1891," and the "Mineral Act, 1896," Texas Island be transferred from the New Westminster Mining Recording District to the Nanaimo Mining Recording District. JAMES S. BAKER, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, 20th July, 1896.

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WANTED—Three general agents for a block of Counties; also five canvassers for the "Mining Act, 1891," and the "Mineral Act, 1896." Texas Island be transferred from the New Westminster Mining Recording District to the Nanaimo Mining Recording District. JAMES S. BAKER, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, 20th July, 1896.

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THE Foulk self Angel SEAT The first brough come defeat trophy chaffer from H fended 6-2, 1-6 The E ing to se game of strated crack of feated "Altho an easy two sets out time win a po after in a work at the sec each oth stant ch very la that c of va The play both rus tunity o bing, bu him in a and pas himself start ve ting five latter so him to t that will present cause the and pond "win it." "FOULK SEAT" British C his title o ton, defin singles o and Foul V.L.T.C. the doub Cole 6-2, 2-0, 1-0. To-morr for ten da the Victo cher stree summer active faa cap singl taining t lowed by now look the year in courts ha past, dur not been i are in add to be put number a are ente be close a C. J. Pri T. H. La R. Harv Millinge (rec. 15) A. W. Jo (rec. 16) R. Duns (rec. 17) A. J. O'B (rec. 18) J. M. Mc (rec. 19) F. F. Co (rec. 20) G. H. Ba (rec. 21) S. Y. W (rec. 22) F. E. W (rec. 23) W. T. W (rec. 24) To-morr will be pla G. H. B C. R. Lon S. Y. W T. Cornwa GOLDI LONDON, professions this alterna made a s tandem re time they Goodwin and the Cuca and Peppu riners in t at the m Nelson, A and Lebru not finish. A Toronto, w at the m beating o Davidson. to The first British Co brought off the auspice formed Ca routes hav that to R from Sidne A'bern, de All the dist



The Colonist.

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

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

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. For year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10.00. For week, if delivered, 20.

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It is creditable to some of the Liberal newspapers that expression of regret and disgust at the exclusion of the Hon. David Mills from the Liberal Cabinet is not confined to Conservative journals.

It turns out, eventually, that the Hon. David Mills is offered and consents to accept a position as judge in the Supreme court of Canada, the place will be filled by the one man who is the strongest authority in the Dominion on all questions of federal jurisprudence, interprovincial and international law.

Notwithstanding the restraint which the Advertiser has evidently put upon itself, it cannot help showing that it is greatly disappointed and seriously displeased that the great services which Mr. Mills has rendered his party during its long period of adversity have not received the slightest public acknowledgment.

The Dominion, of Bridgetown, Ont., published in the part of the Dominion in which Mr. Mills is best known, when it speaks in indignant terms of the slight put upon one of the oldest and ablest advocates of Liberal principles in Canada, expresses the feeling of men of all parties and creeds. It says:

After serving thirty years in Parliament, where he was regarded by both sides of the House as one of the greatest Liberals in Canada, Mr. Mills finds himself crowded out by the new men whom his leader has summoned to his aid.

No wonder the people of Western Ontario, irrespective of party, stand asking: "What is the meaning of this?" while many sturdy Liberals resent it by saying: "This is the first victory we would have preferred defeat."

It was generally understood that the man who pre-eminently stands the champion of constitutional rights, the acknowledged authority on questions of great moment in constitutional or international law, the foremost Liberal parliamentarian and ripest scholar at the present day connected with Canadian public life, would have been chosen for preferment or placed somewhere in a cabinet that will have to deal

with the Manitoba school case and the new legislation which the policy of the Liberal party has foreshadowed. But that he don't figure there at all is astonishing, to say the least. Some may say that he has no seat! What of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Paterson? We know that if Mr. Mills had been offered a place a seat would have been forthcoming.

Is it because Mr. Mills is head and shoulders above Mr. Laurier intellectually, and because he may have expressed contempt for the leader's method, that men who are his inferiors in every respect, and who have done nothing for the party, have in the formation of the Government been preferred to him?

AN IMPORTANT CRISIS. The present crisis in the United States is regarded by thinking and patriotic men as most important. The impending struggle is not, in their opinion, an ordinary party contest which when it is over, no matter which party gains, will leave the country in safe hands.

What is aimed at by the aggressive party is not a mere change of policy but a revolution which will affect the very foundations of society. Harper's Weekly, commenting on "The Triumph of Sectionalism and Communism," says:

The Democratic party, as it is represented by the convention that met at Chicago, is a party of communism and sectionalism. It is not the only party of this kind that the country has known, but it is the only one that has been important enough to demand reckoning with as one of the two chief factors in a Presidential contest.

