inside of Rose's Reef, in Canadian waters. It appears that the fisherment sighted the cruiser bearing down on them and tried to escape to the shore, but after several shots from a Winchester had been fired, they stopped rowing. The cruiser came up to them and the captain searched their boats, but, finding that they had no nets and were only using poles and lines, he permitted them to continue their fishing. The men said some of the bullets came dangerously

VOL. 10-NO. 18.

FIJI DEVIL WORSHIP.

Return of Discontented Natives

by Government.

Old Practices Suppressed

Cannibalism Revived for First Time

News was received by the Arawa to

the effect that a native revolt in the

island of Vanua Levu, Fiji, had been

suppressed by the government forces.

The "devil worship," known amongst the

natives as "luve ni wai," though not per-

Segaga wished to have their district in-

cluded in the province of Cakaudrovi.

w Segaga is only a district in the

This the people, who, if they have not the

power of former times, still retain the

pride, bitterly resent, and allowing this

eeling of resentment to poison their

ingers in some parts of the group, and

exercises a good deal of fascination over

the more recently Christianised tribes.

ideas do not, however, prevail on the

ng class, and as it was no uncommon

without any apparent reason their action

did not excite any suspicion. About the

end of May the roko, or native magis-

Segaga to come and build some houses

Naduri, but this particular town re-

rce obedience, when they found the

ebels entrenched in their new strong-

old, whence they shouted defiance.

The roko marched with 200 or 300 men.

whom he gathered from the coast vil-

lages, to about half-way to the rebel

amp, and there awaited the arrival of

Mr. Hopkins, the English magistrate,

who lived some 20 miles away. He ad-

vanced to the Segaga, catechists' town,

and then sent messengers demanding the surrender of the rebels, but they refused.

The district was reduced to a state of

panic, as the rebels had threatened to

nassacre the people of the surrounding

villages. They had made a raid on one

and destroyed a quantity of property,

and the residents of other smaller towns

had either fled into the bush or gone for

safety to the larger villages. Mr. Hop-

kins, while awaiting instructions from the

governor at Suva, divided his force into

wo companies to protect two larger

centres into which the property and people of smaller villages should be con-

veyed. One of thee two bodies had to

visit a town in close proximity to the

rebels' stronghold, and, Fijian like, they

oitered, neglected to keep watch, and the consequence was that the rebels sur-

rised them, killing two men and wound-

ng three others. They carried off the

dead, and, after mutilating them, partly

ate the bodies, after the style of "can-

nibal Fiji" of half a century ago; but

the act of cannibalism appears to have

een with the object of making the re-

act of cannibalism in Fiji previous to

this was about the year 1876. The pre-

until 12th June, when his Excellency

as complete as possible. The last

instance occurred on the 5th of

Nothing further of note occurred

B. Thurston arrived with a body

armed constabulary, and endeavored

vithout any violence to induce the men

surrender, and submit themselves to

governor's overtures by executing a

en to storm the place, which was

one, with the result before stated. The

mpt action of Sir J. B. Thurston,

ut the rising, has made a profound im

e decision with which he stamped

var dance, and thereupon orders were

Officers were at once sent to en-

rate, sent an order to the people of

Since 1876-Native View

of Religion.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 8.—Dr. Reed, one of the men brought here from Denver, charged with being implicated in the Tarsney outrage, had a document in his possession in which he pledged himself, with others, to punish anarchists and their sympathizers no matter and their sympathizers no matter how exalted their positions, to keep all secrets of the band of which he (Reed) is one, and help to punish those who violate the secrets of the band. Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 4.—In re-

ply to the demand made by Sheriff Boars of Elpaso County, for the Bull Hill prisoners, Brigadier General Brooks has written that the governor will sur-render the men at Colorado Springs when the autorities are ready to proceed with

the antorities are ready to proceed with the trial, but not before.

Ebensburg, Aug. 4.—The striking miners of La Bornesboro to day burned the coal tipples and several ather buildings of the Cambria company mines. The sheriff has started for that place. The outbreak is due to the fact that the company refused to pay over thirty cents per

Ebensburg, Aug. 4. The miners Labarnesboro are rioting, burning the coal tipples, etc. The sheriff has been alled on.

Connelisville, Pa., Aug. 4.-Jeffrey's commonwealers were arrested last night while trying to seize a Baltimore and Ohio train. They were taken to Unice town to-day.
Brazil, Ind., Aug. 4.—The eastern in

inois road's shops have been ordered re moved to Momenic, Ills., because of the lack of protection given by the sheriff of this county during the strike and his avowed sympathy with the strikers. Lakeview, Mich., Aug. 3 .- The entire business portion of this place was burned to-day. The loss is \$100,000.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Henry Dahne shot and killed his wife and himself to-day. Jealousy was the cause.
Vineland, N. J. Aug. 7.—A number of people living in the country near this place assert that they have been hypnotized and swindled by a strange man. According to their story, he represented himself as Dr. Miller, of the Wells Fre hospital of Philadelphia. He introduced imself to Danciel Efts, who with his wife made the man welcome. Both say he hypnotized them. They say he squeezed their hands frequently, and when he did so they experienced a sickening sensation, but still were completely under the influence of the stranger. The supposed doctor pretended he could ours cataract in one of Mr. Eft's eyes, and offered to do the work for \$1.50. He worked about the eye for a time with farmer think he did. Then he sold Mr Afts what he claimed to be special glasses for \$44. Many others were swit dled, and all agree that they experient

INCURRED A PENALTY.

the same sensation when the

doctor took their hands.

Sir John Thompson Breaks the Law Relating to Fish.

Ottawa, Aug 4.-The Citizen this morning says that the premier, according to reports, has been violating the Onfario fisheries act, 1892, which says that no er visitor kill in any provincial water greater number than one dozen bass in one day. Sir John, it says, caught 27 in two hours. The Citizen advises Sir Charles Tupper to get his minions to look after the The penalty is not less than \$10 and not more than \$20, to be recovered on summary conviction before a magistrate, and in default of payment imprisonmen

London, Aug. 3.—The Brazilian lega-tion here have received a denial of the that insurgents are march against Porto Alegro in Rio Grande Ac Sul, on the contrary it is said the rebel are fleeing.

PEIXOTO CAUSING TROUBLE. Every Means Adopted to Maintain Hi Position

New Tork, Aug. 7.—A dispatch fr Rio Janeiro says: President Peixeto adopting every means to maintain his self in the presidency. It is that he will even try to arrest President elect Mores, and that he expectes the military to back him. Peixoto openi defies congress. He refuses to pi gate laws and decrees passed by body, though by law he is compell do so within forty-eight hours after passage. Congress will probably take to impeach him. The impe struggle is considered as between people and the army.

STARVED HIS SON.

A Father's Means of Saving His Ow

Soul Cineinnati. Aug. 7.-Salvation circles of this city are much est over the attempt of one me starve his own son to death in order save his (the father's) soul. The fath s George M. Holmes, a Cuminsville earpenter. Four hights ago, holmes says, the spirit of Abraham appeared and sommanded him to starve William to death as a sacrifice. Hoine consulted the boy, who is not particular ly bright, and the lad consented. forty-eight hours he went without and then he begged his father day night for something to eat. He be so urgent in his appeals that be locked in a room by his father and that the commandment of the Abraham must be obeyed. the son told his father that he could stand straving be were permitted to attend one more ing of the Army. His father boy and escorted him when William, who had obtained father's revolver during the pre poked the weapon in Holmes'

demanded food. Holmes saw

son was in deadly earnest, an

him to a neighboring restauran

him food. There is much in

over the matter, and Holmes' in Cunninsville talk of white

> Tare The Rect.

ression upon the people, and it is hoped at the trouble has been well ended. WELLMAN RELIEF PARTY.

utters Start From Norway to Bring Back the Explorers.

London, Aug. 12.-Following quickly the report of the disaster that befell Wellman expedition steamer Ragald-Jarl, which was crushed in the ty for minor criminals on the occasion of ff Walden island after Mr. Wellman other explorers had departed north caused much ill-feeling. Since the wedsleds, comes the news of an expedi- ding many threatening letters have been the relief of Wellman and his receive by the czar.

party. A dispatch from Tromsoe, Norway, states that the sailing vessel valigan, under Capt. Bottolfsen, and a fast

cutter sailed from that city last evening for Spitsbergen, their object being to bring back the members of the party. On June 27 Wellman and his party were six miles east of Cape Plattin, and the relief expedition will approach as near a relief expedition will approach as near as possible to that point in order to pick the Wellman party up.

CABLE NEWS.

Cholera Spreading Westward-To Re press Anarchists and Socialists.

mitted by law, aines secret observative in some quarters, notably in one or two of some quarters, notably in one or two of ease has obtained a foothold in nineteen patives are being registered in moderate some quarters, notats, in the Nad-the more backward sections of the Nadp. The trouble really arose from scores of deaths from the disease take bope that her commissioners to Washdiscontent at the definition of the place every day in that section,

strict of Sequa is included in the prolistrict of Sequina whereas the people of situation grows worse in spite of the On account of the defection of the Holclosing of the frontier at Golub, on the omua, which advises the royalists to river Drewens, opposite Dobrozin, Poformer years Segaga considered itself former years Segaga considered user be the equal, if not the superior, of land. The rest of Germany appears to got up, which denounces the Holomus. Macuata, and, indeed, did count for a be free from cholera, although a few Macuata, and, including the affairs of the time. But sporadic cases have occurred here and ferences were held, on the 22nd at James

the courts this week. Schmidt and Senner, who obtained so much money from Carter, J. W. Robertson, Bertelmann, Kotz under the pretext that they were Redwood and others. Two British officable to divulge the name of the writer ers from the Champion were present at minds became the easy dupes of a man of the anonymous letters and postal the first meeting, and one at the second. ed to receive revelations from the old cards which caused so much disturbance Gods of Fiji. This sort of superstition in aristocratic circles, and which eventually led to the arrest of Von Kotz, were on July 31st with the members of her sentenced to long terms of imprison- former band. These men had refused to the more recently continue in the ment. It is stated on good authority continue in the service of the provisional Segaga people, and he suggested as a that the courts are in possession of facts government after she was deposed, and Segaga people, and he suggested to that would seem to indicate that a prince of the anniversary of the restoration the heathen customs, the old-time religion of the imperial family was the author of of the flag in 1843. The queen called the scurrilous letters.

and morality—or immorality. His process of reasoning was this: "Religion came first, government with its restraints and duties came next; get rid of religion and you get rid of gevernment." The of Princess Alexandria of Coburg, same line of reasoning has been operadaughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburgting for years in parts of the interior of Gotha, recently inherited half the im-mense fortune of his mother, the Rus-Viti Levu ("the big land"), and has seen a sorce of great anxiety and trouble sian Grand Duchess Catherine Michaelboth to the government and the mission-

aries, although there the movement has The manuscript and score of Wagner's not been attended with bloodshed. These "Tannhauser" have been sold by a Frankfort collecter to a Leipsic amateur small islands, or on the coast of the for \$2,500. The German newspapers larger ones. . They thrive most in the inresent the employment of foreign conrior, where the inflow of European ductors at the Bayreuth musical festiideas has scarcely been felt. In Vanua vals.

Levu itself Segaga is the only district in Prof. Helmholz has recently recovered which the old "devil worship" has had any hold, but the population there does from the stroke of paralyzis from which any hold, but the population there does not exceed 300 persons, only a portion of whom were implicated. For about two months the "devil worship" was secretly practised in a town of some 70 or 80 in Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, and her

district being more or less of a wander-The fear of anarchistic outrages is leading to restriction of the right to hold hing for them to build a fresh town public meetings, and it is officially announced that the Count von Eulenberg, Prussian minister of the interior, is preparing a bill to be introduced in the diet which will materially curtail the present privileges. The bill is so drafted as to enable Prussia to suppress every agitation not pleasing to the government, consequently the opposition party in the diet feels that it is threatened and will vehemently oppose the bill. There is no doubt, however, that the measure

will pass.

The precise intention of the government as regards the repression of socialism and anarchism is still the subject of anxious doubt and surmise. The conservatives are ready to favor any severe measure, the severer the better. They found their arguments on recent report of workingmen's riots in Upper Silesia They direct special attention to the fact that the Westphalian socialist. Schroe der, one of the miners' delegates received, in May, 1889, by the emperor during the great coal strike, has been busy inciting the Silesia laborers to violence They quote with evident delight the most extravagant utterances at recent agitatory meetings. The "Hamburger Nachrichten," Prince Bismarck's newspaper, again exhorts the government to abandon the principles of the so-called new course and proceed with Draconic severity. "If the government be resolved to repress socialism," it said yesterday, must renounce the aid of social democrats in the Reichstag. If the government do this true Germans will show

readily support the ministers. The National. Zeitung, Dr. Miguel's monthpiece, publishes daily demands for the severest repressive laws. The proposals to restrict the liberty of associations and assemblies, it says, would be utterly inadequate. Meanwhile the authorities in Saxony have adopted course of rigorous action under existing The magistrates of Leipsic recently have refused the applications of several social democrats to be admitted courts of law. The rebels replied to to all the rights-and privileges of citizens, basing their refusal on the ground that the characters of the applicants of fered insufficient guarantees of their in-

signs of confidence, which has so long

been missing in our politics, and will

terest for the community's welfare and their ability to contribute to the same. Bismarck is still at Varzin, and he continues to enjoy good health. After breakfast almost every morning he takes a walk in the park. When the prince inishes his walk he takes a substantial meal, giving the preference to cold fowls. In the afternoon he takes a drive, and retires at 11 o'clock.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—Official figures show that from August 5 to to-day there are 165 new cases of cholera and 101 deaths.

The failure of the czar to grant amne the recent marriage of his daughter, has

VICTORIA. B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894.

Mictoria Meckly Times.

Registration of Voters for the Coming Election Actively Progressing.

Our Commissioner Arrives-Absurd Fears and Jealousies-British influence.

(To the United Press, per S.S. Asawa.) Honolulu, August, 3 .- All continues, quiet. Complete confidence prevails in the stability of the republic. Registrapressed by the government to the proper seed to put the country. The proper that tacked the Chir proper seed to put the proper that tacked the Chir proper seed to put the proper seed to put the seed to put the seed to put the report that tacked the Chir proper seed to put the ington will accomplish much for her

register, Bush's paper, Ka Leo, has been aided to issue an English edition, neatly As previously intimated, royalist con-Campbell's, and on the 24th at Washprovince of Macuata, and therefore sub-ordinate to the Macuata official chiefs. The Von Kotz scandal was revived in ington place. Of native leaders present, and others. Of whites, there were J. O.

The queen had a noticeable interview came to serenade her early in the mornthem in and told them that she had good Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, news from Washington that she would who, it is reported, is seeking the hand soon be restored, and the reward of the band's patience and fidelity was near at hand.

> Farther important evidence is being gained of British officials intriguing for the queen, which will be sent forward

(Later, August 4) .- The royalists are much elated by the published report that the president is likely to delay recognizing the republic, also by letters from their commissioners, that Gresham wires them to come on to Washington, that meet them there, and that they hope to be able to prevent the recognition of the republic.

They are also elated by the attitude of

Canadian-British influences are

ing to gather Hawaii into line with Canada and Australia. This government, in view of the recent friendly action of the United States senate, is not at present inclined to listen to such overtures. H. B. M. S. Champion is expected to sail hence on a cruise to the chain of against this great monopoly (applause) ielets nothwest to look for a cable land-

and Fanning's Island. United States flagship Philadelphia, Admiral Walker, is expected to sail on the 8th for Mare Island. Thus Honolulu is to be left for a few days without a warship. The Charleston is looked for by the 20th.

ing, on the route between Victoria, B. C.,

OTTAWA NEWS.

Arrivals from Abroad-Prince Galitzin's Inspection Tour.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.-Two daughters and a son of Premier Thompson have arrived by the Sardinian. The daughters were attending a school in Paris and the son was pursuing his studies at Stonyhurst college in England. Hon. Edward Blake arrived by the same

Prince Galitzin, of St. Petersburg, Russia, arrived here at noon to-day. He is on a tour of the colonies and is now taking in Canada. He said to your correspondent that he was well please with what he has already seen of Canada and delighted with Ottawa, especially the parliament buldings. He went straight to call on General Herbert, who was at one time in St. Petresburg and can talk Russian. The prince will go west as far as the coast.

The post office department has out a notification that parcel post with New Zealand and Samoa is discontin-

RUINED BY HIS SONS.

Former Mayor of Louisville a Member of Kelley's Army.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 13.-J. H. Bunce formerly mayor of Louisville and for many years a member of the city councll, has turned up a member of Kelley's industrial army. He is now one of the crowd of vagrants around Washington. He left here ten years ago in good circumstances and made a fortune in silver mining in Colorado. His sons led a lissipated life and cost him his all. Then Bunce went to California and joined Kelley's army. Friends here are making an effort to have him return to Lou-

BAR TO LYNCH LAW. People of Georgia Devise a Means of Preventing It.

Americus, Ga., Aug. 13.-The people of Americus, Judge Grip's home, have determined to stop lynching if possible in their neighborhood. On Saturday a case presented itself. Will Simms, a in compliance with the young white man, who had been shot down by a negro named Murray, with

but the conservative citizens took the matter in hand and drew up a special session of court to be convened at once for the trial of Murray. Everybody singned the petition, and it is thought that Judge Fish will grant it. It is believed that the prompt action of the court will have a salutary effect in pre-

ACCIDENTAL LYNCHING.

enting not only lynching, but the crimes

Boys Imitate Their Elders, with Fatal Effect.

that make lynching possible.

and jerked him up. When they brought him down Johnson was struggling and the Hysells could not unfasten the rope. When help came Johnson was dead. SWALLOWED SUGAR AND ALL

House Caucus Decides to Accept

the Senate Tariff Bill

as it Passed. Separate Bills to Place Sugar, Coal.

Barbed Wire and Iron on the Free List.

Washington, Aug. 13 .- A meeting of the house leaders was held in the room of Speaker Crisp this morning for the sixty-four heavy guns. This, taken in for carrying troops to Corea. purpose of deciding what action should be connection with the fact that Russia has Sir William Robertson, governor of taken with reference to the tariff bill in sent eight warships under sealed orders Western Australia, who is at present in caucus to-day. Among those present beside the speaker were Mssrs. Wilson, McMillan, Breckenridge (Ark.) and Turner. It was subsequently stated that it been decided to accept the senate

When the house caucus met at one o'clock there were 153 members present Holman was in the chair. Wilson took the floor, explained the embarrassments under which the house conferees labored and declared that it was not their fau't that they had not reached a satisfactory conclusion honorable alike to the house and the democratic party. He mention-Blount agrees to come from Georgia and ed a number of propositions which had been submitted by the house conferees relating to sugar, and pointed out the profits that would accrue to the trust from the acceptance of the propositions. the British commissioner, Wodehouse, the declared the house conferees had storrly contended for specific duties en

receiving the approval of the president. Under the same schedule he said the trust would reap a profit of forty millions. Wilson declared the sugar trus had the people by the throat, and added that it was now a fight of the people He said the house conferees had ascertained that if free sugar was made part of the conference report, the senate would defeat the bill. At this point the other house conferees upon being called on by Wilson substantiated this statement. Wilson concluded by saying there was no prospect of tariff legislation unless the senate bill was accepted. Speaker Crisp followed. He said while the senate bill must be accepted the house would make a determined fight for free sugar. (He closed by offering a resolution that the house accept the senate bill. The resolution also includes a provision placing barbed wire, sugar, coal and iron on the free list by a series of separate bills. Bourke Cochran opposed the resolution. The motion to accept senate bill vote stood 130 to 21. There was no division on the vote to pass separete bills placing coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on the free list. In the course of Cochran's remarks in opposiion to Crisp's resolution he challenged Wilson to name the four senators h (Wilson) had said stood in the way of an agreement. Wilson did not reply although Cochran repeated his demand for the names. The resolution thanking the house conferees was adopted and the caucus adjourned.

In the senate the action of the house caucus on the tariff was the general top c. Chandler in greeting Cochran re-marked derisively that the house had swellowed the whole thing. Cochran only smiled. Gorman, Grey, Bryce and Vest were all on hand early. seemed to be a general feeling of relief. The committee on rules has reported an order to the house which provides

that votes be taken on the senate amend ments to the tariff bill after two hours debate and also on the bills placing su gar iron, coal, etc., on the free list. Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.-The Chinese treaty was ratified to-day by a vote of 47 to 20, the Northewestern senators generally voting against treaty. Senators Lodge and Hoar, Massachusetts, also voted against its

ratification. Washington, Aug. 13.—The senat committee on judiciary reported to-day on Hoar's resolution regarding the claim f the government against the estate of the late Senator Stanford. The commit tee directs the attorney-general to bring action against the estate, and requests the courts to facilitate the trial of the

To be Arrested. Washington, Aug. 13.—General Ezets and the other Salvadorian refugees on board the cruiser Bennington, will be ar vessel arrives at San Francisco. This is in compliance with the terms of the ex-

Merchantmen, Not Armored Cruisers, Comprise the Japanese Fleet.

Chinese Greatly Alarmed When They Hear of Attack on Wei Hai Wei,

Shanghai, Aug. 12.-A dispatch from Cheefoo says that the Japanese attacked Port Hamilton (Port Arthur) yesterday

evening, and were repulsed. A special dispatch to Cheefoo confirms the report that the Japanese fleet attention enthusiastic worshipers. The meeting tacked the Chinese fleet at Weihaimei will close with a serial service to-day. yesterday morning and were repulsed at quently made an attack at the other entrance. The dispatch says the Japanese made a daring attempt to capture the

advance. The first shots were exchanged at daylight, but the Chinese were on the alert, and their gunners returned a vigorous fire from the forts. The Japanese apparently expected to take the Chinese by surprise while the latter's warships were away, the Chinese squadron, with the exception of some small gunboats and torpedo boats, having sailed the day before for another port. The gunboats and fort kept up such a well-directed fire that the Japanese were unable to enter the harbor. The torpedo boats were then ordered to advance, and when they did so the Japanese fleet retired. The same

trance later in the day, but were defeat-ed. drifted into other channels. A large ed. quantity will probably be transferred to Berlin, Aug. 12.-It is estimated that nearly 30,000 Russian troops are in Eastern Siberia, and they have with them to Corea, and that the commander-inchief of Eastern Siberia is to hold the gram Sir John Forrest, premier of Westtroops in that district in readiness to ern Australia: "Nearly 12,000 oz. of gold march at any moment, is regarded as arrived in Perth to-day from Coolgardie,

perfect confidence that the powers will months ended the 30th June was valued not permit China to annex Corea. London, Aug. 13.—A Shanghai dispatch first six months of last y are. Owing to says the Chinese fleet has left the coast the rainy season being in the last half of for the purpose, it is believed, of inter- the year the return is in an greater as cepting transports carrying Japanese

roops to Corea. among the Japanese vessels that attack- for the year ended 30th June, 1893. ed Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei. Most | showing an increase of £106,000 on the of the fleet were merchantmen which had | year.' been converted hastily into cruisers, and were carrying troops for work ashore. | tions received yesterday show that the Nothing has been heard of the Japanese new parliament will consist of 59 free-fleet since the 11th. There is consider-traders, 39 protectionists, and 27 labor able apprehension along the Chinese coast of the Yellow sea. vessels are scouting on the lookout for the hostile squadron. The Chinese were

sugar to the amount of \$12,000,000 in before Taku and Wei Hai Wei. The Island business in that quarter. He says anticipation of the senate sugar schedule British warship Mercury has left for further that the prospects for opening an Vei Hai Wei to protect foreigners there. Many of the buoys along the Chinese coast have been removed.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES

Emperor William Reviews British Troops At Aldershot.

London, Aug. 13.-Emperor William reviewed 12,000 troops at Aldershot to-

During the Tenby regatta to-day large row boat containing excursionists upset. Twenty were drowned. The British steamship Sierra Madron

from Liverpool for Rangoon is reported Cowes, Aug. 13.-Morgan's steam yacht May, of New York, collided with Woods' steam yacht Rona, of Glasgow Both were badly damaged. Rome, Aug. 13.-Bishop Wigger, of Newark, has arrived here. Paris, Aug. 13.-Most of the news

papers express approval of the acquittal the anarchists. Singapore, Aug. 13.—The steamer Nam Yong, reported lost on Saturday, has arrived. She merely grounded near Serutu. Her hull cargo was damaged.

PLUNGER PARDRIDGE.

He Loses His Head and Makes Things Lively.

Chicago, Aug. 13.-Ed. Pardridge, the little plunger who sells the entire wheat crop every year, has lost his head since recent advance in wheat and corn. After his suspension by the president of the board of trade Pardridge was taken home, and the story goes that the first place he entered was the magnificent conservatory attached to his own house. He began smashing flower pots and valuable plants until the conservatory looked as if it had been doing business with a Kansas cyclone. Mrs. Pardridge protested and during the trouble fell down grand. The peculiar feature of the rebadly injured. Her friends maintain there is nothing in the gossip; that it was nothing but an accident.

ENTHUSIASTIC WORSHIPERS. Forty Thousand Dollars Contributed for Missionaries.

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 13.-A sensa-

tional feature of the Christian Alliance camp meeting occurred yesterday, when the leader, the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, drew from an audience of of money, and real and personal estate. Rev. Mr. Simpson preached a stirring missionary sermon, in which he declared that the end of the world is near and that the second coming of Christ can resied on government warrants when the be hastened by the evangelization of the world through special missionary efforts. He said too much money is wasttradition treaty between the United ed on beautiful church edifices. The collection was started with a pledge of

curities valued at \$10,000 from a friend. whose name Dr. Simpson did not divulge.
Mr. Bennett, of New York, contributed \$25,000. Mrs. Ruggles, of New York, gave a piece of real estate, which she said was worth \$1,000. "I have contemplated selling it," she said, "but the Lord may have it to advance his work." The Rev. Mr. Wilson and Stephen Merritt, of New York, gave \$25,000each and Mr. Dennett added \$1,000 in his wife's name. There were fourteen contributions of \$500 each, thirty of \$250, thirty of \$100, twenty-one of \$50, forty-five of \$25, forty-one of \$10, sixty of \$5, and a large number of gifts of smaller amounts. When the collection baskets were passed there was a loud jingling of silver and several rings were given by

PART 1.

FROM THE ORIENT

Gold-Australian Elections Damon's Ideas

Royalists Forced to Pay Taxes-Ex. Queen Lil on Restoration -Kilanea Rising.

News from Hongkong states that the plague is now abating. Two Javanese experts who went there to investigate the disease reported they had discovered microbes: but both contracted the die. ease, and one of them has since died. while the other is very bad. It is generally believed that the plague will ruin Japanese fleet attacked the harbor en- | Hongkong as a port, shipping having

> Macao. Ships are saleable in the east at highest prices, owing to the number required

Melbourne, received the following telesignificant. - and about 4,000 oz. a day ago from Mur-The Japanese diplomats here express chison. The export of gold for the six at £280,000, as against #1.49,000 for the The revenue for the y ar ended June There were only a few iron-clads 30th was £681,000, as against £575,000

Fuller results of the Australian elecmembers. Of the 125 members returned,

S. M. Damon, Hawaiian minister of practised in a town of some to some the process of some the practise in a town of some to some the practise in a town of some to some the practise in a town of some to some the practise in a town of some to some the practise in the practi geratly alarmed by the attack on Wei his American trip. Mr. Damon expressimportant trade with British Columbia are very flattering. There are men in that quarter with plenty of money to use in the departure, and matters will undoubtedly come around to a point that some satisfactory arrangements with regard to future commerce can be made. Minister Smith reports that \$10,000 worth of Hawaiian government bonds have been disposed of at par since the

establishment of the republic. Previousy the bonds were sold at \$98. The new Hawaiian government is deermined to force the discontented royalists to pay up their taxes. On "tax day," in the district court a list of thirty one names of prominent followers of ex-Queen Liliuokalani were sent in for trial. Most of these paid up under protest, among them being ex-Princess Ka inlani and ex-Chamberlain J. W. Robert

Madame Dominis, as the ex-queen is now called by the Hawaiian papers, recently stated that she had received good news from Washington. A letter had come bearing the intelligence that she would soon be restored. It was not a great way off. She had known all along that it would come in time. Then speaking directly to the band boys she said: You have eaten stones a long while. But still have patience. Bear up, for your reward is near at hand. You have stood firm for a long time, and will continue faithful for a few days more. She then counselled the band boys to keep quiet, not to encourage, abet or participate in any disturbance and not to offend the existing regime in any unnecessary way. Very shortly they would hear the news for which they had waited

The passengers and officers of the steamer Kinau make a thrilling report of the present condition of Kilauea. When they left the Volcano house last Monday the lake was greatly disturbed, more active in fact than it had been for some days, and the sight was inexpressibly stairs and fracured her arm. She was port is that the wall around the crater continues to cave in on every side. The falling away into the lake causes the molten mass to seethe and roll its fiery billows against the banks which is followed by very sensible tremors on the surface of contiguous ground. Numerous blow holes appear on the surface of the lake from which streams of fiery lava are projected to considerable height in the air. The passengers also assert that Kulauea is rising. They say that within the last few days the surface of the lake has moved up several feet. The falling away of the walls has greatly increased six thousand persons a collection of the crater, and so much that its shape \$40,000 for foreign missions. The collaboration is shaped to be supported by the crater, and so much that its shape has entirely changed. It is widening eventually the crater is the crater and so much that its shape has entirely changed. the crater, and so much that its shape lection was in cash, jewelry and pledges ery day, and the lake itself is getting more visible as well as accessible. The scene from Hile is said to be without compare.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bothe of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stiffes and sprains. George Robb. Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Friday, Victoria, August 17, 1894.