The hardships of life, very few of which result from the action of government, that have bred a swarm of pestiferous political insects, have been in operation in this way since history began, and will continue until the millennium, to foster the demagogues who fatten on hatred of property, jealousy of rewarded industry, impatience with the rule of law, the desire to force the community to protect the individual from the results of his own incapacity and to level down the average by restraining the development of industrial and social facilities.

Harper's Weekly is not alone in viewing with serious alarm the proceedings of the Chicago convention. Men who are not commonly considered politicians—scholars and thinkers who ordinarily take no part in political contests—have been moved to emerge from their retirement for the purpose of warning the people against the principles—if they can be properly called principles—and the designs of the men who have seized the leadership of what they call the Democratic party and selected its representative for election to the office of President.

Among the ancient Saxons a shilling appears at once time to have contained only five pennies and it is not improbable that it may have been variable among them as among their neighbors the ancient Franks. From the time of Charlemagne among the French, and from that of William the Conqueror among the English, the proportion between the penny, the shilling and the pound seems to have been uniformly the same as at present, though the value of each has been very different, for in every country of the world, I believe, the advance and injustice of princes and sovereign states abusing the confidence of their subjects have by degrees diminished the real quantity of metal which had been originally contained in their coins.

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Even if you utterly reject the Republican ideas regarding the development of national industries, on another thing—and that infinitely the more important—we are agreed. You know that the financial policy laid down at Chicago means individual and national bankruptcy, distress and dishonor. You know that its premises are false, its promises delusive, its consequences ruinous. You know that it means the wreck of life and fire insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks, banks of deposit, building and loan associations, and monetary institutions to an enormous extent throughout the country. You know that it means

vast loss to the very men it is intended to lure, and to them above all others regards the farmers, to say nothing of the diminished demand for their products, any probability of Anarchist success in the approaching campaign will cause the foreclosure of thousands upon thousands of past due mortgages and condemn the workmen I need hardly remind you that wages never rise so fast or so far as inflation prices. The disastrous results to merchants and manufacturers are too evident to be dwelt upon.

Bear in mind that your responsibilities are vast indeed. We are at the crisis; it is a possible revolution; its apostles announce it as such; the Chicago platform, if not resisted now, is the first step in a long and rapid development of corruption, plunder and violence, and therefore it is that as an American citizen to American citizens, and as a friend to friends, I ask you to realize the crisis in which we all stand, to act promptly and courageously, to stand with us for the general welfare in this emergency, with the certainty that in this way alone you can do justice to yourselves, your party and your country.

The danger must be great and imminent which causes a quiet and scholarly gentleman to abandon his ordinary pursuits and enter a political conflict with such zeal and such earnestness. It is quite evident that Mr. White is no silly alarmist. Neither he nor Harper's Weekly has taken fright at a trifle. The peril in which the country stands is real, and it is near.

There is nothing new under the sun." Most of the men who think that they can compel the people of the United States to take fifty cents' worth of silver for a dollar will perhaps be surprised to learn that their device is by no means a new one. It was invented hundreds of years ago by the unprincipled ministers of extravagant kings, who tried to make the revenue spin out by coining bad money. These very clever men saw that what appeared to be money could be made by throwing good money into the melting pot and mixing with it a large quantity of base metal.

There is not an election story invented by rascally "gold-bugs" to set the people of the United States against the patriots and the economists who tell them that good times will never come again and that the country will never prosper until a law is enacted compelling them to call fifty cents worth of silver a dollar and making that fifty-cent dollar a legal tender, to be taken in payment of all kinds of debts, no matter when contracted or by whom; it is serious history, written by men ages before the word "gold-bug" was invented. Here is an extract from a book in high repute among learned men of all countries. It is a text book in many colleges, and no man is considered really intelligent who has not read it carefully. It is called "Smith's Wealth of Nations." In the chapter (IV) which treats of the history of money, Adam Smith says:

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fore, have proved favorable to the debtor and ruinous to the creditor, and have sometimes produced a greater and a more universal revolution in the fortunes of private persons than could have been occasioned by a very great public calamity.

We have taken the liberty to italicize a few words of the above passage. The American economists, it is true, do not propose to make the good money spin out by mixing it with an equal or nearly equal weight of base metal, but they intend to do what amounts to the same thing, which is to force the people to take pure metal at twice its intrinsic value.

When a dishonest and a profligate king commits such a fraud as this on his subjects it is called "oppression and tyranny" and good Republicans thank Heaven that no tyrant has the power to rob them in this barefaced way. And they have good reason for their thankfulness. But what are we to say to the men who are doing their very best to persuade the "SOVEREIGN PEOPLE" to cheat themselves in precisely the same manner, and by their own act to bring upon themselves the evils that are certain to follow violation of the currency; and what are we to think of the "SOVEREIGN PEOPLE" who would follow the bad advice of their self-constituted advisers under the impression that by doing so they are going to make themselves rich and prosperous?

IS IT STRONG? A great deal is said about the strong Government with which this country is at present favored. Is Mr. Laurier's Government strong? There are in it no fewer than five ex-premiers. But there is nothing to lead the political student to conclude that past provincial premiers are sure to make good heads of departments or capable advisers of the Governor General. What is needed to make a strong Government is a strong Premier in the first place. Is Mr. Laurier a strong man? He has as yet given no evidence of possessing the strength which a First Minister to be successful must have. Another essential to a strong Government is a pronounced, a well-defined and a popular policy. The present Government has no policy, good bad or indifferent. No one knows what the Government's policy is to be. The people are waiting with all the patience they possess for the announcement of the Government's policy. The ministers are going to the country for reelection and not one word has been said or is going to be said, as far as we can learn, as to what is to be its policy. The ministers are as mute as mice as to what are the intentions of the Government. Even Sir Richard Cartwright, plucky as he is known to be, has not ventured to tell the country what the Government to which he belongs is going to do. What is the meaning of this silence? If the Government had a policy that they believed in themselves and that they knew would be acceptable to the country, would they maintain a silence which has become ominous? Would they not proudly proclaim it from a hundred platforms and through the press? Would they not demand the return of the ministers on the strength of their policy? Mr. Laurier issued no address previous to the election, and it seems that he is even now afraid to make a clear and definite statement of his views and intentions. Are the ministers going to sneak silently into their places in the Government?

A third essential to a strong Government is an enthusiastic and intelligent majority in the country who have unbounded faith in the policy of the Government and in the ability of its members to carry it out. Where is there any indication that the Laurier Government has such a majority at its back? Without such a backing a Government, if every member of it was a past premier, would be weak. The Laurier Government has not a strong leader, a well-defined and a popular policy, or a strong backing in the country. Without these it is sheer folly to talk about the new Government being strong.

SOLEMN HUMBUG. One of the first acts that the new Premier of Ontario, Mr. Hardy, was required to do was to receive a deputation of prohibitionists. The politician of the day, whether he is Liberal or Tory, looks upon the prohibitionist as something a great deal more troublesome and more dangerous than a bore. He knows that it is not possible to do anything for him, but he dare not tell him so in plain terms. He must be serious when he

awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Remember these Directions for using Cottolene. For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene, always put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath" on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington & Ann Sts., Montreal.

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talks to prohibitionists, he must pretend to take an interest in the cause they advocate. He cannot afford to offend them. He is consequently most courteous to them, listens with all the patience he is master of to what they have to say, and when he replies to them says very little in a great many words and commits himself to nothing.

Premier Hardy, when he was interviewed by Senator Vidal, Mayor Fleming, Dr. McKay, Dr. MacLaren, many prominent clergymen, and not a few ladies, did precisely what might have been expected of him. He spoke them fair but he promised them nothing. Senator Vidal wanted to know, now that the decision of the Privy Council had been published, whether Mr. Hardy and his Government were prepared to perform the promises made by Sir Oliver Mowat, provided the decision of the Privy Council justified action. The Rev. Dr. McKay talked in the same strain, and Dr. MacLaren declared that the deputation came with confidence to ask for the fulfilment of the pledge given by Sir Oliver Mowat.

Premier Hardy was equal to the situation. He talked and talked. He professed great interest in the cause of temperance, and he buttered up its advocates. "There always had been doubts as to the extent of the jurisdiction of the Provincial legislature in the matter, and the decision of the Privy Council had not resolved those doubts. The deputation had given him more credit than he deserved when they assumed that he had had time to thoroughly analyse and digest the decision of the Privy Council. Since the decision had been received the Government had been talking of some license legislation, but the matter had not been discussed fully by all the members of the cabinet. It was a temper-

ance government; it believed in temperance reform and would take no step backward, but would go as far forward and as rapidly forward"—and so on and so on. To the direct question put by Rev. Dr. McKay, whether the Government were prepared to enact a law similar to that in force in Nova Scotia, by which it was made illegal to sell liquor for consumption on the premises, Mr. Hardy said he was not prepared with an answer as the matter had not been fully considered. The Hon. G. W. Ross spoke in the same strain. He said a good deal that was no doubt very pleasant to listen to, but if there was an earnest prohibitionist in the audience he must have been disgusted with the hollowness of the whole business. The irreverent Spectator, of Hamilton, alludes to the interview as a "roaring farce." The Spectator is wrong. The interview was not a farce. There is fun in a farce.

THE OMINECA COUNTRY. To THE EDITOR:—In my letter of the 21st inst., re the Omineca country, Mr. Clarihue desires me to say that he has made no statements concerning this district. I was informed by a prominent official of the Omineca Consolidated Hydraulic Company, Limited, that Mr. Clarihue had spoken very highly of the locality. J. T. BETHUNE. HEAVY RAINS. PARKERSBURG, Va., July 23.—Heavy rains throughout West Virginia caused damage to the extent of \$100,000. Think it Over. Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

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