DOMINION VOTERS' LISTS.

'As the revision of the Dominion vo-

menced it may do no harm to again remind intending voters of the need of | ly to think less seriously of their difficulregistration. There are four alternaties because someone else suffers even tive qualifications for electors, who are more, and once awakened by their own the matter says: pre-supposed to be of full age, to be British subjects, and not to be disquanfied by any law of the Dominton. In addition to this the would-be voter must (a) own real estate within his electoral district of the value of more than \$300: (b) be a tenant of real property at a rental exceeding \$24 per annum, and have been a tenant of real property within the Dominion of Canada for more than a year previous to his application; (c) be a resident in the electoral district, and have been a resident of Canada and derived an income therein of more than \$300 per annum, for more than one year previous to his application; or (d) be the with his parents, where the property is of the value of more than \$300 for each person claiming to be registered in respect thereof. Owners of property and tenants are supposed to have their names on the assessment roll, which is taken by the revising officer as the basis of the voters' list. All persons who know that their names are on the assessment roll may assume that they will be transferred to the list, and therefore need not trouble themselves at the commencement of the revision. It might be well, however, for all to take a look at the preliminary list when it is published in order to make sure that their names have been correctly transferred. Income voters and property-owners' sons must make application to the revising officer to have their names placed on the list. We may once more repeat the caution to bear in mind that this must be done at every revision, for there may still be some laboring under the wrong assumption that because they were registered in 1891 their names will be transferred from the old list to the new. Those who desire to register should do so while the preliminary revision is in progress, as registration is more certain then than at a later stage. The revising officer, Mr. Wootton, will probably in a short time announce his readiness to receive applications. The Times will, as on previous occasions, afford all the information and all the facilities within its power to those who wish to secure the franchise. It should not be forgotten that in all likelihood the list as now revised will be used at the next election for the house of commons, and that no person who desires the privilege of casting a vote at that election should miss the opportunity of putting his name on the list.

HON. MR. LAURIER'S VISIT.

the Liberals have already organized to arrange for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier. This will be the first time in the history of the west-certainly the first instance in the history of British Columbia-when the leader of the Liberal party has made what may be called an official visit to the country. Many prominent Liberals have visited Victoria, and political addresses have been made in this city by Messrs. Charlton, Paterson. Trow and others, but Mr. Laurier has mever been in British Columbia. Our people recently heard Finance Minister Foster and the minister of agriculture, the former being the sponsor for the financial and trade policy of the government. Probably all that is now remembered of the utterances of these two apostles of protection and high taxation is the practical and common sense advice given by Mr. Angers to our agriculturists, to go more into mixed farming. Otherwise their addresses were "stale and unprofitable"; every person, even the solitary protectionist in the city. was sadly disappointed. The time is therefore opportune for the leader of the Liberal party-the freer trade party -to place before the people of Victoria the policy which they are seeking to have adopted by the people of Canada. Our citizens have been surfeited with Conservative doctrine and protectionist fallacies. They want to hear the other side, and especially do they wish to hear the highminded and gifted Liberal leader. Victoria Liberals meet to-night in Philharmonic Hall to make arrangements for Mr. Laurier's visit. Whatever may be done to extend a welcome to the distinguished gentleman will, we feel satisfied, meet with the hearty approval of all our citizens, for Victorians are generous in their sympathies and always rise high above party in dispensing hospitality to visitors of eminence in the political world. As a prominent Canadian, as the leader of a great party and as the probable premier of the next government, Mr. Laurier will be made to feel that Victoria is not opposed to the general principles of government which he so eloquently expounds, nor to the trade policy which his party stands pledged to enforce whenever the country commissions them to do so.

NATIONS AND TRADE.

Notwithstanding the confident asser tions of protectionist editors that "we are having comparatively smooth sailing in Canada," in a commercial sense; and the complacency with which they persistently assure us that we are very much better off than somebody else, the average British Columbian will be apt to conclude that the unpleasant frequency of suicide from despondency, induced by business troubles; the number of mortgage foreclosures and sales under dis-

ty of paid editorial palaver in defence of practical experience to the delusive character of the claims made on behalf of protection, it is but reasonable to expect that they will prefer their own judgment to the representations of those

who profit at their expense. In periods of commercial prosperity the advocates of protection are not slow to claim for protection the credit of promoting them, and to enter into an assumed investigation of the details of the process by which protection's beneficent results are accomplished. But when protection fails to do what is claimed for it: when it fails to make good times. they carefully avoid any critical investison of a real property owner, residing gation of the subject, and content themselves with the assertion-in protection countries that protection is "gaining ground' in free trade England. Just now we in Canada are assured that protection is being more favorably received than ever by English "agriculturists." From this they would have us believe that English farmers and farm laborers are discarding free trade opinions, and accepting those of protectionists. In the palmy days of corn laws, who were the class that most strengously exerted themselves to perpetuate protection in England? Agriculturists who will have themselves addressed as my lord and his grace and whose only agricultural occupation was to collect the proceeds of some other people's farming in the shape of rents, resisted to the utmost in the hereditary branch of the British legislature the act of repeal. The signs of a revival of protection in England have as yet been confined mostly to the upper house, and only there has any public man in the capacity of a legislator boldly and openly avowed himself in defence of it. This pathetic solicitude for the "farm laborers of England," on the part of men who never turned a furrow or reaped a sheaf of grain, and who in fact look upon such occupation as reserved for a semidegraded class, is of a piece with all other protection rot for the "benefit of the working man." It is incumbent upon the defenders of protection to show from the evidence of local facts that protection here and now is of a benefit to the people of this city and province, or to admit the falsity of the whole protectionist theory. When called upon to undertake the task of explaining why with protection in full swing we are suffering from severe commercial depression; why when the earth yields bountifully in response to our toil; when millions of men are able, willing and anxious to work and other millions are willing to exchange with them for the products of At Nanaimo, Vancouver and Winnipes their toil anything they may need; why when all the factors are here which go to make plenty and prosperity and cap able of being put into active operation, we still suffer from want and depression; protectionists take refuge in the assumption that our periodically recurring depressions come from some mysterious in-

> ground? If human exertion is the only means by which human want can be supplied; if by the division of labor the efficiency of that labor can be vastly increased: and by the process of free exchange all who labor may share in that efficiency be the natural law, will not this natural law be as efficient for its purpose as any other? As the law of gravitation? If labor, division of labor and trade, produce plenty, and freedom produce equality, all that is required is that men be free to labor, and trade, to be prosperous. Freedom promotes trade, and trade promotes production. Protectionists themselves recognize this truth. We find them rejoicing at the success of the C. P. R. in establishing trade between Canada and Australia, or Japan, or China, and congratulating themselves on the benefits that will accrue in consequence to the producers of Canada, and they are so convinced of the good flowing from it as to advocate the paying of large subsidies to encourage it protectionists only believe in brade when it goes through channels of their own choosing, and enables them to pay big subsidies to rich companies, who can furnish election funds. Trade with Australia many thousands of miles distant is good, but trade with the United States at our very doors is bad. The against us, and in self-defence we must retaliate. But the reason is lost sight of in dealing with protected Australia. Protectionists assume that trade may be good with one nation and bad with an- Now the awakening has come.

fluences beyond the power of human in-

telligence to discover and understand.

If so, do not our prosperous times come

in the same way and does not the claim

of protection making them fall to the

the method, the essence and the effect of INTRA MUROS.

dictate its course. The truth is na-

tions do not trade as nations; it is only

individuals who trade, and individuals

(who are not fools) do not trade on senti-

ment but for gain. Interference with

freedom; interference with trade; inter-

ference with labor; alone can prevent

prosperity. There is nothing very mys-

erious in this; nothing beyond the com-

prehension of any ordinary mind, and to

understand this clearly is to understand

RAILWAY DISCRIMINATION. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to do, and thus checked the receipt of

traint for rent, and the difficulty which of doctoring its accounts so as to show the most careful and prudent among us a gross income of \$1,750,000 a year more experience in making both ends meet, than was actually received. This seems furnishes more reliable evidence of the to have gone on for four years, making true condition of things and the urgency a total of \$7,500,000 between the actual of the need of change in our industrial receipts and the amount of income shown and commercial system than any quanti- in the books. In response to an enquiry as to what became of this missing ters list for Victoria will shortly be com- protection. Intelligent men suffering amount the information came out that from commercial depression are not like it had been given in the way of secret relates to certain shippers. The San Francisco Examiner in commenting on

This revelation has been received with some surprise by the public, but with entire unconcern by railway men. The officials of the Atchison remark that secret rebates are common on all railroads." and a well informed western auto say that there are not ten railroads in the United States that are not giving rebates to shippers at the present time; there is not a line running out of Chicago to-day but what is allowing rebates to shippers."

This is a state of affairs scandalous alike to the railroads and to the United States government. It is but a few weeks since the associated managers of the railroads were calling frantically on the federal courts for blanket injunctions, marshals and troops to keep their roads open, loudly declaiming on the sacred obligations of the strikers to obey the interstate commerce law, and in demanding the aid of the federal officials in suppressing trusts and combinations vorkingmen) in restraint trade. The government's prompt repraiseworthy had it not previously alowed the law to slumber while it was being habitually and notoriously broken by the persons for whose correction it was enacted by congress. The most imforbids the discrimination that railroad managers admit is common and practically universal! The second section of the act forbids any railroad to give to any shipper "any special rate, rebate or drawback," or to receive greater or less compensation from any person than it receives from other persons "for doing a like and contemporaneous serivce in the transportation of a like kind of traffic under substantially similar circumstances and conditions.

This provision of the law has been violated systematically by the railroads, singly and in conspiracy. Favored shipers secure secret rebates that other shinpers cannot get. One firm is built up and another ruined at the caprice or the private interest of railroad managers. The same system of corruption among railroad men and the same requirement of fawning subserviency among merchants that the interstate commerce law was drawn to suppress is in force to-day as it was before 1886.

We do not believe the Examiner exaggerates in the least as to the prevalence of the practice of discrimination on the railways. It is a well known fact that our own "great national highway" is guilty of many offences of this kind, discriminating not only as between firms, but between cities. There is no interstate commerce law in Canada, but if there were no doubt King William Van Horne would feel himself anite superior to it.

FRASER FLOOD RELIEF.

About the time when the Fraser flood as at its height the people of the east were asked to lend aid to those were suffering. Everybody remembers the appeal made by Mr. Corbould in the house of commons, and everybody remembers how generously the people of the east began to respond to the requests for aid. Then came a sudden check to their generosity when Premier Davie sent a letter east saying there able value of all goods (that is, their rewas no need of outside relief, that the province could do all that was required in that line. Naturally the people of the east were surprised at this after they had been appealed to. They must be a sult of doubling the number of the coungood deal more surprised now on the appeal to them for aid being renewed, after Mr. Davie's repulsion of their generous offers. How much success can be hoped for in answer to this new appeal to eastern sympathy after the rebuff administered by the premier? Most people are naturally at a loss to account for this juggling with a matter so serious, and Mr. Davie should come forward with some explanation. He may perhaps find this all the more advisable when he reads the following editorial reflections in the Vancouver World:

It is hoped that some of those in our midst who made complaint at the time for the specie is to send it abroad, where that the local papers exaggerated the destruction caused by the floods will read at home. But to send it abroad means the report of the meeting of the relief | fetching back goods, since nothing else committee which appears in this issue, could be got in exchange for it. Fetchwhen it was decided to appeal to the great heart of the Dominion for assistance. Those who at the time meddled the money in the country" cry. with something they knew nothing what- | what is to be done? Gold may be niled ever about are in a position new to up in heaps, yet the moment it loses write themselves down foolish, and it is its purchasing power it is no longer noped they have been taught a lesson wealth. Specie is only worth what it that will stand themt in good stead in will fetch in the commodity market future. They had not been near the Well, abroad it goes and in rush the river, knew absolutely nothing about its goods, and internal commerce their opulent homes could not sympa- has become reduced to the legitimate thize with the suffering. It is a great needs of the currency. Now what can Americans impose a protective tariff pity that a few self-conceited persons, arrogating to themselves the claim of representative men, should have interfered with the well directed efforts of those who had accurate knowledge of the situation and were endeavoring to do good. The other, and that national sentiment should next time the Tooley street tailors speak, unasked, on behalf of the community it is to be hoped they will fortify themselves with facts and show that they have a moderate degree of prescience a least in their mental headpieces.

Those who interfered in the manne deprecated by the organ were Lieut-Governor Dewdney and Premier Davie, and in all probability the latter was responsible for the former's action. We rust Mr. Davie is duly humbled by the severe lecture read to him by the World. We trust also that he will come forward with an explanation of the failure of the province to provide all the relief needed, as he undertook on its behalf railway company has been found guilty aid from the east.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is to be hoped that Major-General Herbert will avail himself of the opening for retirement from Canada afforded by the vacancy in his regiment. The incidents connected with his career would seem to show beyond a doubt that he .s. much more likely to succeed as a colonel of the Guards than as commander of the Canadian militia.

Says the Toronto Mail: "When a verdict of guilty is accompanied by a recommendation to mercy the jury should state clearly the grounds of the recommendation. Hugh Lynn, who has been sentenced to be hanged in British Columbia for a double murder, is asking for a thority says in comment that "it is safe respite because the jury asked the judge to be lenient. The only sentence the court could impose under the circumstances was the gallows, and now the condemned man is looking to Ottawa for relief. The simple recommendation to mercy is not very effectual, because the duty of the jury, if there is any doubt, is to give the prisoner the benefit of it. In many cases it is only a means of shifting responsibility."

> FREE TRADE AND THE UNION JACK.

To the Editor: Nature interposes limit to the isolating tendencies of protection by the difference in soil and climate which exists in the various parts sponse would have been a good deal more of the globe. There are certain articles in every day use which nations must import or deprive themselves of altogether. No amount of protection would enable Canada to produce tea, cotton, rice portant part of the statute is that which and tropical fruits, therefore the protectionist cannot wholly suppress the humanizing influence of international trade. Another influence which operates most effectively against the complete application of the protection principle is the intense desire on the part of all nations to export as much as possible. Since it is clearly impossible to export goods without importing goods to the same amount the most that protection can ac complish is to abridge foreign trade. If we determine not to purchase from abroad we must be content not to sell to the foreigner. If we insist on importing only \$100 worth of goods we must be content to export only \$100 worth of goods. Such must of necessity be the final result of commercial transactions with the world at large. Our ledger may show that we have exported to one country a large amount and imported from that country a small amount, but we will find that there will be some oth er country from which we have imported largely and to which we have sent only a small amount in exports, thus estab lishing equilibrium; and in the aggregate imports and exports, beyond loaning and debt paying, will balance each other. It is impossible to gratify our desired

to sell without indulging to an equal de gre our antipathy to buying. In vain do the protectionists delude themselves with the idea that they can compel the foreigner to pay in cash. It is impossible, but even were it possible it would prove only a disaster instead of a benefit. Let us take an example by supper ing a case. Suppose it possible for a na tion to export largely and import nothing in return except specie, and, with a view of getting rich rapidly, to compel the retention of the bullion by prohibiting its exportation, would that country be any the richer? Certainly not. Let us examine it. There could be no increase of real wealth, for the specie being in over-supply to the commodities it represents, its value would fall in exact proportion to the over-supply; in other words, the money price of all commodities would rise in that ratio. No one would be richer, because the exchangelation to each other) would remain precisely the same. The gold and silver represent the various objects that constitute the wealth of the country, the reters would be not to increase the wealth the purchasing powers of the counters and make two of them necessary to repreviously represented by one. Meanwhile the money cost of produc

ion would have become so great that the foreigner could no longer afford to nurchase the productions of the goldglutted country, and exportation would also cease and foreign trade be entirely suppressed. The country would have lots of gold, but its purchasing power would be diminished one half, or in exact ratio to its over supply—that is, its excess beyond the requirements of circulation Now the only way to obtain full value it will buy double as much as it would ing back goods, however, means abandoing the model of protection and "keep proads on the settlers' farms, and in generally disorganized until the specie be said of a policy the complete and logical application of which would lead to such disasters as its complete reversal could alone remedy?

The wealth of a country consists of its natural resources. Canada's resource are unlimited. Foreign countries will readily take all they can get. But since it is impossible for them to pay us in specie they can only pay us in goods. That is, exchange what we want for what they want. The tariff prevents their products from coming in, therefore it prevents them from buying, and con sequently our products from going out. If the people engaged in the natural in dustries of the country would only think

protection would vanish CHABLIS-SHIRAZ

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

IN THE INTERIOR.

Bush Fires Doing Damage Successfu Hop Culture.

Vernon News.

A heavy rain at Sicamous on Monday night had the effect of putting out some of the bush fires in that section.

An auction sale of horses was held last Saturday by Mr. Pitcairn at the Victoria hotel stables. The animals sold were part of a band brought over from Washington, and realized from \$25 to \$35 each. In spite of the dry summer, which is

generally considered favorable to the increase of feathered game, prairie chicken and grouse appear to be remarkably scarce in this district. Bush fires are raging in all sections of

the district, and large areas of timbered lands in Creighton valley and the Shuswap river district have been burned Unless checked by an immediate rainfall the whole country from the head of White valley to the Columbia river will probably be overrun by fire. Mr. W. Thompson, of Fairview, was

in town this week, and reports that the mining deals which he has been negotiating for properties at Boundary creek have been satisfactorily completed with English capitalists. The hydraulic company, who

sinking a shaft to reach bed rock on Mission creek, have suspended operations heart was crawling up in the vicinity for the present owing to water coming his larynx. into the shaft at a depth of about 60 feet in such quantities as to make further progress impossible.

The hop crop at the Mission promises to be an extremely large one this season. Hop culture has now passed beyond the feet that a strong, able-bodied man like experimental stage in this district, and an extensive addition to the acreage of this crop will be put in next spring. Work on the public roads has been suspended in the Mission and White your way into journalism, why did Valley districts until after harvest. Mr. Leonard Norris leaves on Saturday for the southern country to make final arrangements for the completion of the bundary creek road. About eighty men major portion of the disguise was reare employed in the Lower Okanagan and Kettle river districts on this work.

Harvesting throughout the district has known for years. The poem, however een much delayed this season through the scarcity of binding twine. The local dealers state that they have had shipments on the road for several weeks. but until this week no twine has been available either in Vernon, Armstrong or Enderby, and much inconvenience has in consequence been entailed upon the

CAPTAIN GEORGE DEAD.

The Aged Chieftain of the Chehalis Tribe Departs This Life.

Captain George, head chief of the Che halis Indians, died in his tent in the Indian camp above the woollen mills on wish to become seclusive was so great Tuesday morning. Until four years ago that she was provided with a dark room he was known as Captain Bob, but for at her home, where she lived a hermit some reason unknown (although prob- life for forty-three years, being cared for ably a good one, as a more cunning Indian could not be found from the mouth of the Fraser to the height of land in Cariboo), he changed his name to Captain George. Every year he accompanied his tribe down to the salmon fishing to watch over their morals and see that they did not spend their earnings recklessly. He had great influence with the eiwashes, and his word was law with them on all occasions. He was a staunch adherent of the Roman Catholic church. and his death, which was signalled all along the river, has caused general mourning among the tribe.

Captain George had the honer, some twelve or thirteen years ago, on the occasion of the visit to the city of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise. of presenting Her Royal Highness, on behalf of his tribe, with a pair of silver bracelets and some baskets of Indian make. In return he received the thanks of the Marquis and the Princess and and when she expressed a desire to see their photographs, and that was all. George looked upon the bracelets and baskets as gifts of enormous value and fully expected to receive a warship in coins being simply the counters used to return. He could not believe that the viceregal couple meant to give him nothing more than the photos, and for many months he daily watched for the arrival of the big war vessel that was to make of the country, but simply to diminish him the skookum hyas tyhee of the whole Pacific coast. A year passed away, and then another, but no ship came, present the same commodity which was and fianlly Captain George abandoned all hope, and in revenge never lost an of balloons filled with men all coming opportunity of regretting the valuables he had wasted on the Marquis and Prin cess, and telling his friends what a delate cultus pair they were. To his dving day he thought he had been shamefully treat-

Captain George was considered mighty warrior in his youth, and, if the truth is told, he hurried many a Douglas brave to the happy hunting grounds. This was before the gold excitement in 1858. George's mode of fighting was to make a trip into the enemy's country with a few chosen warriors and lie hidden until they could pounce upon a party inferior in numbers to themselves. Usually he surprised and butchered his enemies while they slept, but occasionally, when command ing an overwhelming force, he tackled them in daylight.

He was a terror to the Douglas tribe and greatly feared by them and hated beyond expression as well. The old Indians tell some frightful stories of Captain George's depredations, and, while his own tribe mourn the death of their chief, the Douglas Indians are glad to know that he has gone at last. So bitter is their feeling even now that today a party of them went to Indian Agent Devlin and kicked up a row because the body of the hated chief was allowed to remain close to where they

The body of Captain George has been boxed up and placed in a tree until the solutely cured in a short time by fishing season is over. Then it will be in blue light, and a man whose arm w taken in state to the Chehalis village and interred with all the pomp and ceremony due to the chieftain of the royal and kingly line of Chehalis.-Columbi-

STORIES OF BRET HARTE.

How the Famous Humorist Fooled Labouchere of Truth

During a trip over the Pennsylvania ercuit, Harte found himself one evening in a small town the very atmosphere of which was depressing. Turning to the committeeman who waited upon him at nis room in the hotel, Harte said:

"Is this a healthful climate?"
"Passably," responded the committee-

"What's the mortality of this city?" "About one a day."
"About one, eh?" said Harte. "Come this way a minute," and he drew the

committeeman into the recess of a window, and then said to him. "Is the man dead for to-day? going to lecture here to-night. would be a great relief to me that I could get through alive.' His most famous London joke mad a victim of a celebrated man. himself in the threadbare, frayed, ed and faded garments which quite likely, be worn by a cross Bohemian journalist and Bret Harte visited the office of chere's Truth and asked to see inent journalist. He was usher

the holy of holies, the inner office newspaporial M. P., and told h he had a poem which he would he ed to sell, and asked Mr. Labou look it over. But the famous hurler of the London press at fused to glance at the offering, but upon Harte's earnestly pleading his immed need of money, Mr. Labouchere examinend the production. turned it with the remark. "I cannot use this trash."

"But, my God!" exclaimed Harte, "I'm starving. "What do you want for it?" inquired Labouchere.

"Is it worth a pound?" said Harte, with an expression indicating that his "Worth a pound! It is not worth the

paper it is written on," raged Labou-"If you want charity, give you a few shillings, but only be accompanied by advice you can make more money and give le cause of offense by seeking en at hop-picking or shipping before mast. Instead of attempting t not join the expedition for the re-General Gordon? Who are you.

"Bret Harte," was the answer moved, and the astonished Labouche beheld a club companion whom he had will soon be published to the world, and it is one of Harte's greatest efforts. By ts introduction to the world will not l through the columns of London Truth

AVERSE TO THE LIGHT

The Strange Story Told About an Indiana Woman. A most remarkable case has been de-

veloped near the village of Winthrop, in Warren Country, Indiana. Forty-thre years ago Mrs. Perry James became in sane, her peculiarity being an averson to company and a desire to be perfectly alone. She was not dangerous, but he by her husband until she died four years ago, and later by her two daughters. close did she keep herself that neighbors moved into the community and children grew to manhood and womanhood without knowing of her presence. And it is even said that a son-in-law while doing everything possible for her comfort, lived in the same house for many years without seeing her. The afflicted woman's peculiarities parently satisfied by the seclusion granted her, for she lived in that room contentedly and with little trouble to those about her from young womanhood until fifth year. Recently she began to show the return of reason, and made inquiry concerning relatives and neighbors whom she knew before her mind became aff ected. Many of them had moved other parts, some had died but ther were three or four who still remained them they were brought into her pre sence. She conversed rationally on con mon subjects and evinced a desire once more emerge into the world and become one of its actors. Her aversion to people has disappeared, her peculi arities are dissolving, and upon subjects with which she is conversant she talks with freedom and clearness. There are indications that she will fully recover her mental faculties if her life is spared. One of the hallucinations that have pas sed from her was that the air was full toward her.

THE BLUE GLASS THEORY. Wonderful Stories of Cures Revived by Its Inventor's Death.

The recent death of General A. J. Pleasanton, the inventor of the famous blue glass theory, has revived some the wonderful tales that were told dur ing the prevalence of that craze regarding the curative and stimulating effects of the sun's blue rays. The general began his experiments in 1860, and after trying the effects of sunlight through blue glass on grapes and pigs, with results that were considered astonishing, he made test in 1870 on a new-born Alderney call so puny and feeble that it was not ex pected to live many days. The anima was placed in a blue glass pen, and i 24 hours his feebleness began to dimin ish, and in a few days he was decided vivacious. Five days after birth th calf had grown noticeably. In 50 days t was six inches taller and had deve oped laterally in porportion. The experiment created a great sation, and in the rage that followed for

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down from the inter oring down five hu To co-operate with t caton has started roops overland fron also said that five and Nicaraguans are coast from Cape Gra force here is all in small cannon. The offi secured the steamer the Emery Mahogany port the troops from o have chartered a laily expected from I ed States Consul Bra know what will be do nothing from the de ngton; nothing from the Marblehead, and to Minister Baker a days ago are still ur O'Neill issued strict steamers flying the U maintain a strict neu port neither men no prevent the Yuhan The English ship M fields also, but her la contrary to the acti at first. It seems Nicaragua had made whereby for a consid is to let the treaty and, if so, how wil canal? English Vi does not think that be fired at Bluefiel means that the Moh Jamaica negroes to k penalty of losing the government. Altogeth warlike here, and

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NEWFOUNDLAND The End of a Short sion R

St. John's, Nfld., lature closed to-day session on record, only a week. All the enue, supply, ro

"What's the mortality of this city?"

"About one a day."

"About one, eh?" said Harte. "Come this way a minute," and he drew the committeeman into the recess of a bay window, and then said to him, solemnly "Is the man dead for to-day? I am going to lecture here to-night, and it would be a great relief to me to know that I could get through alive."

His most famous London joke made Has most paragraph with a victim of a celebrated man. Dressing himself in the threadbare, frayed, fring ed and faded garments which would, quite likely, be worn by a cross between a Bohemian journalist and a tramp, Bret Harte visited the office of Labou-chere's Truth and asked to see the eminent journalist. He was ushered into the holy of holies, the inner office of the newspaporial M. P., and told him that he had a poem which he would be pleased to sell, and asked Mr. Labouchere to ed to sell, and asked fir. Labournere to look it over. But the famous lance-hurler of the London press at first re-fused to glance at the offering, but upon Harte's earnestly pleading his immediate need of money, Mr. Labouchere hastly examinend the production. Then he returned it with the remark. "I cannot use this trash."

"But, my God!" exclaimed Harte, "I'm starving. "What do you want for it?" inquired

Labouchere. "Is it worth a pound?" said Harte, with an expression indicating that his heart was crawling up in the vicinity of is larynx.

"Worth a pound! It is not worth the paper it is written on," raged Labou-chere. "If you want charity, I can give you a few shillings, but it would only be accompanied by advice to the effect that a strong, able-bodied man like you can make more money and give less cause of offense by seeking employment at hop-picking or shipping before the Instead of attempting to your way into journalism, why did you ot join the expedition for the relief of General Gordon? Who are you, any-

"Bret Harte," was the answer as the major portion of the disguise was removed, and the astonished Labouchere beheld a club companion whom he had known for years. The poem, however, will soon be published to the world, and t is one of Harte's greatest efforts. But its introduction to the world will not be through the columns of London Truth

AVERSE TO THE LIGHT The Strange Story Told About an In-

diana Woman. A most remarkable case has been developed near the village of Winthrop, in Warren Country, Indiana. Forty-three years ago Mrs. Perry James became insane, her peculiarity being an averson to company and a desire to be perfectly alone. She was not dangerous, but her wish to become seclusive was so great that she was provided with a dark room at her home, where she lived a hermit life for forty-three years, being cared for by her husband until she died four years ago, and later by her two daughters. close did she keep herself that eighbors moved into the community and children grew to manhood and womanhood without knowing of her presence. And it is even said that a son-in-law, while doing everything possible for her comfort, lived in the same house for many years without seeing her. The afflicted woman's peculiarities were apparently satisfied by the seclusion granted her, for she lived in that room contentedly and with little trouble to those about her from young womanhood until fifth year. Recently she began to show the return of reason, and made inquiry concerning relatives and neighbors whom she knew before her mind became affected. Many of them had moved to other parts, some had died, but there were three or four who still remained, and when she expressed a desire to see them they were brought into her presence. She conversed rationally on common subjects and evinced a desire to once more emerge into the world and become one of its actors. Her aversion to people has disappeared, her peculi arities are dissolving, and upon subjects with which she is conversant she talks with freedom and clearness. There are indications that she will fully recover her mental faculties if her life is spared. One of the hallucinations that have pas sed from her was that the air was full of balloons filled with men all coming toward her.

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JAPAN HELD RESPONSIBLE.

The British Government Hold Her Liable for Destruction of Life and Property.

Exodus of Japs From Shanghan Begins-Reliable News to Come by Steamer.

London, Aug. 10 .- A Shanghai disnatch says the final exodus of the Jabundred Japanese will leave Shanghai o-morrow for home. The Japanese to-morrow to been shut. Every precaution has been taken to prevent any hosnie demonstration of natives against the enigrants. Captain Galsworthy of the Kow Shung, has arrived at Shanghai. The American and Norwegian consuls Shanghai are refusing clearances of

ships carrying rice. The British government announced in the house of commons to-day that Japan would be responsible for the loss of Brit-ish life and property by the sinking of the Kow Shung.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The steamer of Peking arrived this morning via when she sailed. The greatest excitement prevailed in Yokohama over the rospect of war with China, and confiwas expressed that Japan would Chinese were openly insulted in the streets, and sometimes subjected to bodily harm. Several small outbreaks against Chinese occurred, but were promptly checked by officers. The citiof other countries are in no danger. July 26th last, a Japanese warship sailed from Yokohama for Chemulpo. The foreign men of war were all concentrated at Shanghai in order to be ready to protect the interests of their respective countries. The United States had the ships Baltimore and Monocacy among the other fleets. Meetings were held in Yokohama every evening at which the situation was discussed and the utmost hatred shown China. the opinion of those who can speak authentically all reliable news concerning war will be carried by steamer. The excitement in China is not so great as in Japan. The festivities incident to the of the empress dowager have been abandoned, her majesty declaring that the honor of China must be up-

CAPTURE OF BLUEFIELDS.

Nicaraguans Inflicting Terrible Crueltie on Prisoners of War.

New York, Aug. 10 .- A cable dispatch from Colon, Colombo, says: The Nicaraguans about Blufields are inflicting terrible cruelties, it is reported, upon the Mosquito Indians and Jamaica negroes taken prisoners. It is believed the Nicso as to finally cripple the Indians. The whole coast is in a state of anarchy. The Indians repulsed the first attack on the town, the Indians sustaining heavy loss. Refugees arriving at Costa Rica, principaly women and children, say that Bluefields is to be bombarded by General

The Sun's Memphis special says: A gives some interesting facts of the atack on and capture of Bluefields, which has since occurred . It savs: "Yesterday five hundred troops came her preparations, but is unsparing in her

The steamer wanagua\_wi ring down five hundred more to-day. co-operate with these General Esaton has started with one thousand roops overland from Rama and it is also said that five hundred Hodurans and Nicaraguans are coming down the ast from Cape Gracias-a-Dios. The orce here is all infantry except two small cannon. The officials claim to have secured the steamer Yuhan, belonging to the Emery Mahogany company, to transort the troops from here, and also claim have chartered a steamer which is aily expected from New Orleans. United States Consul Braida is at a loss to know what will be done, as he has heard othing from the department at Washngton; nothing from Captain O'Neill on the Marblehead, and his telegrams sent Minister Baker at Managua sixteen ays ago are still unanswered. Captain O'Neill issued strict orders to have all steamers flying the United States flag to maintain a strict neutrality and to transport neither men nor arms. He may prevent the Yuhan from landing troops. The English ship Mohawk is at Bluefields also, but her late actions are very to the actions of the British at first. It seems as if England and Nicaragua had made a deal of some kind whereby for a consideration the former let the treaty of Manague lapse, and, if so, how will this bear on the canal? English Vice-Consul Johnston does not think that a single shot will e fired at Bluefields, which probably means that the Mohawk will compel the Jamaica negroes to keep quiet under the penalty of losing the protection of their government. Altogether things look quite warlike here, and a settlement seems

very far in the future." IMPEDIMENT TO ARBITRATION. Congress Postpones an Arbitration Reso-

lution.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.-In the course of the discussion on the Boutelle resolution in the house to-day it transired that Mr. Hastings, representing Hawaii here, had been recognized as charge d'affaires ad interim of the new

The house to-day postponed action for the present on the joint resolution to arbitrate all differences between the United States and England for the next twenty-five years. This action is said o have been taken because of the possility of complications arising over the ling of the Nicaraguan canal on acount of different interpretations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT. The End of a Short and Energetic Session Reached.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 9.—The legislature closed to-day after the briefest session on record, having been open only a week. All the financial measures, revenue, supply, road loan, and bills is satisfactory.

which met with the refusal of the Whiteway government were passed. The closing ceremonies were unusually impressive. In the speech from the throne it was declared that nothing in the history of the whole colony's existence was more creditable than the promptness with which the current legislative business had been transacted. The prosperous crops and fisheries were spoken of, and the likely rapid progress in the construction of railways was commended. Regarding new legislation, the consolidation of all the systems of railway under one management was also com-mended, and the colonization of governpatch says
agnese residents has begun. Some six ment lands adjacent to railways was suggested. The promotion of fish culture and the survey of the Labrador coast were advocated.

THE FLOOD DISTRICTS.

Starting of Relief Committees in the East Announced.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Relief committees for the British Columbia flood districts are being started. They were started after the disaster, but were stopped by Premier Davie, who said the province could relieve all the sufferers. Mr. Corbould, who represents the Fraser river district, asked aid from the house last session, but Premier Davie stopped this also. The premier said there was no loss of life, that the damage was greatly expended. aggerated and that the province was able to attend to all cases of suffering. There was an election then going on in the province. It is now over, and Mr. Davie has been returned by a majority that, it is presumed, will carry out his

ante-election promises. The memorandum from the minister of militia is waiting the approval of the cabinet to make Major Charles I. Watson, who was head of the company organized to protect the Yorkton settlers during the rebellion, an inspector of militia stores. The position is a new one, and will be worth about \$1500. Watson was for a time an extra clerk in the railway department at \$12 a week, but was dismissed. There was much indig-nation over the matter in militia cur-

THE COREAN WAR

Japan Most Aggressive-Typhoons Ex pected to restrict Naval Operations.

London, Aug. 9.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that according to advices from Yokohama and Nagasaki, Japan is pouring reinforcements into Corea, using for the purpose all the available fast steamers flying the Japanese flag. A Japanese transportation fleet recently started for Chemulpo; another fleet started for the north coast of Corea, presumably for Gensan. The Japanese newspapers are forbidgen to refer to the war preparations or to publish any army news except such as is prepared by the government. The araguans intend to destroy the friut crop Japanese aim to attack the Chinese before the arrival of the Manchurian corps. The Chinese fleets make no effort to leave the coast. Fast Japanese cruisers are

constantly watching.

A dispatch from Tientsin to the Central News saws that the emperor of China has directed that a levy for war tri bute be made on the viceroys of the different provinces. Chinese troops, with letter received here from a well known European officers, are rapidly advancing Greytown artisan, dated August 1st, through Manchuria towards the Corean frontier. The commissariat is experiencing great difficulty in obtaining supplies for the troops. China is wary in

lown from the interior on their way to efforts to succeed in the impending fight. dispatch to the Tir sin says that the English colony have petitioned that British gunboats be sent here to prevent panics. The government has ordered Chinese officials to protect all foreigners and missionaries. The Times denies the statement that General Yen was killed at Yashan and that the steamer Kwangui was sunk. It also denies that Li Hung Chang's rank and privileges have been reduced.

Japan has ordered a prominent firm in Dudley, Worcestershire, to ship to Japan mmediately several hundred tons of the best iron. It is understood that the iron s for war purposes.

Chief Officer Tamplin, of the transport Kow Shing, said in an interview to-day concerning his experience at the time of the sinking of the transport: "I was in the water for some time before the Japanese picked me up. They were kind to me and gave me every attention. The Chinese on the Kow Shung fired at me while I was in the water. The Japanese fired at the Chinese in the Kow Shung's boats, but did not fire at the drowning Chinamen."

Washington City, Aug. 9.-In speaking

of the probabilities of the pending war

between Japan and China an official of the Japanese legation recalled the fact that the season of the monsoon and typhoone is now rapidly approaching. The presence of the former is not regarded as a menace to sea manoeuvring, bu fear is felt for the latter. The typhoon is a revolving wind storm whose effects are disastrous. It is believed by officials of the legation that the naval movements during the typhoon season at least, will be somewhat circumscribed. The Chinese will not venture a great distance from their coast, but will keep close to port. Japan, it is thought here, will wage an aggressive war upon China, and some of her objective points in all prob ability will be the Chinese ports. ready news has reached here of high gales off the Chinese coast that have compelled all craft but the staunches steamers to seek shelter in port. Nava officers say that when the dreaded ty phoon sets in there is nothing to do bu run from it. When vessels are not sunk by the typhoon they are frequently When vessels are no driven far out of their course, so it will be seen that naval operations between China and Japan are likely to be con-

Seattle, Aug. 9.-The war between Japan and China is creating a demand for the flour milled on the coast, and the Novelty Mill Company, of this city would have shared a large order with other mills throughout this state and Oregon had not the many large orders now on hand, which are keeping the mill going night and day, forced it to decline the order. It will probably get a share of a still larger order soon. An order for 100,000 barrels was placed with the Portland Milling Company, and sub-or-ders have been given to the Spokane and Tacoma mills. An order for 500,000 barrels is expected to be placed by the same government providing the first one

ducted at great risk. For this reason the operations of the fleets will probably

e restricted to a minimum.

PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE, The Specifications Drawn Up By the

Dominion Government. Ottawa, Aug. 10.-Specifications fo the proposed Pacific cable have been prepared. Contractors are to base their calculations on maintenance and opera tion. The first plan requires an mate of the cost of laying a cable to be owned and controlled by the government interested, to be worked under govern ment authority and to be kept in order for three years by the contractor. The second is for a cable to be owned, main tained and worked by a subsidized com pany, tenders to state how much subsi dy would be required and for how many years. The tenders under this form are also to be based on a maximum cable rate of three shillings per word for ordinary telegrams, two shillings for government telegrams, and one shilling and sixpence for press telegrams to and from Great Britain and the Australian colo nies and on messages between Canada and Australia. The third form of tender is for a cable to be owned, maintained and worked by a company under government guarantees, the contractors to furnish the capital, lay the cable, operate and maintain it, stating what guarantees of gross revenue would be required, the difference between gross earnngs and the amount guaranteed to be made good each year to the company by the governments interested, and the company to charge the rates specified in the second form of tenders. Among other conditions it is stipulated that the cable must be able to transmit at a rate of not less than twelve words a minute. Each offer must describe the character of eable, its approaches and the cost of building, with provisions for repairs also

AFFAIRS OF HONOR

ment at a valuation

in the case of tenders based on the first

forms. Contractors are to state the

number of steamships required, which,

together with the stores, are to remain

the contractor's property for three years,

when they will be taken by the govern-

No Less Than Seven Duels to be Fought in the City of Mexico.

City of Mexico, Aug. 10 .- Seven duels are on the tapis in this city, that numher of challenges being issued and accepted, but the date for none of the affairs of honor has been set. All of the principals are prominent men, three of them being members of the national congress and the others well known business men. Personal misunderstandings of different kinds are the causes. Manuel Mova, paymaster in the army, has refused to consider the challenge which was made him by Captain Francisco Macin, a prominent army officer now on the retired list and the captain has sought redress through the courts.

In a duel with a government official last evening Senor Verast-Gui was killed by a Mexican congressman named Rome-

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Trial of Train Wreckers at Woodland-A Desperate Prisoner.

miss the defendants. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-A very sin- Duke of Orleans has postponed his inof Rio de Janeiro, the previous steamer, nly brought one Chinese

ne was sent back by the Belgic. The coroner's jury chosen at the inquest held over the body of Ethel Leroy brought in a verdict charging Frank Larabee with her murder.

Murderer Vital created a scene this norning on the arrival of the steamship Mexico from the south. He is under sentence to be hanged on the 28th inst. On the trip over he made several ineffectual attempts to kill himself. Sheriff Broughton fastened himself to the murtin ferry made a desperate attempt to But for the assistance of Police Sergeant Tom Mahoney both sheriff and prisoner would have gone off the wharf into the bay. Vital confessed to Captain Hall that he had been guilty of several murders, and boasted that he would never hang for any of them.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 10 .- The police have a man in custody whom they think is the one who placed a dynamite cartridge on the Seventh street track which bathy damaged the engine and made a heavy explosion. The man gave his name as Joe Nottingham. The police claim that he was in this city on the night of the explosion. The complaint against him is sworn to by Olaf Larsen of West Oakland. He was arraigned in the police court this morning and the judge re fused to admit him to bail. His pre liminary examination was set for next Tuesday. The police claim he admitted to them that he put the dynamite on the track but did it only for a joke and did not think it would do any damage.

DECISION FOR BOTH. British Naval Court at San Francisco Gives a Decision.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.-The British naval court convened to consider charges brought by the captain and mate of the ship Dechmont rendered a decision substantially that Mate Jones was guilty of neglect of duty in keeping the ship's log mproperly and in refusing to carry out he orders of the captain. The court decided against Captain Sauter for putting Mate Jones in irons on the ground that the provocation did not warrant it as his derelictions were not sufficient to keep him from duty. The decision which is really in favor of the mate gives general satisfaction as it is considered risky proceedings to put the first mate in irons. In case of an accident to the ship the underwriters might refuse to pay the in-

ANTI-MISSIONARY RIOTS. American Presbyterian Church in China

Burned. San Francisco, Ang. 10.-The steamship City of Peking arrived from Yokohama this morning. There have been anti-missionary riots at Tunkun and Sheklung of the most alarming character. The American Presbyterian church at the latter place was totally destroyed. The plague is diminishing.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED.

Hill Wants to Touch Up the Conferees But the Other Senators Objected.

Another Day Passes Without Any Report Being Decided Upon by the Parties.

Washington, Aug. 10.-In the senate to-day Hill offered a resolution to request the conferees on the tariff bill to report to the senate what progress they had made and what prevented an immediate agreement. Harris said the conferees had not agreed on coal, iron and sugar. Gray objected to the consideration of the resolution on the ground that unanimous consent had not been given. After an acrimonious discussion between Hill, Gray, Vilas and others the motion In the debate on Hill's resolution Vest declared he was tired of the infamous lies circulated about the Democratic con-

to-morrow he would have something to say about the conference. Aldrich tried have the senate act on a resolution similar import to that of Hill by offering it as a substitute for the resolution offered by Allen yesterday, and which had been called up for consideration, but it was ruled that a substitute must be treated the same as though it were a new resolution. The senate subsequently went into executive session. The tariff conferees discussed the situation for an hour and a half this morning, but nothing was done up to recess. After the debate in the senate was conc'uded the conferees met again, the senate members hoping that the demonstra-

on in the senate would bring the house

onferees to a knowledge that the time

had come for action, but the discussion

in the senate seems to have had little

CABLE NEWS

Italian Government Cutting Down Expenses.

London, Aug. 10.-F. L. Winter, a professor of music and stage manager of the Garrick theatre, under the name of H. Montague, was arraigned in the Bow street police court to-day on a charge of perjury. It is claimed that Winter obtaied a divorce from his wife in 1881 by swearing that she had been guilty of adultery with his only brother, who was drowned in 1876. Winter in 1886 went to the United States and settled at Denver, Col., where he became organist of a Catholic church. He was admitted to bail in \$10,000. An official report shows that 2054 per-

sons died of the plague in Hongkong during the recent epidemic. Five new cases of cholera and one new death from the disease were reported in Amsterdam yesterday. In Maastricht three new cases were reported, but no

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the Count of Paris suffers from a recurrent malady and is Woodland, Cal., Aug. 10.—At the beginning of this morning's session of the train wreckers' trial Carroll Cook began and returned to England. All the Orcount. within the last two weeks. The

> decrease when compared with similar periods of previous years. The falling away is considered more remarkable when the prominece which Dominion matters have received during the last

The reforms projected by the Italian government, with the view to financial retrenchment, reduce the number of provinces in Italy from 69 to 29; reduce the number of tribunals from 180 to 69: abolish the courts of cassation in Paler mo, Naples, Florence and Turin; convert derer, who on the way to the San Quen- 23 universities into private institutions and create state universities in Rome and Naples

year is taken into account.

Most of the American pilgrims received communion from the pope. His holi ness spoke briefly to each one as presented. He spoke feelingly of the energy and devotion of the clergy and laity of the United States, and said he hoped to create several new dioceses. He exhorted American Catholics to draw people to the church by their example of unblemished life and Christian charity. He asked the pilgrims to pray for him in floated, probably to-morrow. Lourdes. His holiness looked healthy. Oakland, Cal., Aug. 10.—A Hull, Aug. 10.-The Wilson steame Kelso, while on her way from this port to Russia, to-day ran aground in the river Humber, and shortly after she broke in two.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 9.-Premier Reid addressed the electors of this city last night. He announced that sweeping reductions would be made in customs duties and that there would be The father admitted the accusations, but economies of a moderate nature in the land and income taxes. He welcomed the overthrow of the Dibbs government as a pronouncement in favor of colonial free trade.

BATTLE FLAGS

The Tattered Flags of Iowa-Perm nent Home in the Capitol.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 10.-Amid patriotic orations, with the music of bands nnumerable, and amidst the acclaim of a multitude, the treasured battle flags of the Hawkeye state were to-day removed from the arsenal, where they have hitherto found a resting place, to a permanent home in the state capitol. Preparations for the event have been in progress for several months and public sterest in the event was increased by the stirring "battle flag" proclamation issued by Governor Jackson. Last night and early this morning the stars and stripes were liberally thrown to the breeze, while every available yard of bunting was brought out and utilized to give the city a gala aspect. To the grey haired veterans of the state it is even a greater event than a national G. A. R. encampment, and for forty-eight hours hey have been pouring in, filling up the hotels and crowding the residen the hundreds of citizens whose latchstring for this occasion has been hang

ing on the outside. The exercises of the day were inangurated at ten o'clock, when the survivors of the respective Iowa regiments by Siam as indemnity to France and batteries marched from the city country has been nearly bankrupt.

proper across the river to the arsenal. Here the flags were temporarily delivered into their keeping by Lieut-Governor Warren F. Dungan. The procession was then formed, with General G. F. Dodge in command of the division commission the arrest the command of the division commission. prising the survivors of the Iowa organ zations. The various divisions of the Grand Army and several regiments of the National Guard acted as escort to emblems. The procession moved from the arsenal in West Des Moines, crossed the river and went through the principal thoroughfares up to the state capitol. The sidewalks and windows along the case. veterans passed between a continuous volley of cheers. On arriving at the capitol the participants in the parade cormed in line before the main entrance, where a large platform had been erected, while the general public covered the sloping banks and the broad steps away down to the roadway. Ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, of St. Louis, who commanded one of the Iowa regiments during the war, was introduced as officer of the day and delivered a brief but stirring address. The band then played "America," and an invocaferees, and when the resolution came up tion was offered by the Rev. A. W. Kendrick, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. After an original poem had been recited by Major S. M. Byers, Major J. F. Lacey stepped forward, and in an eloquent address returned the historic emblems, in behalf of the organizations to which they belonged, to the charge of the state. Governor Jackson responded with a vigorous speech, which was repeatedly punctuated with applause. Then there was more martial music, and the exercises were brought to a close by the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," led by Mrs. Cheek. As a finale the remnants of the flags were placed in their last restingplaces in the cases prepared for their reception. This afternoon and evening there will be numerous reunions of the members of the Iowa regiments, some of which have not met since war time

THE TERMINAL CITY

McCarney's Bail Considered Excessive To Receive Laurier.

Vancouver, Aug. 10.-The Liberals of this city met last evening to arrange a reception for the Laurier party. Numerous representative committees were appointed, with E. P. Davies as chairman, to meet the city council and the board of trade, thus making the reception a civic event. Meetings will probably be arranged for the opera house, and there will also likely be a banquet.

Last night burglars effected an entry into the grocery of Welsh & Nightingale Mount Pleasant, filing the iron doors of the rear window. The safe was drilled and blown open, being badly cracked Eighty dollars and papers were extracted. The work was evidently done by

experts, to whom there is no clue. William Kay, known among the si washes as Billy, confessed in the police court this morning to supplying Squamish Charie with the bottle of whiskey under the influence of which he murdered Jas.

McRorie at North arm. Numerous influential friends of H P. McCranev were in hopes that the bail asked for his release would be reduced, as they objected on principle to go bonds for \$20,000 on an affair of \$500. The his argument against the motion to dis- leans princes in France have visited the magistrate in Westminster, however, reed to decrease the amount. Mr. Major says there are other charges be gular feature in connection with the arrival of the City of Peking this morn- Emigration to Canada from English that accounts for the large bail asked. ing is the fact that she did not have a ports for the seven months ending July The exact nature of the alleged irregsingle Chinese as a passenger. The City 31 shows, according to official compila- ularity is not known by Mr. McCraney's tions just published, considerable of a most intimate friends, and though his trouble is the great topic of conversation in the streets, few business men can be found who believe him guilty. Mr. Mc-Craney, thinking the bail asked is exorbitant, as he protests his absolute in nocence, refuses to entertain the offers of his friends to provide bonds unless the bail is reduced. He has therefore spent two nights in iail. Only a short time ago Mr. McCraney was the third highest assessed ratepayer in the city.

> Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10.-The militia was ordered to the packing house dis rict to-day. There was no outbreak. Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 10.-Three arthquake shocks were fest to-day. N

damage was done. Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 10 .- The caisson of the big stone dock at the navy yard which capsized yesterday still lies in the mud at the entrance of the dock. Efforts were made again yesterday to raise the caisson but they failed. There is no doubt, however, that it will soon be

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 10.-A man name Covia has been found guilty here of inhuman conduct to his little three year old daughter. The child's back and bosom, bared for examination in court, were found to be one mass of bruises and welts. Her head was full of cuts and around the eyes and nose were many disolorations, the latter having been permanently injured evidently by blows. pleaded intoxication in mitigation of the

offence. West Plains, N. Y., Aug. 10.-William Dick, for many years a resident of California, where he owned an extensive vineyard near San Francisco, was fatally injured in a runaway accident in Westchester avenue, near Rochester, this evening.

St. Paul. Aug. 10.-A. J. Mover. 21 years of age, son of a saloonkeeper, has oped to Hudson, Wisconsin, with Miss Rachel Berkey, 15 years of age, one of St. Paul's four hundred and the daughter of Peter Berkey, the millionaire banker and until recently president of the St. Paul national bank. The young people were married by a justice of the peace. The wedding was celebrated some time since, but the young lady was sent off east to school. A charge of abduction would lie, as Miss Berkey is under the age of consent.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 10.-The legislature prorogued to-day after a week's session. Governor O'Brien assented to all the bills passed, including one making legal the illegal collection of taxes dur

ing the past three months. The speech

ntimated that the governor would short-

y leave to accept another position. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-Dr. McKean, an old resident of Siam, was a passenger on the City of Peking. He says that since the payment of one million dollars by Siam as indemnity to France the

ADMITTED TO BAIL H. P. McCraney's Case Plenty of Lib. erals in Westminster

New Westminster, Aug. 10.-H. P. McCraney, the Vancouver real estate dealer, arrested three days ago on a charge of embezzling \$500 from Major & Pearson, this city, has been admitted the Iowa veterans and their tattered to bail in the sum of \$30,000, of which he is personally responsible for \$20,000. and eight sureties in \$1250 each. The immense figure at which the bail is fixed inclines many here to the belief that more serious charges are behind the present

> At the Westminster Rifle association annual prize meeting to-day W. W. R. McInnes, of Nanaimo, won first place in No. 1 match with 92 points, taking the Lieut.-Governor's cup, valued at \$250.

The salmon catch was moderate last night, though a fair average. Another run is entering the river, and high catches will again be the rule to-night.

A meeting will be held on Monday night to arrange for a welcome to Mr Laurier. The promise of a visit from the great Liberal chief has developed the fact that the Liberals are stronger here than any one ever imagined. There are indications that this constituency will be contested on straight party lines at the next election for the first time or

record. Captain George, chief of the Chehalis tribe of Indians, is dead. He was a noted warrior, and fifty years ago had a wide reputation. After the gold excitement he embraced Christianity. When the Princess Louise was here he presented her with a pair of silver bracelets of Indian make and got her photograph in return. He expected something much more valuable, and considered him self badly treated.

Several fishing camps were visited by iver pirates yesterday morning and a lot of salmon stolen.

LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Canadian Express Company's Cashier Short in his Accounts.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 10.-A sad eccident occurred to-day on the farm of Mr. Charles English, of Thurlow. about five miles from this city. An emigrant boy named John Harrington, employed by Mr. English, was driving a horse rake, when he was thrown off, striking on his head. He was picked up unconscious, and died shortly afterwards of concussion of the brain. He came to this country in April.

Iberville, Que., Aug. 10.-Last evening he little seven year old son of Mr. W. F. Egg, city passenger agent of the C. P. R., Montreal, fell off the wharf while awaiting his father's arrival and was drowned.

Toronto, Aug. 10 .- Willam Lee, cashier of the Canadian Express company, has been found to be \$1300 short in his accounts. The company is secured by a guarantee policy and Lee's friends are trying to raise the money to prevent legal proceedings by the order. He has been with the express company for 25

RETICENT RUSSELL SAGE

He Will not Say What He Intends to do for Charity.

New York, Aug. 10.—A morning paper says: When Russell Sage was shown a dispatch from San Francisco saying that he is preparing a surprise for the great American public, and that when he is called on to pay his last debt to nature he will leave behind him a mighty record disturbed. Time having failed to lessen the infinite variety of requests for interviews. Mr. Sage is approached with difficulty. So the reporter simply sent in a dispatch, with the request that the financier write his affirmation or denial as the case should be, on the back of it. This is what came back: "In any event the great American public has no interest in the matter till I die. Let the great American public wait." It is quite generally known that Russell Sage has either kith nor kin. Under the influence of his good wife, who has always devoted much time to charity, it is reported that he will build a monument to himself in the shape of a gift to needy eleemosnary institutions of a little more than \$25,000,000 of his princely fortune.

A GRIEVOUS SET BACK.

Woman's Advancement Retarded by a Chicago Failure

Chicago, Aug. 10.-The Women's Baking Company, which began its existence less than three years ago with a capital stock of \$250,000 under the sole guidance of progressive momanhood, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The assignment was decided upon at a meeting of the directors held in the Masonic Temple to-day. The assets were quoted at \$4500 and the liabilities at the same figure. George W. Ross, an attorney, was made assignee. The woes of the women bakers since the incipiency o the company have been sufficient to fill volumes. Internal bickerings and dissensions have slowly melted away the capital of the concern, and the desire of ertain aspiring women to rule has brought about rapid and certain ruin. In resolutions passed by the board on handing the company over to a receiver, a dissipation of the capital is freely hinted at, and they even go so far as to suggest fictitious assets. Charges and counter-charges of mismanagement have been open and frequent. As one young woman expressed it, this has set the course of woman's advancement in the commercial world back 20 years.

HE'S ALL RIGHT.

Richard Harrison Has Backache for Some Years-It was Due to Kidney Disease-No More Backaches Now.

Hall's Bridge, Ont., Aug. 6.-Richard Harrison is well known here and everywhere highly respected. That he has been a sufferer for some years from backache and other kidney troubles was a well known fact that gained much sympathy for him. Lately he has been moving around here as spry as a kitten and in the best of health. All his kidney roubles had disappeared, so he said when questioned, and he further said that the cause of their disappearance was his having used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reputation of these pills as a specific in all kidney disorders is now firmly established in this part of Ontario.

Victoria

# The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, August 17, 1894.

THE TRUSTS WIN

Special interests as represented in the senate at Washington have proved too strong for the popular will as represented in the house. So the senate bill takes the place of the Wilson bill, and the sugar, coal wool and iron men will have their interests further "protected." unless the Democratic majority in the house can carry their point by the sidewind scheme of passing special bills. The success of this scheme is rather improbable, to say the least. The issue of this tariff contest and the history of the struggle ought to be, if it is not, very instructive to the people of the United States. On one side were the president and Democratic majority of the house, both elected directly by the people to effect a radical reform of the tariff. On the other side were the majority of the senators, who did not care much whether the tariff was reformed or not. To the few who held the balance of power in the senate the pocket interest was of much age. The constitution of the American greater importance than the wishes of republic has many and great defects. the people. Big trusts and monopolies The men who framed it were the equal held them in hand and dictated their in ability and patriotism of any of their ing to Mr. Wilson's statement, stands to government "of the people, for the peomake forty millions of dollars under the ple and by the people" was looked upon senate schedule, was especially powerful, as a doubtful experiment, and even those and it has shown its power at more than who made it left in their own handione stage of the tariff game. The public work the plainest evidence that they might want free sugar, but the trust feared for its permanence. Fearing to did not; the trust had bought up senators place in the hands of the people too and therefore was triumphant. What great a power for change, they patternwill the people do about this danger ed it after the monarchies of the middle that threatens them of complete monopoly rule? It is hard to say, Canadi- branch of the legislature, elected directans know from the history of their own ly by the people, the check of an irreseconomics that the body politic is not ponsible senate, and put the executive very wise as regards tariff legislation.

#### THE RELIEF MUDDLE.

regard to the appeal for eastern aid for the flood sufferers. This view is in markrelief committee saying the opposite, two bodies so as to avoid contradiction. for this appeal, when he gave formal notice to all and sundry a few weeks ago the work of relief? It is a little more than strange that after all the vigorous flourish of trumpets the task of aiding the sufferers should have been so badly neglected as to cause the issue of this appeal to eastern sympathy ..

### EDITORIAL NOTES

"Diogenes" writes the following inter- stitutions and of the defects of the Amesting chapter on C. P. R. discrimination erican system, could for one moment in the Kootenay Mail: "I was very much surprised this week at some information which I received regarding the manner in which the C. P. R. descriminates against Revelstoke. Paper and printers' supplies are laid down at Nakusp considthough there is an addition sixty miles like. The United States is the home by steamboat and two more handlings. The Ledge can obtain its paper, either from Spokane, Toronto or Winnipeg, at a cheaper rate than the Kootenay Mail. A Revelstoke firm made enquiries as to the freight rates on a car of condensed milk from Truro, Nova Scotia, and found that it would cost them exactly \$100 more than it costs to carry a carload of the same milk from the same place to Nelson, notwithstanding the extra handling and further distance. A carload contains 400 cases, and the difference in the freight rate is 25 cents a case in favor of Nelson. A carload of merchandise is carried from any eastern point to Vancouver 67 cents per 100 lbs, cheaper than to Revelstoke, although the distance is 380 miles further. If a royal ly it is needed here."

boys, the acquisition of grazing lands and intelligence.. INTRA MUROS. and lands for reclamation, and the assisting of the development of the fish trade. This is a means of helping the poor to help themselves. Practical philanthropists will realize that it is an excellent plan.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

Under the most despotic form of government in existence the ultimate power for reform lies with the masses. The people who really determined to be free and who had a proper conception of what true freedom consists of, never have been or never can be permanently enslaved. It is not by the despotic power of king or emperor, monopolist or capitalist bhat people are enslaved, but by their own ignorance. Despotic rulers in all ages, however great their military power, have been less indebted to it for success than to the ignorance of the populace. Nor does the most democratic form of government secure to a people who are ignorant of the first principles of freedom the blessings which flow from being the "smartest on earth," under a constitution which they believe to be the most perfect ever devised by man, we chattel slavery in the history of nations even worse condition of industrial bondages. They placed upon the popular administration of government in the hands of men independent of both, and who hold their positions not by the will

of congress or the senate, but by the The Colonist says Premier Davie was will of a president entrusted with more right and the relief committee wrong in despotic power than any British sovereign since the days of the Plantagenets. Since the congressional election of nearly ed contrast with that of the Vancouver | four years ago, but even more clearly organ, whose severe criticism of the since President Cleveland's election, we premier's action we quoted on Saturday. have seen how these defects in the Am-But though the people of British Colum- erican constitution have served the purbia may be highly entertained by this pose of defeating the popular will in new clash of organic opinions, the enter- the interest of protection. Yet even detainment will hardly compensate them spite the defects in their constitution, for the ridiculous position in which they bad the masses in the United States, or have been placed by the premier and the even their file leaders, clearly seen the raw. The Vancouver home played a relief committee. With the head of the importance of the trade question; had good game but they were no match for government saying one thing and the cheap money fanatics devoted their thought and energy, and trades unionwhat will eastern people make of the ists the money and suffering sacrificed situation? Surely there ought to have in hopeless strikes, to the work of freebeen some consultation between the ing American commerce and industry from the grasp of protected corruption- and besides he was being missed by the It would be well, also, if Premier Davie ists, no senatorial ring would have darwould explain why an occasion was left | ed even for one hour to delay the carrying out of the popular demand. In Canada we are blessed with a system of that the province could look after the government more modern and much up by W. Cullin at point, the veteran G. flood sufferers without aid from outside.
Has the government been so absorbed in

The province could look after the more quickly responsive to the expressed will of the people. Relieved from the distance of the province could look after the more quickly responsive to the expressed will of the people. Relieved from the distance of the people of the pe turbing effects and bitter prejudices en- ams brothers left nothing to be desired C gendered in electing an executive head, with the members of our government directly responsible to an elective legislature, we have not only the advantage of a more tranquil system, but secure at once permanency with ready pulled themselves together toward the compliance with the popular will. No Canadian free trader, with a knowledge of the value of our parliamentary in-

union with the United States. The contention of protectionists that free trade Liberals are at heart annexationists is contemptibly false, and no man knows its falsity better than protectionist leaderably cheaper than at Revelstoke, alers. Like ever seeks to affiliate with and stronghold of protection on this continent, and should protection retain its hold there, despite all their professions of loyalty and efforts for imperial federation (which, after all, is only a thinly disguised scheme of protection), if political union offers to them the prospect protective robbery, if they must choose between this and free trade, the considerations which induced them to shut

think of sacrificing them to political

out British goods from our markets by a protective tariff are strong enough to lead Canadian Conservative protectionists to seek to continue it by a change of allegiance.

Even with the advantages of our system of government, if we would be commercially and industrially free, we must | Time, 5 minutes. ever exercise a careful vigilance and be commission is needed to adjust the C. P. guided by a knowledge of the principles R.'s freight rates in the Northwest, sure- upon which liberty rests. A good form of government has not saved us from being made the dupes of protection, and Lady Aberdeen's interest in the Irish | while we are willing to barter our compoor is of a practical and useful kind. mercial freedom for a job, or for the When addressing the Achill islanders, possession of a drill hall or post office ams, who had been playing inside home, C. Voss. who suffer greatly from distress, she and custom house-while we are afraid said recently that she knew it was work to have any political opinions for fear it field, and Charlie Cullin took his place and not charity they wanted. The re- "will hurt our business" in a narrow mark was loudly applauded. That the sense-we must expect to suffer from it pretty much their own way, Quant, the appeal issued by the Achill Improve- evils which flow from it. No people who good work for Vancouver. Quann jumpment fund makes clear. It proposes the really deserved freedom and the prosper- ed on Blight's back during a scrimmage establishment of home industries, spin- ity which freedom brings were ever dening, knitting, sewing, weaving, etc., for denied it. Good institutions can never women and girls, and suitable handi- supply the place nor secure the benefits craft for winter employment for men and that flow only from the spirit of freedom

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

# GOVERNMENTS AND PROTEC. OUT OF CLOSE QUARTERS all taking turns in the attack. Finally

Victoria Plays Under Disadvantages But Defeats Vancouver on Saturday.

Completion of the Gun and Tennis Tournaments-Sports the World Over.

The Victoria lacrosse team pulled out of a very awkward position on Saturday, and won from the Vancouver team the roughest and shabbiest game that has een played on the Caledonia grounds this season. The home team was at a great disadvantage. Ross Eckardt had not recovered from the blows he received in the game with Westminster a week previous, and could not play. Morton was in the same position, and several liberty and equality. In the United other members of the team, although States, with universal suffrage exercised they played, were still suffering from by a people who pride themselves upon their hard match with Westminster. Archie Macnaughton had been travelling all week, and consequently was not in good form. On the other hand Vancouver came down with the stronges: have seen the most gigantic system of team they have had for some time and as was shown during the game, some of crushed, only to be succeeded by an them were determined to win at all hazards. As a result Pete Blight has his arm in a sling and several members of the team are nursing wounds. Stewart Campbell, of Westminster, acted as ref eree and made a fairly impartial one. course. The sugar trust, which, accord- own or a later day, but at that time ate fouls. When Cusack scored the first game for Victoria, J. Quann, the Vancouver goal keeper, deliberately struck J. G. Brown in the face, knocking him down. It is true that he afterwards apologized, but that should not have pre vented the referee from ruling him off Another foul overlooked was one com mitted by Smith, who held Blight's stick long enough to allow Vancouver to score. Then one of Vancouver's men was hur in a scrimmage in front of Victoria's goal and called time. Victoria's defence stopped playing expecting the whistle to blow. The referee put it to his mouth,

but did not blow, and Vancouver scored Many of the Vancouver players played good individual plays, but combina tions were few and far between. Spain played a good hard game of lacrosse, rather rough and honeycombed with grand stand runs but nevertheless showed that when in form he knows the game Chub Quigley played the best game of the day, relieving his flags time and time again by long throws. Suckling did not play as rough a game as usual, and no doubt found that his work resulted in more good. J. Quann is a good goal keeper, and did some effective work. His brother also runs well, but is not very careful as to how he swings his stick, and to this is due the lame shoul der that Blight is nursing. Quann hit the shoulder so often that it is now simply the Victoria defence.

The Victoria team, on account of the absence of Ross Eckardt, had to take different positions from the usual. R. Williams was placed inside home, but he was altogether out of his element there, defence, so he changed places with C Cullin, the change working well. Cullin played as well inside home as did on the defence. Jackson playe in the game they put up. Blight was hurt, and even after that, although the doctor ordered him to keep off the field.

body by winning the match after it had J. Langley been 3 to 1 in favor of Vancouver. The first game was scored by Cusack for Victoria after fourteen minutes' very ragged play, the ball most of the time being in the vicinity of the Vancouver flags, although Quigley and Suckling frequently relieved. It was at the end of this game that Quann made his unpro

he played on and played well. Cusack,

Ditchburn, Macnaughton and F. Cullin

end of the match and surprised every-

voked assault on Mr. Brown. In the second game the ball went from centre down to the Vancouver flags, was secured by Spain, who made a good run up the field and dropped in front of Victoria's flags. Jackson stopped several hot shots but finally made the mistake of running out and leaving the goal exposed, Ken Campbell taking advantage of the opening to score. Time, 2 min-

utes. The third game, like the first was a poor exhibition of lacrosse, with a few of continuing to be the beneficiaries of redeeming features, among which was a long run by F. Williams, who passed to Macnaughton, and a similar run by Chub Quigley. Patterson, Ditchburn, Blight, Smith and Quann also took part in some Smith and Quann also took part in some of the fast running. Miller finally scored for Vancouver. Time, 10 minutes.

Vancouver scored the fourth game while Victoria's defence was waiting for the referee to call time at the request of a Vancouver player who had been hurt. H. Previous to this the game had been evendivided between attacks on both goals.

Although Vancouver had three games to Victoria's one the home team did not lose heart. Several of their admirers m showed their faith by making even bets J. Morrison. that they would win. As one of the wagerers said, "They have been in worse corners than this and have pulled themselves out." He was right. R. Williwent to his old position in the defence on the home. There were 37 minutes to play, and Victoria during that time had game. After a number of assaults of the visitors' flags, Ditchburn made a W. H. Adams - 11001-10110-11011-11-11-11-11-12 semi-circle around the Vancouver defence, drawing them out. He then passed to Frank Cullin, who made a pretty and sure shot, winning the fifth game for Victoria in 12 minutes.

Only once during the sixth game was the ball near the home goal, and then it dangerously near, but W. Cullin, backed by Belfry, Jackson, the Williams brothers and Patterson, saved the game. Quigley and Spain also relieved their flags several times, but it at last got too fast for them, C. and F. Cullin, Macfast for them, C. and F. Cullin, Machanghton, Ditchburn, Cusack and Blight rison, W. Young, R. Short and C. Allan, 6

C. Cullin shinnied the ball through dur-ing a scrimmage. Time, 10 minutes. The teams were now even, and excitement was intense. Victoria led the attack, Vancouver, who previous to this had been throwing the ball over the fence to save time, playing on the de-fensive. C. Cullin came within an ace of scoring immediately after the face, but Quann checked him before he could straighten himself to shoot. Things were

still even when time was called. teams lined up again to play half an hour or until a game was won. It just took the Victoria team three-quarters of a minute to settle the matter. Blight took the ball from centre, made a good run and dropped in front of the flags, where C. Cullin secured and scored. Blight played this game and the previous one with a crippled shoulder.

The summary follows: ame. Won By. Scored By. Victoria.... Cusack.... 14 minutes Campbell., Miller.... Vancouver .. Ralph.... F. Cullin. Victoria.... C. Cullin. Victoria ... THE LEAGUE SERIES Played. Won. Lost. Per

Vancouver... CAPITALS VS. CORNWALLS. Ottawa, Aug. 11.-Capitals vs. Cornwall at Ottawa. First game was won by the Capitals in three minutes; second game by the Capitals in 15 seconds; the third game by the Capitals in 20 seconds; fourth game by the Capitals in 29 minutes; fifth game by the Capitals in 21 1-2 minutes; sixth game by the Capitals in 17 minutes. Game over with a score of

six straights for Capitals.

The third annual tournament of the Victoria gun clubs opened this morning on the Union club grounds at Oak Bay. The forenoon was excellent shooting weather, the light being good and little or no wind going. Toward noon, however, a breeze sprang up that made doubles especially uncertain. Some good averages have been made so far, and no doubt the day will close with satisfactory results. When the Times went to Gunner J. McRobie, Gunner J. C. press the scores stood: Chamberlin, Lieut. M. G. Blanchard, No. 1-Ten singles, known trap and

angle:
B. H. John0010111100-5 F. H. Hewlings0111010111-7
J. C. McClure1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-10
C Miner0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 9
F. S. McClure0 1 0 1 1 1 0 11 0-6
W. H. Adams1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1-8
E. Grigg1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1-8
H. N. Short1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - 9
R. Short00111110011-6
W. J. Henley0010111111-7
W. White 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 - 8
J. Switzer 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 - 7
J. Morrison 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 — 6
C. Allen
C. Young0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 - 8
G. Holland 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1-6
A. Young000010000-1
W. Bickford10101110000-4
C. Weller1100111111-8
T. Smith 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1-6
O. Weller
J. Langley0000001011-3
No. 2 Known Trap, Unknown Angles.
<ul><li>10.25 (2.57) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67)</li><li>(1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67)</li><li>(1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67)</li><li>(1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67)</li><li>(1.67) (1.67) (1.67) (1.67)</li><li>(1.67) (1.67)</li></ul>
F. Hewlings001111011101100-9
J. C. Maclure101110111100111-11
C. W. Miner1011001011111101-10
S. McClure0111111101011111-12
H. W. Short1101111111100000-9
W. White1001000111111001-8
C. Allen011101011110111-11

Weller ....001110011101101-9 Weller ....110111101111000-10 ...010000000000110-3 They were excerted to the boat by the Switzer ...0101110011111111-11 Grigg .....1011110011100110-0 .....111001000110101- 8 Young ....0110101011110001-8 Smith .....001101101001100-7

....101101111010010- 9 afternoon. In event No. 1 C. Young won the five pounds of trap powder for the lowest In event No. 2 J. Morrison took the powder on lowest score. The shooting is still in progress, with slightly improv-

The Victoria Gun Clubs third annual to-uranment continued on Saturday afternoon witr the following scores: Event No. 3-Ten singles and five pairs;

Known trap and angles. Machine 11111-01111-10-10-11-10-11-16 H. Adams. 11111-10011-11-11-10-11-10-16 ., 11111-01101-11-10-01-10-11-15 Hewlings, 01110-11110-11-11-10-00-11-14 A. Munn. . 01111-10111-10-10-11-10-01-14 Maclure. 10110-11011-10-11-00-10-11-13 Holland. 10100-10101-10-01-10-00-10-13 W. Henly.... 11111-11111-01-00-00-11-00-13

12's-W. Bickford, T. Smith and J. W. Event No. 4-Fifteen singles, known trap and angle.

C. Maclure ...... 10111-11111-1111-14 H. N. Short ..... ..... 10111-11111-11111-14 F. H. Hewlings ... 11101-01111-11111-13 11001-11111-11111-13 W. Henly ... 10111-11110-11111-13 11101-11011-10111-12 C. W. Minor .... 10101-11111-11110-12 F. S. Maclure ... 11111-01001-11111-12 W H. White .... 11111-11100-11011-12 01111-11101-01111-12

11's, W. Bickford and J. W. Switzer; 9 R Short; 8's Allen, W. Young, C. Weiler T. C. Smith, J. M. Langley and F. Adams; C. Young; 6, G. Holland; 5's G. Wynn and J. McB. Smith; 4, C. Dickenson; 3, J. Event No. 5-Ten singles, Known angles;

ten singles, unknown angles; and five pairs.

J. C. Maclure— 11110-11111-11111-11110-11-11-01-10-10-25 H. A. Munn-11100 11111-11111-11101-01-10-11-10-11-24 ed on Blight's back during a scrimings behind the flags, and those two players C. W. Minor-111101-111101-111101-111101-111101-1101-11 F. S. Maclure— 11111-11111-00011-11101-10-10-10-10-10 11-22

J. Morrison-10010-11111-10111-00101-11-10-11-11-10-21 20's-F. H. Hewlings, W. H. White, Geo Holland, F. Adams and R. Short H. John, W. Blckford, Otto Weller, J. Smith and W. Henley, 17—E. Greig; 16's—C. Allen and T. Smith; 14's—W. Young and C. Weiler; 13-J. M. Langley; 12-C. Young; 8's-G. W. Wynn and J. C. Voss.

In event No. 6, consolation match, 1 singles, those who had fallen short of ar average of 60 per cent. were given another chance.

# TELEGRAPH TELEPHONE

These are the names of th matches that always light at the first stroke-that have no bad odor-that climatic changes do not affect-that are safer to handle. Ask your grocer for

# B. EDDY'S MATCHES.



H. A. Munn and J. C. McClure tied for first general average and will meet to decide the question next Saturday. The general average places were, 3, H. N. Short; 4, W. H. Adams; 5, F. S. McClure; 6, Otto Weiler; 7, C. W. Miner.

OFF FOR THE EAST. The British Columbia rifle team leaves in the morning for the east. They will take in the Ontario tournament at Toronto before going to Ottawa. The team is an exceptionally good one, and no doubt the members will have good reports to present on their return. The team is composed as follows: Lieuti. J. D. Taylor (captain), Sergeant A. R. Langley, Gunner H. C. Chamberlin, Gunner J. H. Sharp and Gunner R.

> LAWN TENNIS. THE LAST DAY.

To-day's games being finals, unusual in terest was taken in them. The attendance was larger than usual, and the playing was as anticipated—good. The games played since those reported yesterday were:

Cuppage and Foulkes beat C. R. Longe and W. E. Long 6-5, 6-5. Cuppage and Foulkes to-day beat Combe and Barkley-6-3, 8-6, 6-4, winning the

In the mixed doubles (open), Miss Kershaw and G. H. White beat Miss Balley and F. S. Bull-6-5, 6-5. Mixed doubles (handicap) Miss A. Pooley and J. F. Foulkes (scratch) beat Mrs. Ker and Dr. R. H. J. Browne (receive 2-4 of 15)—6-1, 6-3. Miss Anderson and A. C. Elmore (scratch) beat Mrs. Bramsdon and Lieut. H. W. Gordon R. E., (receive 15)—

Miss Anderson this morning beat Miss Kershaw for the ladies' singles champion-There are four games to be played this afternoon. Among them C. R. Longe and J. F. Foulkes for the championship, after which the prizes will be presented by Mrs.

TOURNAMENT CLOSES.

The visiting tennis players left for nome on the City of Kingston, well pleasas the steamer pulled out. All of the matches with the exception of the gentlemen's handicap were completed. This is between J. F. Foulkes and A. C. Elmore, and will be played at 5.30 this On Saturday Miss A. Pooley and J.

F. Foulkes defeated Miss Anderson and C. Elmore in the club handican Miss Kershaw and G. H. White, Tacoma. defeated Miss M. Goward and A. T. Goward in the ladies' and gentlemen's es, open.

Mrs. Burton and Miss Arrowsmith defeated Mrs. Snow and Miss Bailey, of Tacoma, and J. F. Foulkes won back the championship which he held in 1892 by defeating C. R. Longe 6-1, 4-6, 6-3,

The matches concluded Mrs. Dewdney presented the prizes, as follows: Ladies' Singles-First, Miss Anderson; second, Miss Kershaw.

Ladies' Doubles—Prizes won by Mrs. Burton and Miss Arrowsmith

Gentlemen's Singles (open)—First prize and championship shield won by J. F. Foulkes; 2nd prize, C. R. Longe.

Gentlemen's Doubles—Prizes won by G. . Cuppage and J. F. Foulkes. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles (open)-Won by Miss Kershaw and G. H. White Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles (handi eap)—Won by Miss A. Pooley and J. F.

The ladies of the club presented the hon. secretary, Mr. E. A. Jacob, with long as he keeps them in health. They be-11111-11011-11111-14 an address and a silver mounted paper

YACHTING.

start in the race for the German emperor's cup in the Royal Yacht Squadron regatta to-day, and the Britannia went | curred yesterday in the Mullan tunnel over the course alone. The course was from Cowes to the lightship off Portland. thence through Spithead channel, return- the Northern Pacific, twenty miles ing through the Solent, and encircling the of Helena. How serious it is is Isle of Wight. The distance was 120 known, but it entirely obstructs the miles. The failure of the Vigilant to track, and all trains have been ordered start caused keen disappointment to the to run round via Butte.

Weiler, C. Young, and J. M. Langley, thousands who had attended in anticir Many reports are current as to the son of the Vigilant's failure to start. On report has it that the Vigilant suffered more damage to her bottom in Monday' race, when she scraped her bottom, was reported by the divers. be docked and put in shape for the co ing race with the Britannia outside Needles. (Later.) It is now said the sluggish.

ness of the Vigilant in yesterday's race determined Captain Haff to have ining the keel which he believes is riously damaged. If this is the loss of yesterday's race means several minutes delay lant. While Gould is not make excuses, Haff thinks the had a the mainsail, together with the fact the yacht was forced into shoal wate where he could not use his centr and thus keep her head up, contributed yesterday's defeat. The real test of vachts will be had Monday, when sail a match race for a £500 c miles to windward and back. It likely the Vigilant will start in the R

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London, Aug. 10.—The Pall Mall ( zette says the Vigilant by not fitting h interior has escaped tons of which should be hers. The British vachts men, the paper says, are disgusted with the way the Vigilant is sailed and add that they must await advices from Am erica before they can finally say whether the yacht's defeat is due to truckling the Prince of Wales or the Vigilant's adaptability to British waters. now said the Vigilant did not sail to-d because she was ineligible.

The Britannia crossed the line at 5.36 this afternoon. Not the slightest interest in the event was shown after it was known that the Britannia would cover the course alon

London, Aug. 10.-Monday's race between the Britannia and the Vigilant has been declared off because of George Gould's demand for a change of condi tions. Gould wanted the vachts to run out fifteen miles from the Needles beat back. The Prince of Wales clined to participate in a race under these conditions.

> THE OAR. SARATOGA REGATTA.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10.-The great aquatic event of the year-the annual regatta of the National Association Amateur Oarsmen-opens here this a ternoen, and, as in previous years, has attracted the cream of the amateur oarsmen of the territory east of the Mississippi river. The entry list is scarcel as large as last year, but in the matter of quality it is of a high standard. Th race course is beautifully situated for miles from the city and is surround by high bluffs which afford a magnificent view. The lake itself is nine miles long and three miles across at its widest part, while the course is situated at the extreme northern end and is all sheltered from the winds.

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THE WHEEL. ZIMMERMAN'S CHANCES. London, Aug. 10.-The Pall Mall Ga zette says that nothing short of an acci dent can prevent Zimmerman from win ning every bicycle race he enters.

The Chinese pay their doctor only lieve in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures Cowes, Aug. 10.—The Vigilant did not | diseases but prevents them.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 13.-A cave in @ a big bore through the main range of the Rocky Mountains on the main line

USE

# MEXICAN MUSTANC LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Rurns.

Corns, Bruises. Chilblains. Cracks between the Toes, Piles, Scalds, Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Stiff Joints. Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules,

Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons. Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

THE

Horticulturist

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Convention of Ag ant Ques The Fruit Grower

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and the provincial gove a duty to perform. general and full. Am gested was a canal fr er near Fort George er, and if that schem the water from the can be diverted. And canal from Pitt rive However, the majorit ing system, with dr for the channel. The ciation recognized the culosis among certain the province, and reso be taken in hand an Board of Horticultur having quarantine sta where trees entering he held for examinat The first step tow farmers' central asso poses an aggressive p rotection of the far taken. It may take some time in the futu hour, ten minutes b A. St. George Hamer introduced a resolution ernment mortgage lo the chagrin of many dorsed. An attempt cind it at Chilliwack lution, looking to the isting evils as to land land and lack of pro There were a bright and the interchange cal subjects was pa Professor Sharp, of farm, Mrs. Robert. and the people of kind to all. The B headquarters, and it ity. The meetings tel and at the experi sland delegation, he ouf, took an active influence felt in the W. J. Harris, who man at the principal the substantial men lev. He has six hur at Maple Ridge, nea in a high state of cult dairying are his spec

The general meeting vention was called to dining room at 8 o'clo 10th inst. G. W. roceedings by movin ris, of Port Hammo man. C. E. Renoul tion, and it was ca accepted the post in recorded thanks for on him and offered for the large gather grew out of the last of the Fruit Growers t was first suggest. Gowan had taken the results of his labor ready in the success. The industries repre greatest importance t province. He called Mr. McGowan res

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he following letter: L. H. B. McGowan: Dear Sir: I exceeding it impossible to leave it impossible to leave the purpose of being ing of fruit growers at I had until the last fimined being present looked forward to the one of municial intermeting of directors attended the fruit grow kane. The results of I think have an impose the province, and if the were then passed for the state of the control of the c Dear Sir: I exceeding were then passed for rating a uniform co-aithfully adhered to i he interests of our as

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# GRAPH PHONE

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(Later.) It is now said the sluggishness of the Vigilant in yesterday's race determined Captain Haff to have the Vigilant docked for the purpose of examining the keel which he believes is seiously damaged. If this is the case the loss of yesterday's race will be explained as roughness of the hull, which means several minutes delay to the Vigi-While Gould is not inclined make excuses, Haff thinks the bad set of the mainsail, together with the fact that the yacht was forced into shoal water, where he could not use his centreboard and thus keep her head up, contributed to yesterday's defeat. The real test of the yachts will be had Monday, when they ail a match race for a £500 cup, 15 miles to windward and back. It is unlikely the Vigilant will start in the Roy. Southampton regatta to-morrow. London, Aug. 10.-The Pail Mall Ga-

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# THE FARMERS' PARLIAMENT.

Convention of Agriculturists at Agassiz Debate Important Questions.

The Fruit Growers Meeting-The Horticulturists - A Successful Meeting.

The convention of farmers, fruit growers and dairymen at Agassiz on Friday and Saturday was the largest and by and barness important gathering of representation beld in British Columbia, There were one hundred delegates present, and every part of British Columbia, from Lytton to Duncan's, was represented. Business was put through in an expeditious manner and the discussion was particularly bright. Several very important movements were inaugurated. The first gun in what will very likely be a battle with the hydraulic miners of the Upper Fraser was fired. Great attention was given to dyking, and a general series of resolutions, giving the views of the settlers on the Fraser, passed. They believe the Dominion and the provincial governments each have a duty to perform. The discussion was general and full. Among the things suggested was a canal from the Fraser river near I'ort George to the Parsnip river, and if that scheme is feasible all of the water from the Rocky Mountains province. can be diverted. Another was to run a canal from Pitt river to Port Moody. However, the majority were for a dykfor the channel. The Dairymen's Association recognized the existence of tuberculosis among certain of the cattle in be taken in hand and wiped out. The Board of Horticulture decided to favor

be held for examination. The first step towards organizing a farmers' central association, which proposes an aggressive policy looking to the protection of the farmers' interests, was aken. It may take a political turn at hour, ten minutes before adjournment, A. St. George Hamersley, of Vancouver, introduced a resolution favoring a govthe chagrin of many present it was endorsed. An attempt will be made to reseind it at Chilliwack. A general resolution, looking to the correction of existing evils as to land holdings, prices of land and lack of progress was passed. There were a bright lot of men present. and the interchange of views on technisland delegation, headed by C. E. Rebuf, took an active part and made its influence felt in the convention.

man at the principal sessions, is one of pression of pleasure at his connection the substantial men of the Fraser val. with the fruit grower and farmer. (Apley. He has six hundred acres of land at Maple Ridge, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation. Fruit and dairying are his specialties, and he has found a ready market for the products of his farm. Dairying is the industry in which he is chiefly interested. He came to British Columbia in 1874 from the famous county of Oxford, Ont., where he made a careful study of the butter and cheese industries in their infancy. He was one of the first to ensiding officer.

The general meeting opening the convention was called to order in the hotel dining room at 8 o'clock on Friday, the 10th inst. G. W. Henry opened the proceedings by moving that W. J. Harris, of Port Hammond, be made chairman. C. E. Renouf seconded the motion, and it was carried. Mr. Harris accepted the post in a short speech. He recorded thanks for the honor bestowed on him and offered his congratulations for the large gathering. The meeting grew out of the last quarterly meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, where was first suggested. Secretary Mc-Gowan had taken the matter up, and the results of his labor were manifest already in the success which it had met. industries represented were of the greatest importance to the success of the province. He called upon Mr. McGow-

Mr. McGowan responded by reading

the following letter: Ladners, Aug. 9, 1894. Dear Sir: I exceedingly regret that I find of being present at the meetfruit growers at Agassiz to-morrow be last few days fully deterpresent with you, and had the meeting as being interest. It is the first directors since our delegates the fruit growers' meeting at Spoere then passed for the purpose of inaug-rating a uniform code of procedure be ithfully adhered to it will I think be in ch with the objects of that convention.

tion, and possibly promote a healthy stimulus to endeavor to keep pace with our neighbors, if not to excel them. The inauguration of a farmers' convention for the anguration of a farmers convention for the parposes which your programme suggests, is, I think, a step in the right direction. It is a forward movement which it would have been well for the province had it taken years ago. The different cities and towns in our province have each their organizations upon every conceivable subject; some indeed, in pity for our supposed obtuseness, sometimes essay to do our thinking for us, and patronisingly lecture us upon our duties and privileges. This I submit is not creditable to our profession. The science of agriculture is the mainfar the most important grant and the most impresentatives of the agricultural inter-presentatives of the agricultural inter-stay and crief factor of prosperity of every community. And while as agriculturalists and horticulturalists every farmer in Bri-tish Columbia has a wide field before him in the sciences pertaining to his profession unexplored, they are in every respect as cit-izens the peers of any class in the commun-ity. Yours very sincerely, JOHN KIRKLAND, Pres.

Victoria, Aug. 9, 1894. A. H. B. McGowan, Vancouver:

My Dear Sir: I am very sorry indeed to inform you that it is quite impossible for me to attend the convention to be held at ment work just now, and so many deputations to see on matters of great impor-tance that can no longer be deferred that tance that can no longer be deleted that I find with regret that I cannot have the pleasure of being present with you. Oblige by so informing the convention. Yours very truly,

J. H. TURNER. Continuing, Mr. McGowan expressed

resulted from the Spokane convention of fruit growers. Conventions where views on all lines of the business were exchanged were of the greatest good, and that good was already being felt in this The agricultural interests were of the greatest importance. The report of the government agricultural statistician showed that the supply was not nearly up to the demand. The proing system, with dredging and caring vince was a favored one, and advantage should be taken of its natural resources The Fruit Growers' Association had much upon which it could congratulate itself. It had prospered from its openthe province, and resolved to urge that it ing session, and was now a live organization doing much good. What to grow and where to grow it was the question of the moment. They were raising good having quarantine stations for fruit trees fruit, and people who tried it found their where trees entering the province may mouths watering for more. The country was capable, and it seemed ridiculous that Canada should import from a Pacific coast state. The Dairymen's Association was also a sort of an offshoot of the fruit growers. There might be some to doubt him when he said that the dairying interest needed a great deal of improving. The country imported most some time in the future. At the eleventh of what it consumed, and the people were forced to eat poor butter and cheese for which they paid high prices. There were weak and strong points to the but ter question. (Laughter.) He thought ernment mortgage loan scheme, and to there was something wrong when British Columbia imported meat. The ques tion of when and where to ship was one that co-operation and interchange of views would greatly aid in solving. The matter of packing could be left to growers themselves. As to transportation they had to rely almost entirely on the C. P. R., a corporation which had "no soul to damn or body to kick," and the situation was a difficult one, it seemed. cal subjects was particularly valuable. However, the company officials were Professor Sharp, of the experimental approachable on the matter of trans farm, Mrs. Robert, of the Bella Vista, portation. The situation should be properly placed before the railway people by and the people of Agassiz were very the farmers. He moved the naming of kind to all. The Bella Vista was the a committee to-night to formulate a headquarters, and it is a popular place how with all who enjoyed its hospitalnow with all who dealt with in a paper by a competent not go into it, except to say that its value in reclamation and protection was W. J. Harris, who presided as chair- unquestioned. He closed with an ex-

The chairman announced that it had been agreed to make dyking the principal question of the gathering, and they would therefore go into it. He said that R. E. Palmer, C. E., of Vancouver, had prepared a paper on the subject, and called upon that gentleman to read it. Mr. Palmer said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,-Having been asked by your worthy secretary to read a paper before you to-night upon the recent flooding of gage in cheese making. He owned an the Fraser valley and upon the conseinterest in the first big cheese made, quent necessary dyking which will have which weighed 7200 pounds and required to be constructed in the near future in the milk of 7000 cows, and late in the order to prevent its repetition, I take 60's was sent to England. Mr. Harris and generally. As we have to-day with pleasure in treating the subject briefly sat in the provincial parliament from us representatives of nearly every sec-1878 to 1882. He made an excellent pre- tion of the affected districts, I mention several problems which are of primary importance in dealing with this question, and hope that they may bring forward some discussion on the subject from you who, during the last ten or twelve years. have watched and made note of the different freaks and actions of the river during the freshet period. Also I would like to have your opinions from observations which style of dyke has stood the best test under different conditions, the hand made one or the machine built- culty. one, and other points which may be brought up.

In dealing with rivers like the Fraser. subjet to overflows at certain seasons of the year, there are three principal methods generally to be looked into and studied in order to mitigate or prevent overflowing of the banks. In some instances it is necessary to adopt all three methods, while in others either one or two may be ample. I refer first to the widening, cleaning out and straightening of the main channels in order that the surcharge of water may more quickly find its way to the sea. Second, the dyking of the banks in order to confine the water to its proper channels. Third, the building of impounding reservoirs or dams across the mouths of the larger inflowing creeks in order to hold the water back from the main river until a

All of us who have watched the Fraser during the freshet period have noticed the great quantity of silt and debris of have an important bearing upon all kinds which it bears along. A great portion of this settles on the bottom in rovince, and if the regulations which those places where the current is less rapid, where eddies are formed, and where the main current comes in contact with the water of inflowing streams or with tidal waters. This great quanperiodical comparison of notes and the casional interchange of ideas will have a naturally lessens the size of the water-nidoner.

large portion of the freshet has subsid-

the nearest lowlands. But you will say flow out. Again, up to the present time should a general survey be made such a great deal of the Lower Fraser valley as I have mentioned, the method adopthas not been dyked, and, similar to an ed to prevent overflows would be a com impounding reservoir, retains for the time being a great quantity of water, which gradually subsides as the river The chairman said that in the recent the filling up of the bottom and the les- formulated. the water thus being raised. This had to would run away rapidly. The poured into the lowlands, making new channels. The result was the dredge had to be resorted to to keep the chanthe opinion that the greatest good had nels clear. The filling up of the bottom of the Fraser river, the consequent holding back of the water and attendant St. Lawrence river below Montreal. There instead of silt and mud being the cause it is floating particles of ice called

> come this, such as blasting the ice, etc., but in the end it all simmers down to keeping the channel clear. The dyking up to the present time has ture than the commencement of a scheme to reclaim the whole of the lowlands in the valley. In order to formulate such a scheme a thorough survey of the river should be made to arrive at data from which could be calculated the approximate volume of water to be carried off in a certain time and the size of the waterway necessary to carry it off in that time, and by that means and only in that way can an engineer intelligently arrive at the necessary height and strength of the dykes and the necessary Fraser river it is not probable that it would be necessary to build any impounding reservoirs, as mentioned in our tain the thickness of the surface soil

which we shall speak later.

the last flood is present to every one's

"frasil." This forming somewhere near

the Lachine rapids floats down near the

bottom until a point is reached where

the channel is narrow and collects the

ice on the bottom and sides, narrowing

the waterway and causing floods above.

mind, and I have no doubt many marks el and at the experimental farm. The portant one. The subject was to be soon pass from one's recollection, and if some such survey as mentioned above is man and then discussed, and he would not commenced immediately these marks should all be clearly made and note made of them for future reference. One of the great difficulties met with in endeavoring to confine the water to its natural channel on the Fraser is that in many places the dyke has to be constructed on top of a porous subsoil. In that case, when once the water rises on the outside of the dyke and remains there under a head for several days, weeks, or perhaps months, it soon seeps through the porous subsoil, and cuce it is inside there it must remain until the freshet goes down, or pumps are resorted to. In order to be satisfied about the depth from the surface of this subsoil in different localities is the reason I have advocated borings being made. This porous subsoil is one of the greatest proolems, in my opinion, to be dealt with in making dykes effective. A dyke is built substantially and well it may be upon the bank of the river. After excavating the ditch for several feet in depth a gravelly-sandy soil is encoun-Part of this perhaps is thrown on the dyke and left as completed. Some time afterwards the water in the river rises until it forms a head on the outside of the dyke, where it remains for The water gradually at first finds its way through this porous layer under the dyke, carrying with it small particles of sand and making a hole which soon increases in size until the whole dyke collapses. Where this porous layer clearly defined as ascertained by borings different methods might be adopted to overcome the diffi-

I have no doubt but that in many cases, even were a thoroughly planned scheme commenced, that pumps would be required, but as they would only be necessary in most cases for a very short period of the year, the annual expense would not be much. Some of the valley lands are backed by high mountains, from which much water flows during certain seasons of the year on to the flats. In some cases this might be caught on the mountain sides and flumed into the river, and in other cases this, together with the rain water, might have to be

pumped during high water. As a survey of the river of the nature required to formulate a scheme for the whole reclamation would be a big undertaking and would extend through many different municipalities, towns and government lands, the cost of it should be borne by both the Dominion and provincial governments, as the Dominion government has control of the navigable waters of the river, which, by the way, traverse nearly all of the Lower Fraser valley. Were this done the governments might attend to the deepening and widening and straightening of the channels, and any dyking which is under way by companies or municipalities could be exended so as to conform with the general scheme for the whole valley.

There are at present many small dykes n use and under construction, which in and Cunningham. tendency to create a little friendly emula- way, thereby decreasing the amount of the course of a few years, if dyking is There was a sort of a breaking up

water which can get out in the required | carried on to such an extent as it has time, and as it must find an outlet some been in the past, will be far too small, where it overflows the banks, flooding and it ill cost more in the end to extend them than it would to build them in acif we build dykes all along the banks | cordance with a general scheme at first then this large body of water must as in all probability people would not clean the channel out of itself. This awake to the fact that they are too low might hold good provided the dykes and subsoil were not porous and could stand a head of water on one side long enough to allow the surcharge in the river to I think the probabilities are that

lowers. But the greater the number of floods had the water not exceeded the dykes constructed so much the more is the river confined to its channels, and as disasters, for the dykes held well and the width of the waterway is thereby de- there was no seepage to speak of. There creased, being kept in its proper chan-nels, the depth must be increased in or-der to carry off the same amount of water. So that the waterway becomes dredge dyke had been a success. He was decreased in size in both ways, viz., by certainly in favor of some scheme being

sening of its width. In many of the riv- In answer to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Palers in Europe and Asia subject to over- mer said that the subsoil might extend flow it was found that in order to keep any distance. The trouble was that it the lowlands from being flooded the dykes had to be heightened every few same gentleman he said that if the water ears, as the bottom was filling up and were confined to a narrower space it be stopped in several instances, as the was that the deposit changed the chanriver beds had after a time become higher than the surrounding country, and then a big freshet coming on overflowed the dykes and the whole river practically was that the deposit changed the changed dyking was on tide water, and the situation was entirely different. He did not favor the idea of damming up back creeks. The question which they must consider was the deposit which came down the river. There was one hydraulfloods is in some respects similar on the ic mine up the Fraser which would soon be washing ten thousand cubic vards of dirt into the river. It would be the old California question over again. In California the lowlands were destroyed. His home and his all were at stake and he believed they should consult the powers that be. They had beautiful homes in 'frasil." which adheres in form of solid a beautiful country and must protect them. It was wrong to place them at the mercy of the hydraulic miners. Various methods have been tried to over- There was much to be done. Channels had to be straigheened and bars dredg-He had heard that there were wells miles back of the Fraser which rose and fell with it; that should be consideen more of a local and economic na- ered. He urged the fullest consideration of the whole question. Mr. Semlin was asked about the debris

from mines, but said he was not in possession of sufficient knowledge to speak. Donald McGillvary said that many countries had had to deal with just such questions and the waters had always been controlled. He told of the first work at Chilliwack, which had been a success as far as it went. The work, however, must be substantial, but there was no doubt that successful and profit abel reclamation work could be done dredging required. Although in the He said Colonel Baker had told him that he had the opinion of an engineer that the Fraser river could be partially diverted to the Parsnip and Peace rivers third method, still the survey should be at a point near Fort George. The latextended to several streams in order to ter were lower than the Fraser, and ascertain if the water could be diverted | would divert a large amount of water, or impounded for even a short period. and would to a large extent solve the In connection with this survey borings clamation question. The floods came should be made of the banks to ascer- from the Rocky Mountains and that water could be diverted by a short channel. lying on top of the porous subsoil, of It was a matter that should be carefully gone into. The dyking and reclamation The present time would be opportune schemes were ones into which the govto commence such a survey, as the height of the water and its range during profitable. Have the province devote a million dollars to the work, and the increase of population, taxation and econerly handled, the land would in time produce a surplus over consumption. United effort and repeated effort would

bring answers to their wants. C. B. Sword said that he had heard of the scheme for diverting the Fraser river into the Parsnip river, and as he understood it the Parsnip river was higher than the Fraser. John Grant, who built the wagon road over the portage, stated to the speaker once that he believed the Parsnip was higher than the Fraser. In answer to a question from the chariman, Mr. Sword said that as to seepage experience was different at different points

J. B. Cade, in making an explanation of the giving way of the Hatzic dyke, said that in many places the foundation was of silt, logs and leaves, which had filled in a great basin. He believed a canal to Port Moody would divert sufficient water to prevent any recurrence of the flood. Besides that there would have to be a scheme of dredging. With the Fraser river valley protected would have a population of 150,000 peo-

A. C. Wells did not believe that another mouth to the Fraser, as suggested, would be a success. As a proof of what he held, he said that in the river where it divided into many streams fords could be found. The true idea was to hold it to a body which would clear itself partly. The river should be straightened. He believed the government should take the

Mr. Cade, speaking again on the idea of partly diverting the river at Port Moody, said that when the Hatzic dyke went the river dropped six inches four miles up the river.

William Murray characterized the diverting scheme as Utopian. He was for The mighty Mississippi dyked. Everybody had a scheme, but they should all be united. They should go to the two governments with a regular plan, have the proper men look into the situation and have a commission appointed to take up the question. They must, however, be united.

G. R. Ashwell believed if dyking could be successful on a small scale it should be so on a large scale. Issac Kipp said that he hadl noted that water rose in his well back of the

H. F. Page said he believed that the seepage could be brought to a central The chair said that he had had some experience in dyking in gravel and it had ormed a sort of concrete and proved

C. E. Renouf moved that in view of the great number of questions that i committees, and that this matter go to a special committee to report resolutions the following day. The motion was sec-Mr. Palmer said that his idea of a cen

eral survey embraced the diverting The resolution was carried and the chair named Messrs. McGillvary, Page

Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Who are run down: Who have lost appetite; Who have difficulty after eating; Who suffer from nervous exhaustion; And to Nursing Mothers, as it increases quantity and

that there were large holdings of unim-

improves quality of milk

PRICE. 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

feeling about the meeting, but it was only 9:30 o'clock and Mr. Renouf took the floor. He said there were certain broad questions affecting the general welfare of the country which demanded atten-tion and it was part of their duty, as he saw it, to take them up. There were the matter of transportation, the price of land, the large farms held, and the taxation on land not now productive. He sincerely hoped they would be fully discussed and a series of resolutions dealing with the subject passed. He disagreed with a previous speaker in saying that there was not much agricultural land here in British Columbia. The province was a big one and there was lots of good land in it suitable for agricultural purposes. In his home, the Isle of Jer-sey, an island 12 miles square, the products not only supported a population of 60,000 and 40,000 visitors, but exported \$4,000,000 worth of products annually. That wonderful result was brought about by the application of scientific principles, and the small holdings of land. To this same thing the great prosperity of France was due. Here there were a lot of large holdings. A man owned 640 acres of land, cultivated only a fraction of it, placed a high value upon it, and mortgaged it at a fictitious value. This was

a very serious drawback and should be remedied by legislation: Men mortgaged their farms to buy eggs, butter, bacon and canned milk, all of which they should produce themselves. He suggested a committee to go into the matter, and report the following day. A. D. McRae said that Mr. Renouf's proposition was of the greatest Impor-tance. He hoped that it would come up

for a full discussion before the meetings Mr. Renouf said that now was the time. They were here to work and time

was not to be considered. His suggestion was adopted and Thos. Cunningham took the floor. He said the question was a vital one. They went across the line and east and were now going to Australia to find a new place to buy goods. He had heard that the mortgage debt of British Columbia was \$60. 000,000. The figures were appalling, and he could not see how the people were going to carry the load. He was for dyking to save the valley. The people should go into farming and dairying. could raise nearly everything here and should do it. For the products of the soil, \$2,600,000 went out of the province annually. There was little more to go out, and the people had to "root, hog or (Laughter). He had himself raised 120 bushels to the acre, and looked upon such a performance as priceless There was a treachery here in the river which had to be met, and they must meet it like men. He believed they should be united and that the government would do its part.

J. R. Anderson said that the lower Fraser needed dyking and he was for it, and there was a district in the upper country which needed irrigation. resolutions should embrace that J. S. Shopland wanted Mr. Renouf to tell him how much land a farmer should

Mr. Renouf-Just as much as he can cultivate.

Mr. Shopland-Then how about dairying? A man must have certain wild lands upon which his cattle can run. do not believe that a law which would cut a man's land down would be insr. The trouble is that there is no facility for clearing land. It costs from \$50 \$75 an acre to clear the land and it would be difficult to get a third of that for the land.

Mr. Renouf said in reply different parts of the province were suited to different He held that they would have to feed their cattle as well for dairying in bush lands. The small holdings were the most profitable when fully worked. Mr. Cade said that he believed the small holdings fully worked, where families worked within themselves, were the most successful. He was opposed to reducing any man's holdings. He said that tiling in the valley was necessary to suc-

cessful dairying. Mr. McRae believed that British Columbia in the matter of dairying was amply blessed and had advantages superior to any other part of the world. The people should go into dairying where the advantages were at hand, in preference to farming. He thought the work lighter and the profits greater. He instanced Ontario and its great success in dairying and told of the small beginning. Mr. Cade returned to the charge and

said the grasses were not favorable. The chair said that he had long experience in Ontario and here in butter and cheesemaking, and believed British Columbia had the advantage. They had produced more cheese here with less mill than in Ontario. The very grasses Mr. Cade condemned were an advantage. Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Cade had discussion on clover, the former holding that it would grow unywhere and the latter that it would not thrive on the lowlands or in the woods.

Mr. Wells suggested, mildly, that they were drifting, and everybody agreed. Mr. Renouf said that what he had de sired to express was the question, why was agriculture suffering?

Mr. Wells said that in a given neighborhood could be found certain people will appear in New York city during the who were prospering, and beside them winter. There are still many details to others who were not. There were cer tain sturdy fellows who were hard at work building up the country while held. Mr. Roberts states emphatically others sat back and reaped a certain that the subject of the recent trial will benefit. There should be a remedy. He agreed with Mr. Cade that certain draining was necessary and with Mr. McRae that they had a great unsurpassed dairying country. These were all questions they should go into fully.

Mr. Shopland said that he preferred timothy with clover to amothy with or-

chard grass as food for the cattle. Mr. Renouf said that they were again off the question. He moved that a committee be named to take the matter up. The motion was seconded b. T. G. Earl. The latter said that a great evil was

Mr. Henry said there were other questions needing legislation and hoped they would be considered.

It was finally decided to refer the question to a committee, which was named as follows, Messrs. Hutcherson, Wells, Henry, Renouf, Murray and McGowan. At 10:30 o'clock the meeting adjourned

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION. The Fruit Growers' Association met in the hotel reading room at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning. On motion of Mr. Harris, E. Hutcherson was appointed to the chair. They got to business immediately, Secretary MacGowan reading the minutes of the last quarterly meeting. The secretary read a letter from Canada's high commissioner in London asking for copies of reports and other literature of the board, in which he stated there was a great interest now being

manifested in the industry in England. J. Ball, of Abbotsford, wrote giving his experience with pests, which he said he had gotten rid of very effectually by spraying. The latter he wrote, he did three times a year. In dealing with pests he suggested that the province be divided into districts each having an inspector. He was strongly in favor of the fighting of pests by general action, and urged the general circulation of literature on the same subject. The letter was referred to the Board of Horticulture.

A. H. Scaife, editor of the Province, wrote asking that his paper be made the official organ of the association. The matter was passed without discussion. The agent general of British Columbia

at London wrote asking for 100 copies of the annual report. The reports had already been forwarded and the letter was In a letter C. E. Renouf asked the association to take charge of the fruit exhibit at the exhibition at Victoria. The

chairman said that a number of the as-

sociations had made similar requests and he believed that a uniform plan should be adopted. He thought that the matter should be gone into. Mr. Renouf said that the directors of the exhibition had adopted the associa-tion prize list. He believed the fruit growers should say just what varieties for which prizes should be offered. The

idea should be to have the plan carried out on a practical bases. Mr. Anderson was also in favor of a uniform prize list and did not believe in offering prizes for varieties from which the highest results could not be obtained. Mr. Henry said that in the past some of the exhibitions had been directed by the association. He believed that a

standard should be established and fruit judged by points from that standard. As to the matter of paying expense the committees at exhibitions. Mr. Harris believed exhibitions should pay them while the chairman and Mr. Anderson thought that the association might e part of its own fude, holding that it was part of their duty in making their usefulness felt. Mr. Renouf said that he believed it part of their duty and as a emedy to keep expenses down, suggested that the larger exhibitions be attended by committees and work on the smaller

exhibitions could be divided up. Mr. Anderson said it would also prevent poor fruits from being imposed on the people. It was proposed to leave the whole subject to Messrs. Knight, Henry, Hutcherson, Sharp and MacGowan' with ower to act, but they did not seem to think that there had been a full enough

Mr. Ford suggested that if an association wanted a fruit man to act they could designate him and pay his expen-

Mr. Anderson said that they should not consider a proposition from any fair not adopting the prize list. A resolution offered by Mr. Ford was adopted. The matter of expenses was not included and it was understood that the association would pay them. Exhibitions will be no-

The chair announced that an active ommittee on spraying were at work and would report the result of their observations to the annual meeting. On motion of George Hadwen of Dun-

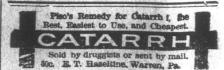
can's, it was decided to hold the next quarterly meeting at Duncan's the first week in November. That closed the business and the meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock after sitting an hour (Continued on page 14.)

WILL GO ON THE STAGE.

Madeline Pollard to Act Under the Management of Nelson Roberts.

New. York, Aug. 12 .- A morning paper says the many rumors relating to the probable appearance on the stage of Miss Madeline Pollard, the heroine of one of the most famous legal fights of the century, received the stamp of authority last night, when the announcement was made that the famous litigant is to appear under the management of Nelson Roberts, a well-known theatrical man, and until recently connected with Daniel Frohman, According to Mr. Roberts, Miss Pollard will begin her season in the middle of October in Chicago, and complete and for that reason many of the points of the engagement are withnot be touched in any play in which Pollard may appear.

Singapore, Aug. 11.-It is reported that the steamer Yong has been lost with all on board. No confirmation can be ob-



# WATER SYSTEM

Reports From the City Engineer and Medical Health Officer Submitted.

The Cost of Purchasing the Watershed of Elk Lake to be Ascertained.

The water system and the Old Men's Home were the subjects of discussion at a special meeting of the city council last evening. There were present Mayor Teague and Ald, Munn, Wilson, Ledingham, Dwyer Humphreys Harris Styles, Vigelius and Baker.

Tohn Phibbs was admitted to the Old Men's Home, the government to pay for

The health officer of Nanaimo asked

that the Chinese leper found in that city be allowed to be sent to Darcy Island. The request was granted, the same conditions to apply as in force respecting the Vancouver patient.

The payment of \$12,300 to T. Nuttall electric light site was authorized. Ald. Dwyer moved, seconded by Ald, Vigelius, that the medical health officer be authorized to place the inmates of the Old Men's Home in the rooms he considers most desirable

It was explained that healthy men oc cupied rooms that sick men should have. The mayor thought that new rules should be framed for the home. There was something radically wrong.

Ald. Baker said if one-quarter of the charges against the caretaker were true he should be discharged. He did not see why the city should feed a large

Ald. Humphreys explained that the family did all the washing for the home. Ald. Dwyer did not think the caretaker and his wife were too highly paid They were only paid \$50 a month and board, and did all the work, washing, cleaning and caring for the men when sick. The home was always kept neat and clean.

Ald. Harris-The trouble is the men run the home. Ald. Styles-There will have to be some change. He did not think the caretaker used enough tact. It was impos

sible to push old men. Ald. Munn said it must be remembered that there were twenty-seven old men in the home, out of whom there were but four or five who made any complaint. The present trouble was caused by a well man refusing to go out of a room where there was a sick man. The large family spoken of consisted of the caretaker, his wife and three children. They were paid \$50 a month, out of which they paid their rent. The agreement was that the caretaker should be allowed to keep the children there if he did the washing, which formerly cost \$20 a Besides this they had to care month.

for sick men. Ald. Humphrey said he had visited the home and found the sick men well cared

Ald. Styles considered that an investigation should be held. Ald. Dwyer's motion was carried and

it was understood that an investigation should be held. City Engineer Wilmot explained to the neeting what he had been doing at Elk Lake, using maps to show what surveys he had made. His scheme was to run a pipe through Beaver Lake, tapping Elk Lake, thereby not taking the water direct from the Beaver Lake swamp. The estimated cost of extending the main

fitting is as follows: With bottem of pipe 12 feet below the surface of the lake, wooden stave pipe, \$81,000; 24 inch steel pipe, \$95,712.

With pipe nine feet below the surface, wooden stave pipe, \$66,334; steel pipe, \$81,046. By using the iron pipe on hand, about \$7500 would be saved. The following letter was received and referred to the water committee:

To His Worship Mayor Teague and the

Board of Aldermen: "Gentlemen-By request of his worship the mayor I accompanied him to Elk Lake and Beaver Lake, with the object of examining the sources of the city's water supply, to ascertain the local causes by which the water might be deterior

"In the course of our investigation W sailed over the lakes and walked along the surroun ling banks, and thus obtained a practical knowledge of the conditions under which the water is stored and those through which 't passes on its way to the supply pipes.

"We found the water in the centre of Elk Lake apparently pure, its appearance giving every indication of this quality; but on the banks, tracts of sedgy, marshy land were seen, the drainage from which could not fail to detract from the quality of the water however good it might appear to be.

"The banks in many places were overgrown with underbrush to high water mark, and decaying vegetable matter extended into the water, forming the habitat of germ life.

Besides, on the one side the Saanich road passes, forming a portion of the shore, to constitute in itself a considerable volume of matter by which the water is polluted.

"The railroad on the opposite bank overhangs the lake, but from its sandy, gravelly nature, does not furnish the same deteriorating factor as does the highway; another source of impurity arises from the drainage of cultivated fields near the lake.

"Elk Lake is a natural lake, you may see its condition might be improved materially, to render it eligible

as a receptacle of good water. "Beaver Lake, through which the water passes, is practically an artificial lake, and in its construction care was not taken to clear its surface and also its banks of all vegetable matter before letting in the water, and raising it to a height which causes it to cover its present new area; hence we have in the lake decomposing vegetable matter and large floating islands of vegetable growth, which in no way conduce to the purity of the water, particularly in the hot season, as it

passes through the lake. \* \* \* 'I would suggest that, at the present time, nothing more be done than to put the present filtering system in an efficient state, which I might state should not exceed \$5000, and before a large amount of money be spent on the present source of apply, I would further suggest, with a view to sething upon the best and cheapest source of water supply for our city at its present size, and when grown to fully

double its population, that a commission of engineers be formed, of which our city ngineer be one, to investigate and report on the three available sources, Elk and Beaver lakes, Goldstream and Sooke lakes, keeping in view in examining each

source the following points:
"1. The purity of its water. "2. The volume of water obtainable. "3. The head of water. The total cost. "At the present time the citizens should

horoughly boil the water before using it for drinking purposes. "I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, "GEO. H. DUNCAN,

"Victoria, July 31, 1894." A report from the city engineer, presented to the council in December, 1893, was read, also a similar report presented in March, 1894.

Ald. Wilson thought the proper thing to do was to clean out the lake and then buy the watershed. It seemed absurd that the watershed was not obtained ther advised. years ago.

Ald. Baker did not think it was necesextended to Elk Lake. After the lake was cleaned out gravel should be placed on the ground around the lakes, the dam repaired and the filter beds renovated. school. Then Victoria would have a large and pure supply of water. The water was pure but it was ruined by being allowed to stagnate.

It was explained that 1600 acres would have to be purchased to obtain the waterne said this land would cost \$10 and others that it would cost \$50 an Ald. Baker said the pipes had not been

not the mains. The water should be turned into the sewers every night for Rowbotham.

kinds had accumulated in the filter beds. One of the beds that had been emptied showed a lot of sediment, the stench maps of the school districts. from which was terrible.

Ald. Harris read from one of the reports that if the rainfall came below the average for three years the supply would be insufficient. That was the key to the whole thing. The city could not run such chances and he for one would not advise the expenditure of more money at Elk Lake.

Ald. Humphrey-There is no better supply nearer than Sooke Lake. Ald. Harris-Well, go to Sooke Lake Ald. Wilson thought that the engineer should enquire as to what the watershed required could be purchased for. A mo-

tion to this effect had been previously

passed by the council. The city engineer explained that is would be necessary to purchase 1600 acres to prevent the water from being polluted.

Ald. Dwyer moved that the city asses sor be authorized to find out what the necessary land could be purchased for. The motion was carried, Ald. Harris alone objecting.

Ald. Humphrey asked Ald. Harris to make some other suggestion. He seemed to be opposed altogether to Elk Lake. Ald. Harris said he objected to spending more money at Elk Lake in face of

the engineer's report.

The council adjourned at 10:35. MR. LAURIER'S VISIT.

The Liberal Association Take the Mat ter Up and Appoint Committees.

The Liberals last night discussed Mr. Laurier's contemplated visit. Numerous from the Dam at Beaver Lake to E'k suggestions were made as to the form Lake, including excavations and re- the reception should take and the time and place at which the public meeting should be held. Vice-President McMillan, in the absence of the president, oc cupied the chair, and Senator McInnis outlined the proposed itinerary which had been prepared for Mr. Laurier and those coming with him. The idea of an open air meeting, held in the afternoon, was discussed, but the fear was expressed that a day meeting would not be acceptable to employes, who would be unable to attend. Among other suggestions, it was proposed that the public meeting should be held in the drill hall, the only building large enough to accommodate two or three thousand people, and that a garden party be held on the same or following day. The time-honored and much-abused banquet did not receive any encouargement, as it was explained that Mr. Laurier did not come to British Columbia to be wined and dined, but to talk politics, to meet the people and to hear their views. committee of fifteen, with power to add to their number, was appointed to take

the matter up, and immediately after adjournment this committee met and appointed three or four sub-committees. one on programme and hall, another on finances, etc. The names of the general committee are: Hon. Senator McInnis. Dr. Milne, H. A. Munn, T. J. Burnes, F. B. Gregory, G. E. Powell, George Riley, M. J. Conlin, W. Marchant, D. H. Ross, J. H. Falconer, L. O. Demers, J. McMillan, W. G. Cameron, J. T. Bethune, R. Houston, R. L. Drury, W Templeman and D. Spragg. The sub-committees will report in a few days, and from the enthusiasm shown by the

in every way.

members of the association, and by the

general public as well, the demonstra-

tion promises to be a most successful one

San Francisco, Aug. 11.-At a meet ing of the labor council last evening resolutions were adopted denouncing the employment of Chinese in the hop fields and recommending the stamping of all bales put up by whites.

The typograpical union subscribed \$100 to the Los Angeles union to assist in its oycott against the Times. Mansfield, O., Aug. 11.-A farmer dis-

covered four men placing timber on the ville and Butler last night. The men the general consideration of the relief fled. A passenger train was due, but work. was flagged in time to prevent an acci-

Rome, Aug. 10.-Prince Ruspoli, syndic of Rome, has started for the United States.

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

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street. Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will enly cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Miscellaneous Business Transacted Last Night's Meeting

The board of school trustees met last evening, Chairman Hayward presiding. The other members present were Trustees Lovell, Saunders, Glover and Mar-

Mr. Collis asked that his children be allowed to go to the South ward school, as he intended to remove into that school district in the middle of the term. The request was granted. Applications for positions on the teach-

ing staff were received and filed. Miss Dowler acknowledged her appointment as teacher in the North ward

Powell & Lampman, solicitors, notified the board of the result of the Globe Furniture company's suit, the beard being advised not to pay Muirhead & Mann, the contractors, for the desks until fur-

with pens and ink was referred to the sary to buy the watershed. Beaver supply committee to report.

Lake should be cleaned out and the main Mrs. J. Welsh, of Victoria West requested that her younger boy be allowed to continue at the Central school, as her elder son was attending the High

> A trustee asked why it was that all the communications asking for changes came from Victoria West. Trustee Glover said one gentleman had said he wished his children to be sent to the Central school on account of the principal of the Victoria West school. Mrs. Welsh's letter was received and

A county court summons and a solicproperly flushed for five years. The dead stor's letter were read. The former was ends of the pipes had been flushed, but a garnishee and the latter a lien on cordwood supplied to the schools by A. J.

Applications for supplies for the North Ald. Dwyer explained that filth of all and South ward schools were referred to the supply committee. incipals will be supplied The pr

The residents of McNeill, Fowl and Ross bays petitioned for the establishment of a school in that district. One resident offered to sell a lot and build ing for \$1400.

Trustee Marchant pointed out that it was impossible to build the school, as the council had refused to grant any further money. The petition was received and tabled, the petitioners to be informed that there

are no funds available. Accounts for the month were referred to the finance committee. Trustee Marchant reported that the partitions had been taken out of the old gymnasium, making two rooms. The

only trouble was that there was no anparatus. The chairman said he thought rangements could be made with Mr. St. Clair to fit up the gymnasium. The matter was referred to a special

The committee appointed to interview the council of public instruction relative to a music teacher reported that the council had no objections to offer. Trustee Glover objected to the teachng of music in the schools.

Trustee Marchant suggested that the matter be inquired into before any ac-Trustee Saunders moved, seconded by Trustee Lovell, that the report be re-ceived and that Mr. Graham be engaged

Trustee Marchant moved in amendment that the matter be referred to a special committee. The amendment was carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9.50. BEST-CARED-FOR HORSES

Special Prizes Offered by the Victoria Electric R. and L. Co.

The street railway company offer speial prizes for the best-cared-for back. express and cart horses, to be awarded at the agricultural and industrial exhibition, as under. There will probably be considerable competition, for notwith standing the neglected and badly-caredfor condition of many of the horses to be seen on the streets, there are a large number of careful and humane drivers who will seek to win the prizes and the honor attaching to the award. The conditions are:

For best cared for hack team owned by individual hackman that has been regularly driven in a hack for not less than 6 months.....\$20 For best cared for express horse own-

ed by individual expressman that has been regularly driven in an express wagon for not less than 6 months For best cared for dray horse owned by individual drayman, that has

been regularly used as a dray horse for not less than 6 months.....\$10 For best cared for butcher's or grocer's horse, that has been regularly driven in a butcher's or grocer's

eart for not less than 6 months..\$10 00 All of the above to have been driven egularly for a period of six months prior date of exhibition, and no prize to be given unless in judges' opinion the horse or horses have been properly cared for.

FRASER RIVER RELIEF.

More Aid Needed for the Flood Sufferers.

The executive of the Fraser Valley relief committee met yesterday morning in the board of trade rooms. The chair was taken by Mr. John Wilson, president of the New Westminster board of trade, while Mr. W. Skene acted as secretary. The mayors of the three cities, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westninster, were all present, together with Messrs. Lewis of New Westminster and G. R. Major, W. Templeton and Ald. Salsbury of this city. It was regretted that none of the Nanaimo representatives were present, although a meeting Baltimore & Ohio track between Belle- was held there the previous evening for

> It was then explained that the mittee had gone to the end of their financial tether. Their provisions, including the generous grants of the flour companies' products, had been distributed and every pressing bodily need of the district alleviated. But more than that was necessary. The crops were coming up and needed fencing. Already a car load of wire had been distributed, but at least a couple more were requisite, and the ways and means of future work was then discussed.

A letter was read from the Lieut. Governor stating that the donation of care- \$1200 by the Jobbers' Union of Winni-

peg had been sent for relief, and he did not see that he could give it for fencing without the consent of the donors. It was decided to write to the secretary of the union explaining that without the fencing all other relief was practically

thrown away.

onsly hindered by the opinion of the past six weeks that there was little or no need and the assertion that this provcould take care of her own destitute had proven somewhat vain. Mr. Lewis, the general secretary, at this juncture showed a week's batch of letters seeking for relief, and some of

them were indicative of the keenest dis-

The work of collecting had been seri-

After a long discussion it was decided that a further appeal to the sister prov-inces for aid would be necessary, and it was finally resolved, on motion of Mayor Teague and Mayor Hoy, that whereas the immediate demands upon the committee for relief to the sufferers the Fraser river valley floods will not amount to less than \$10,000; and whereas much more will likely, be re-The question of supplying the pupils quired before the expiration of the coming winter, when it is anticipated that the needs of the sufferers will be more everely felt than up to the present time, owing to the failure of the harvest, upon which they must altogether depend for their livelihood, and against which loss they have not been long enough established to have made any provision; and whereas it is impossible to estimate the mount which will be required, but which may be approximated at a mini mum of \$15,000 or \$20,000, a special appeal should be made to representative bodies and the public of the Dominion generally for assistance in the present ergency, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the press associations and to the various city corporations and boards of trade throughout the Domin-

> In the meantime the city of New Westminster has donated \$5000, and it is expected that the councils of Vancouver and Victoria will follow the worthy example.—News-Advertiser.

> FARMERS' CONVENTION OPENS. Agriculturists from Every Part of the Province in Attendance.

Agassiz, Aug. 11.-The Farmers' Conention opened yesterday, there being present the following agriculturists: Vic toria-J. A. Anderson, C. Renouf, R. M. Palmer, A. Ohlson; Spence's Bridge-John Murray; Cache Creek-C. Semlin; Chilliwack-W. M. Wood, A. C. Wells, E. J. Smith, T. Kipp, H. Webb, D. R. Ashwell, A. E. Kipp, W. Kipp, S. Den-holm, J. Reece, A. Evans, J. Wilkinson, T. E. Kitchen: Lython-T. G. Earle: Dewdney-C. B. Sword; Popcum-W. Matsqui-H. F. Page; Hatzic-H. W. Henry; Ladners-F. Hutchinson, W. Arthur, Paul E. Ladner, W. H. Ladner; Mission City-J. B. Cade; Vancouver-A. H. B. Macgowan, W. J. Robertson, W. J. Henry, S. Herald, R. E. Palmer, T. G. Hodgson, A. St. G. Hamer-sley; St. Elmo-C. Pound; Shopland-J. Shopland; Burnaby-R. B. Hill; Duncans -G. H. Goodwin, W. Fond; Loch Erroch-T. Wilson, W. L. Cooper; Nicomen -A: B. Williams, T. Gourley: Port Moody-N. Butchart, Theo. Tagge: New Westminster-A. C. Wilson, A. Brehaut, Thomas Cunningham, J. R. McDonald: Hammond-W. J. Harris; Sumas-D. McGillivray; Hall's Prairie-D. Brown, James Brown. Others present were T. A. Sharpe, Dr. A. A. Farwell T. Sich, T. R. Lane, A. Greyell, E. E. Greyell, E. Mackay, E. Fooks, A Cameron, F. West, C. Agassiz, J. Shearer, A. Date, J. MacRae, G. W. Beebe, Trotter, W. E. Green, M. J. Murphy, W. Weslering, Geo. Nicholas, H. J. Baker A Robertson Herbert Baker R J Brough, J. A. Macdonald, J. Wilson Peter McEwen, E. J. Smith, Rev. E. Robson and E. G. Malcolm.

W. H. Harris took the chair and call ed upon A. H. B. Macgowan, at whose suggestion the convention had been called, who pointed out the benefits to be derived from the meeting R E Palmer read a paper on Fraser River dyking.

FILLMORE'S INTENTION.

President of the Southern Pacific will Pursue the Strikers.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.-The Examiner says: General Superintendent Fillmore, of the Southern Pacific, was asked to-day whether the company is preventing members of the American Railway Union who engaged in the strike from getting employment of any kind. Mr. Fillmore said:

"We have no use for men who engaged in the late strike, and will not encourage them in any way." "Suppose these strikers should obtain other employment, would your company

go out of its way to have them dis-

charged?" was asked. 'Yes," answered Mr. Fillmore. I knew a man was not true to this company, and if I find he has got a job anywhere, I will pursue him and use my best efforts to have him discharged Those fellows who killed our engines, destroyed our property and murdered our employees shall never earn bread and outter in California if I can help Against those men who did not take an active part in the strike I have nothing o say. I have no bitter feelings against them. When we need their help we will hire them again, for we do not consider they were altogether to blame. But for hose who led the strikers we have no consideration. I have no use for fellows of that kind, and do not intend that they shall make a living as long as they

within my reach." Chicago, Aug. 10.—The great Corliss engine in the Pullman shops was operated to-day for the first time in three months. Two more departments were opened and about 950 men are at work. The strike leaders have sent telegrams to almost every labor organization in the country, stating that the strike will be won if it can be continued a while, but they are starving.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits, 75 cents. Sold by Gee. Morrison.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Orildren, she gave them Castorie A GRATEFUL GIRL.

The Experience of a Young Lady Montreal Who Expected to Die-How Her Life Was Saved.

From La Patrie, Montreal

The full duty of a newspaper is not simply to convey news to its readers, has been employed in several value to give such information as will be families. He charges Mrs. of value to them in all walks of life, and this, we take it, includes the publication of such evidence as will warrant those who may unfortunately be in poor health giving a fair trial to the remedy that has proved of lasting benefit to others. La Patrie having heard of the cure of a young lady living at 147 St. Charles Barrome street, of more than ordinary interest, determined to make an investigation of the case with a view to giving its readers the particulars. The reporter's knock at the door was answered by a young person neatly dressed, and showing all the appearance of the attic was found an old nail keg good health. "I came to inquire," said the bottom of which was \$800 in the reporter, "concerning the young la- in addition to some silver. The mon dy cured by the use of Dr. Williams'

"In that case it must be myself," said the young girl, smiling, "for I have been very sick and laid up with heart disease, and some months ago thought I would soon sleen in Cote des Neiges cemetery. Won't you come in and sit down and I will tell you all about it?"

The young girl, whose name is Adrienne Sauve, is about 19 years of age. She stated that some years ago she became ill, and gradually the disease took an alarming character. She was pale and listless, her blood was thin and watery, she could not walk fast, could not climb a stair, or in fact do any work requiring exertion. Her heart troubled her so much and the palpitations were so violent as to frequently prevent her from sleeping at night, her lips were blue and bloodless, and she was subject to extremely severe headaches. Her condition made her extremely unhappy. for, being an orphan, she wanted to be of help to the relations with whom she lived, but instead was becoming an incumbrance. Having heard of the wonders worked by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Miss Sauve detrmined to give them a trial. After using one or two boxes she began to revive somewhat and felt stronger than before. She slept better, and a color began to return to her cheeks and a new light shone in her eyes. This encouraged her so much that she determined to continue the treatment, and soon the heart palpitations and spasms which had made her life miserable passed away, and she was able to assist once more in the household labor. Today she feels as young and as cheerful as any other young and healthy girl of her age. She is very thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for

her, and feels that she cannot too highly praise that marvellous remedy. Indeed her case points a means of rescue to all other young girls who find that health's roses have flown from their cheeks or who are tired on slight exertion, subject to fits of nervousness, headaches and palpitation of the heart. In all such cases Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by

substitutes alleged to be "just as good." AMERICAN NEWS.

The Late Dispatches From the United States.

Newton, Miss., Aug. 10.-Edward 'L. Collins, who inherited \$150,000 four years ago; appeared in court to-day to intended to convey information to the take the poor debts oath. The case witness. Could they be stopped?) was continued. Collins spent-his money on fast women, fast horses and wine. Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 10.—George M. Pullman was a passenger last night on the Pennsylvania limited for Chicago. This will be his first visit to Pullman

since the great strike ended. He was close-mouthed on the affairs of the strike saving that he had been away so long that he was not conversant with the situation. His advices were that the trouble was settled and that no outbreak was probable. He said that the strike had cost everybody connected with it a heap of money but he had no figures with him with which to make an esti-

mate. Altoona, Pa., Aug. 10.-The bank examiner has closed the Second National Bank pending an investigation of the books. The shortage of the cashier is

now placed at \$63,000. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-Arthur G. Goward, the man who was rescued from a watery grave on the beach at Landsend station yesterday, was eventually resuscitated after several hours heroic treatment but it will be several days before he will be able to return to his

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 10.-Princeville, one of the Barstow strikers cited to appear before Judge Ross for contempt, has skipped. When the case was called this morning Princeville was not there and it was announced by others cited to appear, that Princeville had gone. He was the yardmaster at Barstow on the Atlantic and Pacific.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 10.-Amos Jackson, an inmate of the county hospital, attempted suicide yesterday with jack knife. He sawed a big gash in his neck, but failed to do much harm. Then he took a butcher knife and cut a gash three inches long in his throat. Attendants discovered him, and rushing upon him took the knife away. Jack son then put his fingers thto the wounds and tried to tear them open but was

overpowered. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 10.-The reduc tion in the elevator rates at Duluth and West Superior ordered by the Great Northern took effect to-day. Forbes, representing the Lake Superior elevators says the reduction is met. San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 11.—Benj.

Aikens, one of the wealthiest and most highly respected ranchers in Pecos county, has been murdered by two Mexicans, who were formerly in his employ. They waylaid and shot him and then crushed his head with rocks and otherwise mutilated his body. White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 11.-Wrest-

ler William Muldoon, who has a hygienic institute at this place, has under treatment the Mexican minister at Washington, Senor Don Matias Romew. The minister is accompanied by his secretary and is in daily communication with

New York, Aug. 11.-The Hoboken police have been requested by a firm of lawyers in San Francisco to hunt up a to spend a day in the city of Seattle

family named Seaman, who lived in H boken from 1850 to 1857. The lawyer boken from 1000 to 1000, the lawyers have learned that Seaman was engaged in the tea business in this city. is a large fortune awaiting the h California

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search for the hidden treasure of Miller, the miser, who recently Bleeker from starvation, more of his wealth being found, amount of the concealed treasure far brought to light is nearly 2300 This week the administrator made careful search of Miller's house, and quest resulted in a golden harvest was deposited in the Fulton county N tional bank in Gloversville, mother has promised to reveal the hi ing place where more of her son's money will be found.

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McDonell and Jackson in the Police Court for Running Games

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be dispensed with. Ah Wing was then called to act as interpreter, and the name of Ah Hoon went up in smoke in the usual manner, Ah Hoon then proceeded: I live in Fook Jew's, Fisgard street. I have been to that house. It was on Sunday, the 29th July. I know the defendant, Jack addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenec-McDonell. When I went to that number I found some one watching the door in tady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and the hallway. The door is at the far end and on one side of the hall. The door is made of thick lumber and shuts from the inside. The door was open and I went in through it to the Fan Tan house. I know what gambling is. The room is quite large and contained a low seat or bench and some tables.

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CANADIAN The News of Eastern Paragraph

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CANADIAN NEWS. News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Father Teefy has retired from the ship of the Catholic Register. McMichael, Q. C., the promine lal lawyer, is dead, aged 77. Hope, Ont., will soon call for for the construction of water mill will be erected at Port Col-Ont., by Mr. Drury, to cost

Walkerville has gas mains laid in her eets which supply natural gas from Kingsville wells. lia, Ont., contemplates making imments to its water works system cost of \$12,000.

a cost on origination. member-elect for West Algoma en forwarded to Toronto. McMaster & Co., dry goods merof Perth, have assigned. Liabili \$25,000, assets about \$20,000. Still another convention is to be held Janada, that of the Philatelic associahe held in Montreal late in Au-

Wednesday the goods and chattels of the defunct Toronto Reform club of the deliberation to satisfy the

Rosamond, the founder of the li known woollen industries in Almonte father of Bennett Rosamond, M.P. lead, aged 90. their farm in Assiniboia, the Can-Agricultural Company have shear-

15,000 sheep this season, each clip raging seven pounds. the four-year-old daughter of gh Fitzsimmons, of Chatham, was ed to death by playing with matches, h set fire to her clothing.

London, Ont., city council accept-General Electric Company's tenstreet lighting, a five years' con-25 cents per light per night. house of John Curtis, Chatham nship, was fired by an incendiary. zzie Grant, aged thirteen, and an innamed Thompson, were burned to

Amherst, N. S., ratepayers have aurized the borrowing of ten thousand ars for waterworks, three thousand lers for schools and two thousand dols for fire purposes.

There is said to be ahead two hundred goes of lumber at Quebec for Americanal boats, to go forward as soon the Yankees come to some definite deon the question of the new tariff. Bank bills raised from \$5 to \$50 have en discovered at Point St. Charles nd Hochelaga, Montreal. The Bank of nada were the banks whose bills were treated.

The passengers reaching Winnipeg om Montreal on Thursday had an exting experience near Sudbury on Tuesday, when a robber stealing a ride on train was caught with the aid of the uctor. His pal escaped.

Angus D. MacDonell, for many years one of the best known figures on the streets of Toronto, being none the less markable because of the striking reemblane he bore to the late Sir John Macdonald, is dead, aged 83 years. An excursion party leaving Selkirk and nipeg for Grand Marais, a new sumer resort on Lake Winnipeg, were comelled to spend the night on the lake. boat becoming stranded on a sand on the return trip. They reached the city the next afternoon.

John Williams, alias Miller, alias Rusell, alias Whitepine, pleaded guilty before Judge Morgan in Toronto to stealing \$180 from Joseph York, who was on s way to British Columbia last spring. oner has a criminal record from New York to San Franscisco. In view f this Judge Morgan sentenced him to penitentiary for five years.

A small steamer was secured by the vation Army of Toronto and fitted as a "gospel cruiser" to make the r of the upper lakes as far as Fort liam, with a detachment of the Army board. On Thursday she ran on a f four miles off Port Dover. All efts to get her off proved futile, and she kely to be a total wreck. Efforts being made to rescue the crew.

The last raft of square timber to pass wn the Ottawa river this year was David Moore Lumber company's ibs. This makes in all nine rafts that ave gone down to Quebec this summer rom the upper Ottawa. Of these a couple were left over from last year, so hat there were only seven new rafts aken out last winter. It looks as if the square timber business were going pieces. A few years ago there used be rafts on the river from the time avigation opened until the approach of

James Cronin, one of Winnipeg's best semen, died suddenly. Levi Cornwill, of Beamsville, blacksmith, was burned to death in a which destroyed his house.

Gordon & Co., general merchants Bale Verte have made an assignment, with liabilities of between \$25,00 and Lord Derby has forwarded a sub-

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quite serious, he is now out ing is definitely known at the milepartment about the proposed esent of a military school at Mon-No appropriation was made for

purpose at the recent session of gave his decision in ection protest in Nova Scoiding the election of Morrison, ative. This was the first case of a dozen protests in the late pro-

election. Hansa line steamer Gotha arrived Ialifax from Christiania with 250 inavian emigrants bound for the rn States. The steamer had not nd of cargo nor a single passenger anada. The C. P. R. people say the Gotha's trip is an experiment irregularities, and will leave a sufficient

in connection with the proposed fast thickness of the metal to produce a very Atlantic steamship line to be subsidized by the Canadian government. The project seems to be certain if passenger traffic can be worked up from Europe to Halifax or Montreal.

The Winnipeg exhibition directors have recommended the permanent expulsion of P. O'Conner from all race tracks and the suspension of John Carleton for two years for alleged illegal driving at the recent fair.

Election protests were filed to-day against Hiscock, Conservative memberelect for Lincoln, and Willoughby, Conservative member-elect for East Northumberland, in the Ontario legislature, Phirty-two protests in all have now been

Sir Charles Tupper cabled Hon. Mackenzie Bowell that no new treaty had been arranged between Spain and Norway. A year ago a treaty was arranged but not ratified, which gives Norway the same treatment in the Spanish Antilles as the States get. This is better than anada receives.

Cows running at large on the public highways of Brooklin, Ont., have died lately from some cause which baffles all eterinary science. An examination of the animals which have succumbed to the disease was held at the instance of Hon. John Dryden, but nothing could be found to throw any light on it. Chief Justice Armour refused a

tion of certiorari in the case of Citizen Kelly, of Toronto, who was fined in the police court for running Sunday busses. The object of the motion was to re-open the case, the judge remarking that he saw no reason for re-opening it. This practically prohibits the further running of Sunday hugges

## AN AGED PRIEST.

He Served at the Altar During Ninety-Nine Years.

There died in Trikhala, in Thessaly, ecently a Greek priest, aged 120, acording to the reports. In this long period he had never left the village in which he was born. He ascribed his long life and vigor to the simple way in which he lived. Until a few years ago he slept summer and winter in the open air, drank no wine or alcoholic liquors, except at communion, and smoked no tobacco. For a short time he used snuff, but gave it up, as it did not agree with him. Meat he seldom ate in the course of the year. His nourishment consisted chiefly of fruit, nuts, vegetables and bread.

He always rose from his simple bedwhich was invariably turned towards the east-before the sun was up, and only real and the Merchants' Bank of priestly duties could induce him to break his habit of retiring at 9 o'clock. His face at the time of his death was comparatively free from wrinkles, he heard without any difficulty and read without glasses. The only evidence of advanced age was loss of memory of recent events. He was able to remember everything that had happened in his early days, but his recollection of new things often became' so poor that he often forgot whether or not he had eaten. The result was -strange as it may seem-that he often, the belief that he was following out his system of regularity as to meals, ate stand the low temperature. She was a two meals close together or fasted entirely. On this account his stomach became lisordered and indirectly brought about

Throughout his life, it is said, he was ever sick and never used medicine. He died easily, his last words being: "Now, let thy servant depart in peace, O Lord!" He had acted as priest in Takahala for ninety-nine years.-Inter-Ocean.

Latest Use Discovered for the Metal Aluminium.

The latest application of aluminium is in the form of pencils for writing on glass. For the moment the discovery of this property of aluminium is that of curious interest simply, but one cannot foresee the uses to which it may possibly be applied. The following information on the subject is from an article by Charles Margot in La Nature, Paris, June 30:

"Aluminium possesses the remarkable property, when used in the form of pencils, of leaving on glass, or other substance with a silicious basis, metallic tracings which cannot be effaced by rubbing, or even by the ordinary process of washing. The property is manifested very sensibly when the rubbed sur face of the glass is moistened, or simply covered with a light film of vapor, or even breathed upon.

"Moisture is not indispensable to secure the adhesion of the pencil to the glass, but it certainly facilitates it. and obviates the necessity of resorting to any great pressure or friction. Various designs, such as birds, flowers, inscriptions, may be drawn to produce very effective pictures whether on white or col ored glass. The design thus made has a metallic lustre in reflected light, and opaque in transmitted light. An indispensable condition of the success of the experiment is that the glass be perfectly clean; the faintest trace of greas prevents the adhesion of the metal to the glass. The particular pressure of the hand at which the pencil best is learned by experience. The pencil is given a rather rapid to and fro movement, with some degree of pressure, and by using a ruler a metallic line of an appreciable thickness is produced. By the repetition of these lines at regular intervals, and crossing them in various ways, one may produce very

pretty checkered or tessellated designs. "The moisture, indispensable to the work thus done by hand, is prejudicial to the lustre of the metallic deposit, a fact specially noticeable on the reverse side in working on transparent glass. By the use of a small aluminium disk, readily adjustible, and admitting of rapid rotation, the necessity of moisture obviated and the metallic lustre is bril liant. Under these conditions the metal attaches itself to the glass with perfect regularity as fast as the disk revolves.

'This method, the only one which admits of industrial application to glass decoration, gives results unapproachable by hand work. Metallic effects are produced which are of great advantage in certain classes of hand work; moreover, one is able, by polishing the drawing, to give it the appearance of a very beautiful metallic incrustation. Polishing is effected in various ways; the most simple and readily available consists in covering the decorated plate with a thin film of oil, and in passing a sharp steel tool obliquely over the drawing with a firm hand. This will smooth down all

brilliant appearance, while the tracing viewed by transmitted light, is perfectly opaque. This polishing may enable one to form an idea of the extraordinary te nacity with which the metal attaches it self to the glass. The union is as com

"One would suppose that if the plate thus decorated were subjected to the action of sulfuric acid or caustic potash, all traces of the design would disappear. This is not the case. The metal disappears rapidly, but an opaque tracing re mained in most of the experiments in

plete as that of two metals soldered to-

this direction. "Experiments have been made to discover whether any other of the metals sess this property of writing on glass, but the results for the most part have been negative. Magnesium possesses the property in a marked degree, but, un-fortunately, it is so readily oxidized as to have no permanence. Zinc and cadmium also possess this property. Zinc employed as a revolving disk requires greater rapidity and greater pressure than aluminium, and gives less brilliant results. Cadmium acts very readily, re quiring little pressure, but the results are in no way comparable to those produced by aluminium. With both zinc and cadmium water is an obstacle to the adhesion of the metal to the glass. They require a perfectly dry surface.

"The application to the industrial arts of writing on glass by means of aluminium opens up a very extensive field for exploitation by the amateur. Aluminium does not tarnish like silver by exposure to the air; these drawings have consequently a permanence which gives them a special value."

ADAPTED TO COLD STORAGE A Tough Pittsburg Story About Rats

In the cold-storage warehouses of Pittsburg there were no rats or mice. The temperature in the cold rooms was too low. The keepers soon found, however, that the rat is an animal of remarkable adaptability. After some of those houses had been in operation for a few months the attendants found that rats were at work in the rooms where the emperature was constantly kept below the freezing point. They were found to be clothed in wonderfully long and thick fur, even their tapering, snake-like tails being covered by a thick growth of hair. Rats whose coats have adapted themselves to the conditions under which they live have domesticated themselves in all

the storage warehouses in Pittsburg. The prevalence of rats in these places led to the introduction of cats. Now it is well known that pussy is a lover of warmth and comfort. Cats, too, have a great adaptability to conditions. When cats were burned loose in the cold rooms they pined and died because of the excessive cold. One cat was finally introduced into the rooms of the Pennsylvania storage company which was able to withcat of unusually thick fur, and she thrived and grew fat in quarters where the temperature was below 30 degrees. By careful nursing a brood of seven kitinto sturdy, thick-fured cats that love an Icelandic clime. They have been distributed among the other cold-storage houses of Pittsburg, and have created a peculiar breed of cats, adapted to the conditions under which they must exist to

d their prey. These cats are short-tailed, pussies, with hair as thick and full of under-fur as the wildcats of the Cana dian woods. One of the remarkable things about them is the development of their "feelers." These long, stiff hairs that protrude from a cat's nose and eye brows are, in the ordinary domestic feine, about three inches long. In the cats ultivated in the cold warehouses the "feelers" grow to a length of five or six inches. This is probably because the light is dim in these places, and all movements must be the result of the feeling

The storage people say that if one of these furry cats is taken into the open air, particularly during this hot spell, it will die in a few hours. It cannot en dure a high temperature, and an introduction to a stove would send it into it.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

AN AWKWARD GIFT. Sir Walter Scott's Perplexity Over the

Two Emus. Sir Walter Scott, who was the recipient of many gifts, had his fair share of vexatious experiences, and laughs at them somewhat ruefully now and then in the pages of his journal. Eight large and very badly painted landscapes, gilded frames," were given him by one "most amiable and accomplished old lady." She had ordered them from an mpoverished amateur whom she desired to befriend, and then palmed them off on Sir Walter, who was too gentle and generous to protest.

A more "whimsical subject of affliction" was the presentation of two emus by a Mr. Harmer, a settler in Botany Bay, to whom Scott had given some useful letters of introduction. "I wish his gratitude had either taken a differen turn, or remained as quiescent as that of others whom I have obliged more ma terially," writes Sir Walter in his jour "I at first accepted the creatures conceiving them, in my ignorance, to be some sort of blue and green parrots, which, though I do not admire their noise, might scream and yell at their pleasure, if hung up in the hall among the armor. But your emu, it seems, stands six feet high on his stocking soles, and is little better than a kind of cassowary or ostrich. Hang them They might eat up my collection of old

for what I know." Finally, like the girl who was convert ed at a revival, and who gave her blue ribbons to her sister because she knew that they were taking her to hell, Scott got himself out of the scrape by passing on the emus, as a sort of feudal offering, the Duke of Buccleuch, and leaving that nobleman to solve as best he could the problem of their maintenance. Atlantic Monthly.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes— All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

THE CHINESE NAVY.

Good Sh.ps, Well Manned, but Poorly Officered. When Captain Lang, R. N., was per-

nitted to leave their service four years ago, it was generally considered that the Chinese naval authorities had committed a fatal mistake. The organization of the nascent fleet had made astonishing progress under that devoted officer, and t was, I believe, his own opinion that another two or three years of unremitting labor would have brought the Chinese navy up to the point of being able to hold its own on the high seas. When, therefore, he was intrigued out of the service by his own subordinates, who proved themselves for that occasion stronger than the strongest minister of the empire, it was predicted that the Chinese fleet would soon lose its training and degenerate into a disorderly mass of corruption. While I confess to have shared in these apprehensions, candor compels me to say that they have not as yet been realized. The Chinese fleet has not only kept the sea, but to outward appearance has made considerable progress since 1890. Without a single European officer, except a German engineer here and a German gunner there, the fleet has made extensive cruises every year, free from accidents of any kind. It as just gone through its second triennial inspection by the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, and another imperial commissioner, General Ting, and has knocked about the various ports in the Gulf of Pechili in a way to test at least the efficiency of engines and boilers, and the manoenvring skill of the officers. The ships have been moved about in perfect order; both in target practice under steam and in evolutions in open water they have acquitted themselves as well as possible. and in ten days' operations not the slightest hitch has occurred. As I write the shins are flaunting their manycolored bunting in the bay before me. H. M. S. Centurion and the French flagship Bayard keeping them company expending much powder in honor of the

The warships exclusive of yachts carrying the commissioners and their suites -which took part in the display, were twenty in all-the Pei Yang, or northern squadron, eleven ships; the Nan Yang, r southern (Nankin) squadron, six ships; and the Canton squadron, three ships. Of these, the only vessels of any importance are those of the Pei Yang squadron, and their names in the order in which they sailed are as follows: Ting Yuen (flag), 6, iron armor-plated

barbette, 7335 tons, 6000 horse power, built in Stettin. Chen Yuen (commodore), sister ship King Yuen and Lai Yuen, sister ships, l, armored cruisers, 2900 tons, 5700 horse

ower, built in Stettin. Chao Yung and Yang Wei, sisters. 6. steel armored cruisers, 1350 tons, 2400 norse power, built by Armstrong. Chi Yuen, 3, steel cruiser, 2300 t 2800 horse power, built in Stettin. Chih Yuen and Ching Yuen, sisters, 5,

teel cruisers, 2300 tons, 7600 horse powr, built by Armstrong. There are other effective vessels belong ng to the northern squadron, which took no part in the manoeuvres notably six Armstrong gunboats, 'alphabetical,' each carrying one 35-ton gun. Half of these are kept in dock, but they are perfectly efficient. I made a trip in one, steamng easily nine knots, and with every-

thing in good order. Though as ships the southern squadrons are more or less abortions, they are well armed; indeed, the best firing was done by one of the Canton vessels-from French guns, I believe.

of China in the north is due to two things -that the Gulf of Pechili is the invader's road to the capital, and that it is the viceroy of the northern province who is the actual leader in organizing the national defence. The impulse which has brought the navy and coast defences up to their present state of efficiency has no been expended. On the contrary, the energy which has been thrown into the aspection just concluded show that the question of national defence is pressing seriously on the government. For eleven days two high officials, over 70 years of age, have been laboring incessantly from morning to night, climbing up and down ladders of ships, scrambling over forts, watching drills, examining schools, giving audience to innumerable commanders, and directing the new works to be undertaken. The Tartar general, who has never before seen the sea, and who, moreover, is really infirm, is only, of course, a nominal coadjutor to Li Hung Chang, on whom rests the sole responsibility. Well aware that the mere possession of costly ships and modern guns goes only a little way towards affording national security, the Viceroy Li seems resolved to have the crews as well trained as possible. The schools of instruction are vigorously supported, competent officers are at their head, and the results are surprisingly good. nese are a teachable people and there is no kind of exercise at which they do not quickly become expert. The battalion brill of the bluejackets at Wei-baiwei who have been trained by Lieut. Bourchier. R. N., excited universal admira-The exercises could not have and evidently in the best spirits. They do semaphoring work exceedingly well, and in fact everything that can be taught by men to men, the Chinese learn and

practice well. The scientific branches are also well ooked after. They have German torpedo instructors, English and German gunnery instructors, and professors of asronomy, chemistry, mathematics, The Chinese officers are consequently perfectly trained in everything that pertains to the naval profession, and they are apt pupils, as every tutor who has had to do with the education of Chinese youths will testify.

They are handicapped by having not only to learn, but practically to carry on their work in a foreign language. This, in the navy, is English. The signal book, compiled by Captain Lang, is in English, and the drill books, in which the proper drill for every gun in the service has been elaborated by Lieut. Bourchier, are also in English. The peculiar structure of Chinese necessitates the use of some alphabetical language, for Chinese ideographs cannot be telegraphed. Hence he men have to learn at least as much English as enables them to spell out words in semaphoring, and the officers are obliged thus to communicate in Eng-

There is still a great hankering after some foreigner competent to take the place of Captain Lang; but no western power could lend an officer nor could any

In the schools a man of character and tact may maintain his position without sacrificing his dignity or usefulness. But it is not easy. In the executive service it is impossible for any foreign officer to sain such authority as would alone to gain such authority as would alone enable him to do himself justice. Whatever language may be used in speeches, letters or even agreements, the Chinese will never give any foreigner authority in their militant service. And if anyone were to imagine that he had it the fate of the Lay-Osborne flotilla and of

Captain Lang would be repeated. But, unfortunately for China, it is preisely in the internal economy of the ships, where the foreign director is least tolerated that he is most needed. No true estimate can be formed of the value of the Chinese navy without taking into account that which is hidden from view. The muscles may be all right and yet the viscera diseased. It is rather a wide question, and cannot be pub in a nutshell; but, if one could get at it, the secret relations of the officers of the navy with each other would give the key to that important problem-How could the Chinese fleet comport itself in the face of the enemy? The men are, beyond doubt, splendid material, docile and muscular. Taken from the ranks of the poor, and for the first time in their lives well fiedt well washedt well clad they become pranaformed in a greater de gree than our own bumpkins when drilled and set up. Any man might be proud to command them. But have the men reason to be proud

of their officers? They see their superiors from the admiral down to the cabin steward, greatly addicted to gambling. The highest officers are reported to be lucky; in fact, a considerable part of the monthly pay is popularly, perhaps jocularly, supposed to circulate in the back current through their fingers. Then the clan system is still rampant. Comnetent men are shelved in favor of prothers and nephews with no qualifications. Everybody knows that under the family system of China poor relations swarm around every man who gets on, and the navy is no exception. can by no means be shaken off, and as they cannot all be supplied with cash. every nerve is strained to provide them with the means of living, no matter at whose or what expense. Sir Joseph Porter, with his cousins whom he reckons up by the dozens, would be no burlesque in China. This is one of the roten places in the Chinese navy.

There are others systematic pecula ions, the contract system, with its division of the spoils, the starving of the needs of the service in order to put money into the pockets of the officers, and matters of that sort, winked at by

those in authority for good reasons. To the foreign onlooker it seems impossible that either loyalty to the government or a proper esprit du corps can co-exist with these gross abuses, and it s on such premises that the expectation of a collapse in the Chinese mavy is

founded. But these same phases of official corruption prevail throughout the civil administration, and have done so from time immemorial. Yet the government goes on, and, indeed, it is a question whether, with all its faults, the government of China is not on the whole as successful as that of any western state. The same things have not in all cases the same significance. In the west if one saw a ship dirty she would properly be pronounced inefficient; not necessarily so in Oriental countries. An officer gambling with his sentry would be incompatible country but China; but it would be rash build, even on such a fact as that, a tion and theory of the worthlessness of the Chinese navy. What the fleet really would do in an emergency it would be rash in any man to predict. For the present the ships cruise about in company, visiting neighboring countries, make a brave show, never collide with each other, or

even get their paint scratched. Probably the safest ground of fidence in the future and ultimate fighting value of the Chinese navy is the evident deterministion of the imperial government to make it efficient. They will make many mistakes, they will waste enormous sums, they will be nearly strangled by time-honored abuses but they are a dogged people, with large resources, and, as a nation, massive.foo Correspondence of the London Times.

A BLOOD-SUCKING WORM. It is so Monstrons as to Scare the Afri-

Speaking of wild beasts that are at respondent sends an interesting note on that verdict Peterson was lynched. about an earthworm. Africa has already produced the largest earthworm (microchoeta rappl) known to science, with the possible exception of megascolides australis from Australia, but these are giants excepting murder—are atoned for by of a perfectly harmless kind. The worm to which we now refer is said by Alvin Millson, assistant colonial secretary at Lagos, on the west coast of Africa, to inspire dread among the natives of that coast.

Its appearance is against it: the worm s not only large—three or four feet—but it is either of a rich, raw-beefy color or a lowering black, the difference of color being a mark of difference of species. On one occasion a number of natives were collected together when one of these giants strolled casually into the camp. The result appears to have been a rapid flight on the part of the natives. The reason for the awe-inspiring character of had to bear him company on the galthe worm is its reputed habit of sucking lows. Every one of the first four days blood.

It does not seem probable that the mos recent results of zoological research are known in tropical Africa, but it is a curious coincidence that this research has tended to show that the line of separation between the leeches and earthworms is by no means so wide as it was at one time thought to be. This big earth worm of West Africa inhabits a locality that is remarkable: it does not, as do most earth-worms, burrow constantly in | tion make such a confession or longer the ground, throwing up castings, but lives in deserted hills of termites.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. mptoms Moisture: intense aching ing; most at night; worse by scratt allowed to constitute by scratt ring. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sere. Swayne's Cintment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Co., Monreal Wholesale Aconts.

tions which the Chinese can never grant. THE CHAMPION OF HER RACE Wells On the Subject of Negro Ida B. Lynching.

Ida B. Wells, the young colored woman who has just returned from England, where she has been enlisting sympathy and support in behalf of her antilynching crusade, writes to the New York Sun in reply to one who had criticized her in the Sun's columns. The following is the conclusion of her letter:

The world is asked to forget the wrong and injustice done us, the disgrace to civilization, and the insult to law, order and decency by these lynchings and remember only the cases of rape on white women by black men. John Paul Bocock asked for one case of white women's falsehood and got three and when he gets them contents himself with calling me a liar, and promising to give a history of the most famous cases of the lynching of black men for rape He dramatically asks us to consider the husbands, fathers and mothers whose wives, daughters, sisters and babes have been outraged and murdered by black brutes-and then consider Ida B Wells!

"But, sir, I would beg them to con sider the lynching question instead. The alarming frequency of the spectacle of whole communities turning out to see a human being hanged, shot, flayed, or burned alive, no matter for what cause. is disgracing the nation and placing a stain on its good name which will require the united action of the best minds of the country to wipe out. For, believe me, I am as seriously concerned for the good name of my country as for the sufferings of my race. I, too, could draw a picture of the brutal treatment of delicate, refined colored women, of the lawless hanging of their bodies and indecent exposure of their persons; of the sufferings and anguish of those who have had their husbands, brothers, sons and fathers torn away from them on some white person's unsupported word, and murdered by white mobs; and the many who are thus left homeless and penniless; of children who, have been born into the world only to be told of the fathers whose lives were taken before their birth; of negroes who have been lynched simply for being drunk or saucy to white people. All this and more could tell you, but I want to be content with discussing lynch law per se. I have never said that all the negroes lynched were innocent of crime. said most plainly that there were villains among us with all races. The negro has lived too long with the white man not to have copied his vices as well as his virtues. But is it the province of one or two white persons, or even an excited mob, to decide a prisoner's guilt or innocence? If this is to be the standard. law courts should be abolished and anarchy reign instead. It was but a logical deduction for those English labor organizations which condemned lynching, that the sections which recognize 'higher law' for a standard were unsafe for immigrants wishing the protection of organic law for their lives and property. Those who have read Bur ton's Arabian Nights know that what I charge regarding the relations of some white women and some black men is no new thing under the sun, and for this reason we demand a fair and honest trial by law for those accused, so that it may be fairly established which are guilty of rape and which of adultery that becomes rape when discovered. Th legal machinery of the south is in the hands of the white race, which does the with any kind of discipline at all in any lynching. A case has never been known where a negro criminal escaped convichands of white judges, juries and prosecuting attorneys. If the reason I allege s not the true one, why does the south refuse the negro the protection of the law and the trial by law and punishment by law for the crimes with which he is charged? The negro has never complained at the severest penalties inflicted when the prisoner has had a fair and impartial trial by law. In the J. Miller case it was the father of the murdered girl who was anxious that the prisoner should not be lynched. He said over and over again that he did not believe Miller guilty, and at last the mob yielded to his appeals to its humanity as far as to say that 'since they were not sure he was guilty they would comproise the matter by hanging instead of burning him,' as originally intended. In the case of John Peterson, of Denmark, S. C., who was lynched in April a year ago, the white girl in the case said he was not the man, but the mob decided that a crime had been committed, 'and once large, ferocious and African, a cor- that some one had to hang for it.' and

> "But these suspects in no case have formed more than one-third of those lynched. One hundred negro men and women lynched last year, besides those accused of rape and for charges thatshort imprisonment or a fine of a fe dollars! Is the American nation proud of it, or will it attempt to defend that record? Near New Orleans last year a negro killed a white judge. The mob failed to get him, went to the house of his aged mother, beat her severely, drove her from home and hanged his three brothers because they could not get the real murdered. In Kentucky a mob killed Phil Evans, charged with rape, then blew up his house with dynamite, his mother, wife and child have not been heard of since. Near Jackson. Miss., a man was accused of well poisoning; he and his wife and sister and her husband were all lynched. Near Lynchburg, Tenn., a man was accused of burning a barn, and his wife and another woman since my return has seen a lynching report from some part of the country, and the world is beginning to wonder how long the American nation will remain in active in face of such a record. There are laws enough on the statute books, but there is no strong public sentiment for their enforcement. To say the law is inadequate or cannot be enforced is simply to confess we are incapable of self-government. Will the American nacontinue silent while such wrongs are being done? I do not believe it will. I believe with those in England, that the country which produced William Lloyd Garrison, James Russell Lowell, Wendell Philips, Abraham Lincoln and Hen-Ward Beecher-names known and revered across the sea-has men and wo men living whose sense of justice and humanity is not dead, and that they will rise in their might and make this in fact,

as in theory, 'the land of the free and

the home of the brave."

Just Received 20 doz. Fine Outing Shirts, Neek Ties to match; Prices \$1, \$1.25

and \$1.50. This is a Job Line and will be Sold cheap.

B. Williams & Co., 97 Johnson St.

BRIEF LOCALS Gleanings of City and Provincial News

From Friday's Daily.

-A Japanese consulate is to be established at Port Townsend. -Judge W. Norman Bole, of the coun-

court, has received an appointment as dyking commissioner for Maple Ridge. -The Globe Savings & Loan company have received a certificate of registra-tion. The head office of the company is in Toronto.

The reservations placed upon crown lands in sections. 32, 33 and 34, township 99, and sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 in township 100, Kamloops division of Yale, has been cancelled and these sections will be again open to pre-emption for three months.

-The Kootenay Mining and Smelting company has been registered. The principal place of business is Pilot Bay. The capital stock of the company is two mil-lion three hundred thousand dollars, divided into twenty-three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

-The stamer Arawa, from Australian ports, is expected some time to-night. She should bring important Samoan and Hawaiian news, as well as the colonial It is also possible that she may speak some vessel at Honolulu and obtain some late Corean advices

-George Hunt, of Alert Bay, was busy the Indian department this afternoon in the Koskamo reserve cases. Koskamo is located on Rupert arm, and some of the property held by the settlers in that vicinity is claimed by the Indians as being within the limits of the re-

-Reeve Cawley and Clerk Mellard, of the municipality of Chilliwack, this morning interviewed the government respecting the roads and bridges in their district destroyed by the recent floods. Nothing definite was arrived at, but another conference will be held before the visitors return home.

-The ships so far chartered to load salmon for the United Kingdom are: German bark Senta, Fraser river, 36s 3d; British ship City of Glasgow, Victoria, 37s 6d: British bark Carryvrechan, Victoria, 36s 3d; British ship Clan Robertson, Fraser river and Victoria, 33s 9d; British schooner Rimae, Victoria. 38s 9d.

As announced in the last Gazette. His Honor the Lieut.- Governor has been pleased to depute the Hon. John Herbert Turner, minister of finance and agriculture, to execute marriage licenses, money warrants and commissions, under any statute of the legislative assembly of British Columbia, during the absence of His Honor from the seat of govern-

F. R. McD. Russell, Vancouver; H. O. Alexander, Vancouver; W. de V. le Maistre, Vancouver; F J. Hutcheson, Victoria: Osborne Plunkett, Vancouver; C. J. Brenton, Victoria, and A. B. Grav. jr., Victoria, were all successful in passing the intermediate law examinations, and now press on to the glad day when "my learned friend" will fall upon their listening ears.

-The two trial shipments of the Hall mines ore have shown very good results according to the reports. One, of first grade ore, assayed at Swansea, 146 oz. silver and 12 3-8 per cent, copper to the ton of 2240 pounds, and the other, of in by the tug Sea Lion this morning. second grade ore, assayed at Denver, Col., 93.03 oz. silver, 0.13 gold and 10.98 per cent. copper per ton of 2000 and left at 3 for the Sound. She lost pounds. Under recent development work this property is rapidly assuming an excellent working condition.

-Extensive arrangements are being made for the reception and entertainment of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, who is expected to arrive in Victoria about September 10th. The Victoria Liberal association will hold a meeting in Philharmonic hall this evening to consider ways and means. Committees will be appointed to handle the various depart ments of the reception exercises, and every effort will be made to render the distinguished gentleman's stay in this section a pleasant and memorable one.

-Mrs Mary Hodges, for many years resident of Victoria, died at her home, 335 Johnson street, last night. Deceas ed was a native of Baltinglass, Wicklow, Ireland and was 64 years of age. She leaves a husband, one son and three Coming to Victoria on the Jonathan, Mrs. Hodges and her husband established a business at the corner of Pandora and Douglas streets which was ager. carried on successfully for a long time. The funeral will take place from the residence and St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral to-morrow morning.

-John McNeill, of the fire depart ment, has been playing in hard luck recently. He is still suffering from the effects of the sulphuric acid burns received the other day, and this morning he got an additional injury. The hose reel was being unwound in making some of the tests. McNeill made an attempt to catch the end of a length when the coupling came around and struck him on the forehead. A stiff visor and a badge broke the blow, which inflicted a bad gash on the scalp. Dr. Fraser stitched up the cut and sent the man home.

Ben Jaynes, at one time a sealer on the schooner Mermaid, is at the Telegraph Hotel. He and several others became disabled by sickness while on their last voyage, and were sent home on the steamer Empress of China by the consul at Yokohama. Jaynes claims that he was badly neglected by the ship's officers on the trip over and that his present bad condition is largely the result of that treatment. He states that he was refused a bed and blankets and had to deep on the deck with his boots for a pillow and a coat for a cover. When he complained about this to the captain he got, so he says, an answer to the effect that he should be thankful for what he had and not do so much kicking. The steamship company has yet to be heard

-The chief commissioner of lands and works has gazetted a call for tenders for the construction and maintenance of a ferry across the Thompson river at The tenders will be opened Kamloops. at noon of Monday, the 20th inst., and the terms are as follows: The person obtaining a charter will be required to provide, at his own cost, a substantial scow, capable of carring a team and

pounds, and to ply the same with oars between the hours of 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., except one hour at noon, during each of the working days of the week, free of charge to the public. Persons tendering must state the amount of the annual subsidy to be paid by the government and also guarantee faithful service by \$500 bond in the name of two sureties. -The local delegates to the first Pro

gineial Grand Lodge of the C. O. O. F. returned from Chilliwack yesterday evening. On Wednesday the following Grand Lodge officers were elected and immediately installed into their respective positions: Provincial grand master, W. J. Dwyer, Victoria; provincial deputy master, J. Hilbert, Vancouver; provincia grand secretary, W. F. Fullerton, Victo ria; provincial grand treasurer, R. Car-Victoria; provincial grand warden, C. B. Deans, Aldergrove; provincia grand inside guard, L. D. Cummings Victoria; provincial grand outside guard, G. H. Hugh, Wellington. The following day was spent in the consideration of the subordinate lodge constitution and the appointment of committees. The session closed with a banquet at the Leland ho tel. Victoria will get the next meeting,

which is called for May, 1895. Father, in thy gracious keeping, Leave me now thy servant sleeping. This was the closing hymn of the very impressive burial services conducted at Christ Church cathedral this morning. It was the funeral of the late Rev. S. C. Scholefield, whose remains were brought from Kamloops last night. This morning at 8 o'clock holy communion was celebrated at the cathedral and at 10.30 the burial services were held, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin and all the clergy of the church in the city and the surpliced choir being present. The bishop read the burial service. Several ral offerings were very numerous and ing in—'
particularly handsome. The clergy acted "Philip as pall bearers. At the cemetery burial services were also conducted by the

-In their monthly freight and shipping report for July, R. P. Rithet & Co., say Business limited and dull is again the burden of our summary of the month. It is true that the lumber charters reported are more than might be expected, but it will be noticed that a large number of the vessels are coasters whose tonnage is limited. A revival of demand from Sydney, and the initiation of a trade with Egypt, are features in the lumber market worthy of attention. As is usual at this season, there is practically nothing to report with regard to grain vessels. From San Francisco to Cork, f.o., the rate is nominally 25s., while from northern ports vessels have been fixed for new crop loading at 31s. 3d., to 32s. 6d. For immediate loading one charter is reported at 25s. from Portland. The season's requirements of sal mon tonnage are now fairly well provided for at 37s. 6d., to 38s. 9d. to London or Liverpool, from this port and the Fraser river. One large vessel has however been fixed at 33s. 9d., to load part cargo on the river and part here.

From Saturday's Daily. P. J. Savage, who broke jail in Kac lo, has been arrested in Seattle. -The American ship Occidental, chartered to carry a coal cargo, was brought -The steamer City of Puebla arrived at one o'clock this morning from Alaska

a propellor during the trip. -The ship Occidental was towed this morning by the Sea Lion. She is from San Francisco and loads mining props from Mill Bay, Cowichan. -Mr. E. L. Pease, manager, and Mr. W. B. Torrance, assistant manager, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, are en

route to the Pacific coast, where they visit seeking profitable investments for their bank. -The ship Lismore, Captain Ferguson, entered Esquimalt yesterday evening, 140 days from London. Fine weather and an excellent trip is the sum-

mary of the voyage. The cargo, a large general one for Victoria and Vancouver, now being broken. -At the Mount Baker hotel last night the Victoria Lawn Tennis club introduced a pleasant feature into the tournament in the shape of a social dance for their friends. The theatre orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and

an excellent supper was furnished dur-

ing the intermission by the hotel man--Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. Bro. Green, G. C. T., being in the chair, he favored the lodge with a stirring speech, which was heartily appreciated. Sister (Mrs.) Hall gained well merited applause for her pianoforte selection. There were also speeches by Bros. Gilchrist and McCormick and songs by Bros. Stafford, Ford, Harvey, Gray and Moody. Visitors are cordially

invited. -The steamer Walla Walla sails this evening for San Francisco with the folowing cabin passengers from Victoria: Misses Castle, Miss J. Winston, Mrs. Holland, Miss L. Tyler, Miss Eccleston, L. S. Wright, A. H. Castle, Dr. Eccleston and wife, R. Harron, F. Frain, T. Walden, H. Whiring, R. Paterson, J. Koeford, Misses McLennan, Lord Randolph Churchill and party, Charles Spring and wife, Miss Donaldson, Mrs. Coughey and daughter, H. St. George

and wife. -In reply to the statement by Mong Kow about Hong Kong shipments in yesterday's Times, a correspondent writes: "Our friend Mong Kow is inexact when he says the effect of the plague in Hong Kong had been to cause a suspension of commerce in that city and that no direct shipments had been made from there during the past two months. The evidence is that in some branches of trade operations proceed as usual, large shipments of refined sugar nin having reached Victoria from Hong

Kong direct during these months." -Charles VanNess, of the Nelson hotel, Nelson, B. C., has been spending a 24th, under the patronage of the Liuet. few days in town. "Our part of the Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. Every province," said he, "is going ahead qui- effort is being made by those in charge etly just now. Several important moves to make it a success in every detail. have been made recenly that have helped business. All our spare mechanics Queen and 24 tiny fairies and fays will moned for fishing last evening and laborers are up at Pilot Bay work- be a pleasing feature. The song and the weekly close season expired.

wagon with a load of two thousand ing on the smelter plant. The Silver drill of the elves should also prove in-King is working sixty or seventy men. Down on 49-creek the boys are doing well with their hydraulic claims, and a worth is working nearly everything in sight, and a more hopeful feeling prevails in our section of Kootenay than we have had for some time. Business has increased 50 per cent. during the past sixty days, and the indications for a strong fall trade are good. The losses from the forest fires in the Slocan, while large, were not nearly as great as reported. The people of Nelson appear to be well satisfied with the results of the local election. Hume was personally more popular than Buchanan, and then while he ran on a straight opposition ticket and was elected by opposition votes, he is known to be a man who will work for the best interests of his section. The people have great faith in

> "Well, you know," said Mr. Chalk, "I'll tell you-I wasn't-" "No fairy tales, Philip."

-"Philip! How is this?" asked His

him as a level headed business man."

"Your Honor, you pain me exceedingly. Where is that book?" "Never mind the book," said the court "Go on with your explanation." "Well. Your Honor." continued Mr. Chalk, casting a look of disdain at Officer Smith, "I am a child of nature. I have moods when the deep voice of our common mother thrills my soul with harmonious waves of unspeakable delight. distasteful to me. The rush and hurry of this mad race for wealth jarring on my delicate nerves drives me forth. It was in such a mood that I wandered hundred people were present, all of across the swing bridge yesterday. My whom were deeply impressed. The flo- soul was filled with joy. I stood drink-"Philip!" interrupted the court, "drink

ing, and on the reservation?" "But, Your Honor-" "That will do, Mr. Chalk. I am going to let you go this time, but if ever this

"It never will. Your Honor." mured Philip, as he faded away. taken my last drop!" And the miled.

From Monday's Daily. -The law offices will close at 4 o'clock during vacation.

-An Indian woman, supposed to be insane, was sent down from Port Essington by the last steamer. -The committee appointed to arrange reception to be tendered Hon. Wiffrid Laurier meets at Philharmonic hall this evening.

-H. M. S. Champion, stationed at Honolulu, will be relieved by H. M. S. Hyacinth, which left this port on Saturday evening.

man named Baker, charged with the theft of a vest, was convicted and given a month at hard labor at the opening of the police court this morning -In the quarter mile dash at the driving park on Saturday afternoon Snyder's brown horse Jim S. took first noney, \$100, and German's Dandy captured the second place for \$25. -Thomas Chalmers, charged with

stealing salmon from the Inverness Canning company, was sent down for trial by the Danube. Charlmers is supposed to have taken 314 fish on the 20th July.

-Henry Jacob Carlow, for ten years a resident of Victoria, died on Saturday Deceased was a native of St. Andrew's N. B., and had been for some time an employe of the corporation. The funeral services will be held to-morrow.

-Mrs. Annie Cox, relict of the late Captain Cox, died yesterday. She was a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 77 years, and came to Victoria twenty years ago. The funeral takes place at 0.45 a.m. to-morrow from Hayward's trial of Irving v. Mallette was adjournundertaking parlors to the Roman Catholic cathedral.

-One hundred and fifty residents of Seattle spent yesterday in the city, and the same number of Victorians spent the day in Seattle. The latter left here esterday morning on the Rosalie, returning at four o'clock this morning. The Seattleites arrived on the Kingston at 4.30 vesterday afternoon and left at 10 last night for home.

-Robert Kerr, general freight agent and George McL. Brown, of the C. P. R., left on Saturday night for Portland to complete the deal of chartering two vessels to run between Portland, Sound, Vancouver and Victoria. The steamers will make weekly trips, carrying principally freight and steerage passengers from and for the Empres

-The sealers are preparing their claims for submission to the commission to be appointed by the president of the United States. It was intimated in Washington dispatches a few days ago that the commission was to be appointed. claims are for damages sustained by eizure and prevention from entering Behring sea before the finding of the Paris tribunal.

-About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the usual midsummer grass fire struck Several acres of the Indian reserve. bush and grass were burned over before Chief Deasy and a corps of volunteers succeeded in getting the upper hand of the flames. The damage was slight though at one time it appeared as if the strong wind would carry the sparks into the village, with serious results.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Hodges took place yesterday morning from the family residence to the Roman Catholic church, where services were conducted by Rev. Father Nicolaye and at the grave by Rev. Father Latterm. A wreath of flowers was sent by he many friends, completely hiding from view her last resting place. The bearers were: S. E. King, E. Metcalf, John Kinsman, John Bullen, M. Roarke, J. Borde, H. Cathcart and M. McTer-

-The operetta, "Cupid Among the Flowers," will be performed at the Vic toria theatre on Friday evening. Aug. effort is being made by those in charge The fairy song and chorus by the Fairy

teresting.

-William Alfred Leggyt, charged with threatening to shoot William A. number of very favorable reports have Springling, appeared in the provincial lately come in from Hall creek and the court this afternoon. The trouble arose head waters of the Salmon. There is out of a quarrel over a dog. Strong no doubt in my mind but that there is language was indulged in and a fight pay dirt all through that section. Ains- followed, after which the defendant used language expressive of a desire to shoot, kill, maim, wound and otherwise pulverize Springling. Meeting him a few days afterwards Leggyt asked to have a chance to finish the affair. Some pet names and a fight followed. Under the questioning of the court a long list of neighbors' quarrels came out, occupying the entire afternoon.

-The First Presbyterian church was crowded yesterday afternoon when the funeral of the late Annie Christine Fraser was held. All the pupils of the Sunday school were present, as were also many of the older members of the congregation, who had learned to love the ild, who during a long and painful showed more patience that a large majority of her elders could have done. The burial services were conducted by Revs. Dr. Campbell, D. Macrae and W. L. Clay. Dr. Campbell preached an eloquent sermon. Many friends testified their esteem by sending hand-

some floral offerings.

—Lieut. A. G. Sargison, of No. 1
Company, B. C. B. G. A., has caused warrants to be issued for four of the nembers of his company under graph 346. R. and O. of Militia of Canada, which reads: "Every officer and man of the militia who without lawful excuse neglects or refuses to attend any parad or drill or training at the place and hour appointed therefor, or who refuses or neglects to obey any lawful order at or concerning such parade, drill or training, shall incur a penalty, if an officer, of \$10, and if a man of the militia, of \$5, for each offence; and absence for each day shall be held to be a separate offence. 49 Vic., chap 41, sec. 102." -The public schools of the city open-

ed this morning. The attendance at the Central school shows a decrease, caused ward school there was an attendance of 484 for seven teachers. This overcrowds | been drowned. the lower rooms, so some change will have to be made. It is probable that day evening at the hospital from the inthe school boundaries will be changed so as to increase the attendance at the Central school. The attendance at the | will take place on Sunday under the aus-South ward school was 343, 77 of these being in the lowest divisions. This will make an extra monitor necessary. The attendance at the High school was: First division, 30; second, 34; third, 28, and fourth, 43; total, 135. Victoria West

school, 162. -When the Chinese chambermaid entered the room of Frank Higman at the Occidental hotel about ten o'clock this morning he found the occupant of the room lying face downward on the floor the bed. The hotel people were informed and Dr. Frank Hall was called to examine the body. It was evident that the man had been dead for some hours. After the examination Dr. Hall pronounced the case one of heart failure, and gave his opinion that an inquestwould be unnecessary. Deceased registered at the Occidental hotel on the 15th of November last, the word "city" appearing after his name. He was about 60 years old, and is supposed to have leased from custody this afternoon. been living on a pension. The authorities have the napers in hand and ar endeavor will be made to find his rela-

From Friday's Daily. Before the full court yesterday the appeal in Vipond v. the corporation of the city of Nanaimo was dismissed. The trial of Wilson v. Cowan was finished last night before Mr. Justice Walkem. The defendant was the only witness in his own behalf.

To-day before Mr. Justice Drake the ed until Wednesday next on account of the inability of the defendant, C. E. Mallette, of Port Angeles, to be present. If the defendant pays \$2000 into court before Wednesday next the trial. will be postponed until after vacation. Otherwise the trial must take place on Wednesday.

P. A. Irving for plaintiff, F. B. Gregory for defandant Mallett, and W. J. Taylor for defendants Bainbridge and Williams.

From Saturday's Dally In Croasdaile v. Hall this morning in supreme court chambers before Mr. Justice Drake, Crease, for the plaintiffs, applied for an order for discovery by the defendant. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard for the defendants. Order made. Before Mr. Justice Crease this morning the trial of Trench v. White was proceeded with. The suit arises over the right to possession of a farm in Saanich. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff and Thornton Fell for defendant.

From Saturday's Daily. To-day the two months' vacation in the supreme court began. Chambers will be held every Friday. During va-

cation the registrar's office will close at 2 p. m. daily. In the county court no trials will be held until after October 1st, but of course summonses can be issued as usu al and default judgments signed.

SALMON IN ABUNDANCE.

An Extraordinary Run on the Fraser Last Night.

Westminster, Aug. 13.—Salmon fishing was never better on the Fraser than last night, and an enormous catch was brought in this morning. So heavy was the run that many of the boats restricted their boats to four hundred fish each. This number, though large, was easily obtained in a few hours. The canners were up to their eyes in fish to-day, and the pack during the next twenty-four hours will be a record break-

G. T. S. Cosens, for five years collect tor of provincial revenue here, died on Saturday afternoon, aged 35.

Seventeen fishermen have been sum moned for fishing last evening before NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 10.-J. G. Elliott, in-spector of the Provincial Board of Underwriters, was in the city yesterday, and in the course of a conversation on the subject of fire insurance, said the reason the rate was high and insurance companies somewhat wary was because the water supply was inefficient, and another fact there were indifferent firemen. As a remedy he thought there should be a couple of paid firemen, a team of horses and a chemical engine. Frame buildings are also objected to. It is strange the fire insurance companies are only just finding out these flaws. The city really is composed of the same buildings that were erected years ago with the exception that a few good brick buildings have been added and up to the recent fire in May last the insurance companies had a good thing of it. Some time ago the nerchants talked of starting an insurance

company of their own. William Clark was brought down from Union on Wednesday and taken to the hospital. Clark is a seaman belonging to the steamship San Mateo. While on duty he fell headlong down the hold sustaining serious injuries.

Two young men were brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday charged with infringing the game act. were allowed a week to obtain legal ad

A Finn and a woman of the same country had a lively set to in front of the government offices vesterday, owing to the former playing a sharp trick on the woman by obtaining \$100 belonging to her. He gave her half the money in order to get away from her and now he will be sued in the county court for the remainder.

Nanaimo, Ang 11.-It is reported that Arthur Berteaux was drowned on the Fraser some day last week. Mrs. Berteaux has received a letter from the Fraser in which she is advised to make up her mind as to the loss of her husband. Berteaux was well known here having taken a prominent part in the Wellington strike. Later he was manager for the French syndicate at North by the opening of the North and South | field. Next he decided to earn his livward graded schools. At the North | ing by fishing on the Fraser and while in this occupation he is supposed to have

Andrew Patton succumbed on Thursjuries recently sustained while blasting a stump at Wellington. The funeral pices of the A. O. F. and Knights of Py-

No less than 72 Belgians appeared before the Wellington magistrates yesterday to give evidence in a Belgian case. Lawyer Young asked that all the principals be bound over to keep the peace for six months. The magistrates accepted this way out of the difficulty.

A committee of the W. C. T. U. have arranged to canvass the city for subscriptions in aid of the Fraser river suffer ers and commenced their work to-day by standing at the pay office of the New ! C. Company where they were successful in obtaining small donations

New Westminster, Aug. 10 .- F. C. Cotton having served three months in jail here for contempt of court in refusing to answer certain questions regarding the affairs of the News-Advertiser, was refew friends were over from Vancouver to him, and accompanied him back to the Terminal City. Mr. Cotton looks as if prison life agreed with him. He is

apparently in good spirits. Thomas O'Brien and William Smith, tramps who have been terrorizing women in farm houses while the husbands were working in the fields, were committed for trial to-day in the district court on a charge of robbery. Their capture was effected through the bravery of a boy named Archerson, who took down a shot gun and held the pair up until help arrived. The magistrate warmly compli mented the lad.

There was a fair salmon catch last night, about sufficient to keep the canneries running without extra pressure bo-day. Opposite the city the catch was not so good as at the mouth of the river, indicating that a fresh run is entering the Fraser. The fresh salmon exporter will send another carload to New York

PORT HAMMOND.

Port Hammond, Aug. 8.—The weather still continues fine. Work on the roads is now the order of the day. People are beginning to ask one another when the government grant of \$1,000 is to be paid; the work was all done a month ago. Mr. R. J. Trembath, who so credit ably passed the teachers' examination

Lochiel public school. The trustees have secured the services of a very able eacher. Messrs. A. W. and E. W. Howison are on a visit, the former on business, as he holds the government position of col-

leaves here to-day to take charge of the

lector of taxes. Mr. P. E. Lazenby, of Hatzic, paid us flying visit last Sunday. Mr. Lazenby looked in the best of health. Mr. A. Codd, of Hatzic, returned home last week.

Ayer's Ague Cure is an antidote for ma laria and all malarial diseases, whether generated by swamp or sewer. Neither quinine, arsenic, nor any other injurious drug enters into the composition of this remedy. Warranted to cure fever and agne





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in the last stages. Den't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek. There is delinquent upon the following escribed interests in the Enterprise Co Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of essment levied for the year 1893, and vious thereto, the several amounts s posite the names of the respective olders, as follows: J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50

feet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12 H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and 5 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 fand 50 feet staked off as discovery claim. N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and feet staked off as discovery claim. \$2 J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150. feet staked off as discovery claim. And in accordance with law each said interests as may be

will be sold at public auction of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday, of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock the said day, to pay the said assessments and any further as that may accrue thereon up t sale, together with all costs and occasioned by such delinquency

Stanley, B. C., July 26th, 1894.

tory of the Atten Lapsed Cha of the Country Du Year 1882-9 From our own Corre Ottawa, Aug. 7.-In a little piece of history has not been given to the lines of the charter about has relieved the government lizing the enterprise to 170,000 a year for 25 ow appears that Chief I um succeeded in induction shareholders to subscribe to finish the finish to finish the finish that alrest the fini

thus save what had alre ately cabled the gov London soliciting a cont charter, but the Canadia sioner happened at the in the good graces of the by reason of the obnoxio rance to which he had ion and so parlian ed to prorogue without tice being taken of his ipon the shareholders atched a representative and get the government extension of the charter. pose, A. D. Provand, Scotland, and A. Nova Scotia, sough Thompson in his holiday oters claim to have mier's tacit consent t The annual report of t tistics for the year endin ber, 1893, has just been tatistics department. here were 6766 charges fences in the several co ninion against 6002 dur year, or an increase of of 1892. Of the abov charges in 1893 there w als. 9 detained for lun ceiving no sentences for pared with 1906 detained for lunacy and

dictable offences for 18 9.36 per 10,000 inhabita 4040 or 8.23 per 10,000 1892, divided by provin New Brunswick .....

sentences in 1892.

Ontario.. The Territories The large increase ences for 1893 is due to evious reports all dur ges were struck off. charged with larceny two charges were given mes of larceny alone charges was left in th the others struck off. I ort. Divided by sexes stand thus: 343 fem cent, of the total conas against 289, or 7.2 p By ages, 14.4 per cent. victions belong to the you der 16 years in 1893; 1892. The following ducational status of th er cent. being unable in 1893, against 20.3 i cent, having an element 1893 against 72.3 in 18

intoderate drinkers in cent of the total convi-furnished by the cities 24.5 by the cities 24.5 by the cities against 79.4 and 20.6 EUROPEAN

the returns of 1893

moderate and 1788 imr

of the 4630 convictions

fences, against 2151 m

Rejection of the Evic by the Lo London, Aug. 15 .- Re radford and Hudders the English manufact expect great benefits fr the Gorman bill. The says that the Bradfo ept quiet while the t nding, as they feare com them might affect he bill unfavorably. they rejoice openly. The Daily Chronicl pon the report of the erence at Ottawa say structive and the most

of the doings at Otto by the official report, in by the official report, it lapse of the ingenious guise of which certain sons sought to impose tection upon the United dope that we have no of this imperial custor The Mornig Post, re erence resolution reg 1873, preventing Aus Zealand from making ments with Canada expresses the opinion th have given such a stroppinion that the Ex scarcely do otherwise he government to am cordance with the res The Hamburg corr entral News says: ween the German companies and the I was abortive. The Ger emain at \$10. A ne A dispatch received Tromsoe, Norway, s Wellman and party

day. No details are

The parliamentary the Irish land acts,

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king among men, mind and body. Nerve

force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treat-

ment. Victims of abuses and excesses, re-claim your manhood! Sufferers from

folly, everwork, early errors, ill health,

regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if

if quacks have robbed you. Let us show

you that medical science and business hon-

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VICTORIA, B. C

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S. R. RAY, P. O. BOX 345.

History of the Attempt to Revive Lapsed Charter of the Company.

utistics From Criminal Records of the Country During the Year 18\$2-98.

From our own Correspondent. Ottawa, Aug. 7.-In connection with Chignecto ship railway scheme there a little piece of history which so far has not been given to the public. The has relieved the government from subsidizing the enterprise to the tune of \$170,000 a year for 25 years. But it now appears that Chief Engineer Ketchnow appearance in inducing the English shareholders to subscribe their million and a half to finish the job, and thus save what had already been sunk

the scheme. Sir Ch London soliciting a continuation of the charter, but the Canadian high commissioner happened at the time not to be in the good graces of the government, reason of the obnoxious treaty with rance to which he had committed the ominion and so parliament was allowto prorogue without any immediate notice being taken of his request. There the shareholders in London disatched a representative to Canada to try and get the government committed to an extension of the charter. For that purextension of the charter. For that purpose, A. D. Provand, M. P., of Glasgow, Scotland, and A. R. Dickey, M. P., Nova Scotia, sought out Sir John Thompson in his holiday retreat. The romoters claim to have obtained the remier's tacit consent to the extension. The annual report of the criminal statistics for the year ending 30th Septemper, 1893, has just been issued by the statistics department. During the year there were 6766 charges for indictable offences in the several courts of the Dominion against 6002 during the previous year, or an increase of 764 over that of 1892. Of the above number of charges in 1893 there were 253 acquitals, 9 detained for lunacy and 74 receiving no sentences for several causes, as compared with 1906 acquittals, nine detained for lunacy and 63 receiving no sentences in 1892. This leaves the indictable offences for 1893 at 4630, or 9.36 per 10,000 inhabitants as against

4040 or 8.23 per 10,000 inhabitants in 1892, divided by provinces as follows: New Brunswick ...... 2.89 Nova Scotia ..... 3.32 Manitoba ..... 4.97 

 Ontario..
 9.66

 The Territories
 11.96

 British Columbia
 17.34

The large increase in indictable offences for 1893 is due to the fact that in previous reports all duplication of charerson was charged two or three more times of larceny alone one of these charges was left in the report and all the others struck off. In the present report. Divided by sexes, the convictions stand thus: 343 females, or 7.4 per cent, of the total convictions in 1893, as against 289, or 7.2 per cent. in 1892. ages, 14.4 per cent. of the total contions belong to the young offenders unr 16 years in 1893; against 17.7 in The following figures show the ducational status of the convicted; 18.9 cent. being unable to read or write 1893, against 20.3 in 1892; 71.2 per ent, having an elementary education in 1893 against 79.3 in 1899 According to e returns of 1893 there were 2521 oderate and 1738 immoderate drinkers the 4630 convictions for indictable ofences, against 2151 moderate and 1740 on his imperial yacht Hohenzollern at-

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

SLABTOWN

Rejection of the Evicted Tenants' Bill by the Lords.

London, Aug. 15.—Reports from Leeds, Bradford and Huddersfield indicate that the English manufactures of woollens expect great benefits from the passage of he Gorman bill. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Bradford manufacturers kept quiet while the tariff question was pending, as they feared any utterances from them might affect the prospects of the bill unfavorably. Now, however, they rejoice openly.

The Daily Chronicle, in commenting upon the report of the intercolonial conference at Ottawa says: "The most intructive and the most significant feature the doings at Ottawa, as disclosed by the official report, is the practical collapse of the ingenious proposal under the guise of which certain well meaning persons sought to impose a new form of protection upon the United Kingdom. Let us hope that we have now heard the last this imperial customs union."

The Mornig Post, referring to the conerence resolution regarding the act of 1873, preventing Australia and New Zealand from making their own arrange ments with Canada and Cape Colony, expresses the opinion that the delegates have given such a strong expression of pinion that the Earl of Jersey can scarcely do otherwise than recommend he government to amend the act in ac-

ordance with the resolution,
The Hamburg correspondent of the entral News says: The conference beween the German Atlantic steamship ompanies and the British companies was abortive. The German steerage rates remain at \$10. A new conference has een proposed.

A dispatch received this evening from romsoe, Norway, says that Walter Wellman and party arrived there today. No details are given. The parliamentary select committee on the Irish land acts, of which John Mor- Sandy Hook up to two o'clock.

ley, chief secretary for Ireland, is chair-man, met to-day to consider the report of the proceedings of the committee draft-ed by Mr. Morley since the meeting on July 31. The report was adopted. The Tory minority of the committee withdrew after presenting a report embodying against the exclusion of evidence which the regarded as essential

to complete the inquiry,
Dr. J. S. Haldane, brother of Richard
B. Haldane, member of parliament, described before the British association ar invention which it is claimed will enable miners to live from one to three hours in the afterdamp. The invention consits of a steel case holding compressed oxygen and a respirator, the whole no larger than a safety lamp.

The house of commons this evening, by a vote of 112 to 17, adopted a local opndment to the miners' eight hour John Morley and many other Lib erals upported the amendment.

During the last few days over four hundred anarchists have landed in the city. The police are busy watching the

The evicted tenants' bill has been rejected by the house of lords by a vote of 249 to 30. After Barch Ashburne, Baron Herchel, the Marquis of Glenricarde and others had spoken for and against the bill, Lord Salisbury spoke in opposition to the measure. He denied that the house of lords was a landlords house. They were threatened with abolition, but he had noticed that in France when the second chamber was abolished the extinction of the lower chamber followed. He concluded by expressing the hope that the house would do its duty and reject the dangerous measure.

The debate this evenig was in striking contrast to the monotonous discussion of Monday. A majority of the speakers displayed animation, which at times alnost amounted to passion. Even the Duke of Devonshire shook off his usual apathy and spoke with great vigor aginst the measure. He professed readiness, however, to assist the government in any reasonable plan of settlement. Lord Ashburne and Lord Herschel gave themselves the fullest rein. The latter, especially, displayed passion, clenching his fists as his speech grew fiercer and fiercer, until, after a savage outburst, he concluded by shouting: "I will not waste breath any longer." The opposition lost their temper at this and there were angry cries of "Hear, hear."

Mlle. Marguerite Chiris, daughter of Senator Chiris, was married on Tuesday evening in Paris to Ernest Carnot, son of the late president of the republic The betrothal of Mile. Chiris and M. Carnot was announced last spring. After the assassination of the president the until the winter, but eventually Mme. Carnot, it is understood, changed her mind and requested that the wedding be held on the date which was set last month. The ceremony was performed privately, almost secretly. Only immediate relatives of the two families were

Two new cases of cholera and one ges were struck off. If a person was | death were reported in Maastricht. Isocharged with larceny and assault these two charges were given, but if another ported in different parts of Holland, A death from cholera was reported from Bordeaux on the 10th. The disease was imported from Marseilles.

Eleven cases of cholera and seven deaths from the disease were reported in the Danzig district yesterday. Forty-five cases of cholera and fifteen deaths have been reported in the Johan-nesburg district of Prussia up to August

A treaty between France and the Congo state provides that the French Congo colonies' territory shall extend to the Congo and Nile basins, and modifies the treaty between the Congo state and Eng-The Congo state renounces the lease granted to Great Britain which led to the recent dispute with England. Emperor William, who was at Cowes

tending the regatta, paid farewell visits to his personal friends on board the yachts cert of the total convictions have been to his personal friends on board the yacuts prior to his return to Germany. He total took luncheon at Osborne House, and there bade farewell to the queen, his against 79.4 and 20.6 respectively in grandmother, and other members of the grandmother, and other members of the royal family. His majesty gave a dinner on the Hohenzollern. It was on the most splendid scale. Among the most prominent guests were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Battenberg, the Earl of Lonsdale, the Earl of Cobden, Lord Brassey, Admiral Montague, Hon. Cecil Drummond and the members of the German embassy. Fire in the genral warehouses at Fi-

> Fifty persons have been attacked with cholera at Johannesburg, South Africa, and twenty-one have died.

> ume, Austria, caused a loss of \$1,500,

Emperor William is generally praised for visiting ex-Empress Eugenie at Farnborough after the review at Aldershot today. The emperor took tea with the ex-

The cyclone which swept over the pro vince of Ciudad Real, Spain, on Monday was acompanied by a terrific storm of hail. Over two hundred persons were injured and several thousand animals were killed.

FAILED TO CONNECT. The Earthquake and Tidal Wave That

Were to Destroy New York.

New York, Aug. 16 .- There are no outward and visible signs this morning of the approach of the earthquake and ti dal wave that, according to Professor Falb of Vienna, are to-day to cause the destruction of the leading city of the Empire State and the eastern gateway of the continent. Nor, although it is several months since Professor Falb made his prophecy are they any indications of alarm or anxiety, either in Wall street, on Murray Hill, in the tenderloin district or around the tenement districts. Even Herr Most did not de prive himself to-day of his usual stein of foaming r freshment at his Park Row resort. As for the fidal wave it has

not been sighted by the observer at

England and Germany, and Russia

and France Choose Their Favorites. ident arrived at one o'clock and embarked on a tug, which immediately steamed down the bay. No one was allowed to speak to him. Fifty Thousand Japanese Soldiers

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894.

in Corea-War Fever Intense in Japan. San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The steamer

NATIONS TAKING SIDES.

Japan with another large cargo of r and canned goods. She will take about 1500 barrels of flour and 2900 cases of canned meats and fruits. London, Aug. 16.-At the Japanese le gation nothing has been heard of the sinking of seven Chinese ships by the Japanese fleet. The report is discredit-

City of Peking will sail to-day for China

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says 50,000 Japanese troops are already in Corea and others are con-The correspondent adds: "The war fever in Japan is intense and universal. The press and popular orators are advocating schemes for the conquest of Manchuria. There is a strict censorship over news. Everything reported concerning the war is extremely parti-

A Shanghai correspondent says that

governor of Formosa offers six thousand taels for the destruction of any big Japanese warship, four thousand for small warships, two hundred for the heads of Japanese officers and one hundred for the head of a private. The Central News Shanghai correspondent says: A fleet of eight vessels is eported to have passed Chu Foo on

officers are joining the Chinese troops in Corea in large numbers. The steamships Taku and Smith have gone back to the Chinese flag. They left Shanghai yesterday laden with troops and rice. It is reported here that both France and Russia have an understand ing favorable to Japan; and England and

August 14th, bound westward. Chinese

Germany are favorable to China. WANT BRITISH PROTECTION. No General Engagement Has Occurred

in Samoa.

Auckland, Aug. 1.—Dispatches from Apia, dated the 16th inst., state that four or five thousand natives are encamp ed near the government troops. Severa natives have been shot, but a general engagement has not occurred. Crops are being neglected and food is scarce It is reported that Chief Mulatsa recently requested the British admiral at Apia to declare a protectorate over the

CAPTURE OF BLUEFIELDS. The Mosquito Flag Fired from a Cannon

by Nicaraguans. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 16 .- The steamer Semniva arrived last night from Bluefields. She brings news that on August 8th the Nicaragirans occupied Bluefields They lowered the Mosquito flag, loaded it into a cannon and fired a salute with t to the Nicaraguan flag. The British and American marines were withdrawn at the request of the Nicaraguan generl. There was a reign of terror among the native inhabitants when the Nicaraguans occupied the place as there were rumors that they intended to kill the natives. The natives rushed to the docks and begged to be taken away. Nearly all were taken by the British man-of-war Mohawk to Port Limon. The remainder were taken away by private boats. The Nicaraguan general at once proclaimed martial law. There was much disap pointment on the part of the American residents on the withdrawal of the mar-The captain of the cruiser Marblehead refused protection to Americans implicated in political intrigues and they left the country.

FLOOD COMMITTED

Ex-Cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Bank Sent up for Trial.

San Francisco, Aug. 16,-John Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Bank, on an indictment charging him with feloniously altering a deposit tag which accompanied a check for \$19,000, in April, 1891, has been committed.

COMPLETE FAILURE.

Hawaiian Commissioners on the Their Way Home. Washington, Aug. 16.-Four members

of the Hawaiian commission who came iere to secure redress for ex-Queen Liliokalani or prevent the recognition of the new republic, left for Honolulu via San Francisco Their mission was a complete failure. There is every reason believe also that the envoys failed to the President before his departure for Buzzard Bay. It is understood the position taken by the state department when the United States offered to restore Liliukalani on granting general amnesty and she refused, the administration considered the relations with the ex-queen terminated.

OFF ON A HOLIDAY. Cleveland Leaves Washington Accom-

Washington, Aug. 16 .- The President left Washington for New York en route to Buzzard Bay by the Pennsylvania railway this morning. Private Secretary Thurber stated that the President left on advice of his physician in the hone of shaking off an attack of malaria. He will return in the middle of next week. He is accompanied only by his physician. Before leaving the President

panied by His Physician.

treasury for a report as is customary with revenue bills. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—President Cleveland arrived here at 10:46 o'clock this morning. The President reclined on cave in in a eewer embankment yester a couch and underwent constant treations one man was killed, and several inment of massage at the hands of his jur

sent the tariff bill to the secretary of the

physician until Philadelphia was reached. The train left New York at 11 o'clock. At Wilmington there was a big crowd ready to give the President a send off, but failed to see him. The attending physician denied that the President was seriously all 1979. Jedsey City, N. J., Aug. 16.—The pres

WELLMAN'S RETURN

His Wife Believes He Made His Contemplated Journey.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- Mrs. Wellman, wife of Walter Wellman, the leader of the Arctic expedition received a cablegram from her husband to-night, announcing the safe return of the expediion to Tromsoe, Norway. All are well and in good spirits. Mrs. Wellman becontemplated journey to the north over the ice in spite of the destruction of his

some vessel which he met at the edge of VISITED THE OTHER WORLD.

A Woman Who Was Supposed to Have

Been Dead Comes to Life.

vessel and has returned to Tromsoe by

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 16,-Mrs. F. Emert, wife of a Seville county farmer, after suffering from a fever for some days, died on Monday to all appearances, and was laid out for burial. Just be-fore starting to the grave yard she gave faint evidences of life, and prompt medi-cal attention brought her to conscious-Within a few hours she rose and insisted on walking about. She declared she had been perfectly cured in the "great beyond," and tells the most hell, and she met in one or the other of and the agonies of the lower world have caused great religious excitement and her sister has gone violently insane.

CARSARIO GUILLOTINED. He Loses His Courage and Has to be

Carned up the Steps. Lyons, Aug. 16 .- At 5 o'clock this morping Santo Caesario, the assassin of President Carnot, was guillotined at a point about 50 metres from the prison. Three hours before the time set for the execution a detachment of troops comprising the 98th battalion of infantry and two suradrons of the 7th cuirassiers took possession of the ground. They were reknown guillotine. The van conveying the law criminals were also set at liberty. instrument of death was escorted by gens d'armes on horseback. The operation ing the night, which had the effect of

hardly a hundred persons waiting. Some time before daylight the weather improved and the crowds began to gather again. After the work of fitting up the guillotine had been finished, at 4:30 Headsman Deibler went to the prison to bring Caesario to the guillotine. When the director of the prison went to call Caesario he found him fast asleep. He said: 'Caesario, the hour has come when you must expiate your horrible crime." Caesarie eat up in bed but said nothing. The prison director added: "Here are a judge to hear your dying confession, a chaplain to give you religious consola-tion, and your legal defender to receive your last wishes and recommendations. Caesario replied: "I have nothing to say to the judge. I do not wish to hear the chaplain. I have no recommendations to make." All this he stammered out in

During his toilet he said not a work. but trembled violently, and it was necessary for the attendants almost to carry him to the van which was waiting for him. His arms were firmly bound behind him. When the attendants seized him him. to lay him under the knife he struggled fiercely to free himself. At 4.55 o'clock all was ready. Caesario shouted: "Courage! comrades. Long live anarchy!"
The knife fell at 5 o'clock exactly and

Caesario's head dropped into the basket. Trouble at Cape Town. Cape Town, Aug. 16.—Reports from Pretoria state that the Kaffirs continue to kill the Boer farmers. Troops are expected to arrive at the scene to-day.

Newfoundland Affairs. St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 14 .- Lord Ripon,

secretary for the colonies, has requested Governor Sir Terrence O'Brien to retain the governorship of Newfoundland for another year, in order to administer the government of the colony until the bye-elections are over and the normal condition of affairs is restored. A company of American prospectors recently opened an iron mine at Belle Isle, Conception Ray. The ore contains 54 per cent per ten, and is being worked in the interest of the Whitney syndicate, which is operating the Cape Breton coal mines. It is reported that they have prepared to push operations on a large scale, the cheap water carriage giving great advantage over railway transportation. Enough ore is visible to allow the mining of 250,000 daily for the next

five years. Cummington, Mass., Aug. 16.—The William Cullen Bryant was celebrated to-day on the old homestead here by fitting ceremonies.

South Bend., Ind., Aug. 16.—By

FAVORABLE FOR ENGLAND

Activity Aiready Apparent on Ac-count of the Passage of the Tariff Bill.

Free Sugar and Iron Bills Passed by the Senate Finance Committee.

London, Aug. 16.-The Daily News, in a financial article state there has been great activity in all markets since the passage of the American tariff bill Metal, copper and tin are especially active in anticipation of a large American de-Washington, Aug. 16.-The free sugar

bill has been referred to the finance committee. The vote on the free sugar bill was 32 yeas and 18 nays. The roll call was pro-

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The passage of the Gorman tariff bill has thrown a Crespo will probably take command at damper on commercial dealings in New the front. Orleans. At least two-thirds of the population look to the sugar industry for support and any legislation unfavorable to sugar has a decidedly bad effect on all other commerce out of sympathy for Louisiana's principal produce. The sugar exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, members declaring that the industry would surely be ruined LABOR COMMISSION.

An Ex-employee of the Rock Island the Stand.

Chicago, Aug. 16.-An ex-employee of the Rock Island was the first witness be-fore the labor commission to-day. He He testified that the company refused him work, assigning no reason. He believed it was because he was a member of the A. R. U. The road, he declared, had determined to rid itself of union men. these places people every dead person she determined to rid itself of union men. And ever known. She told where the departed ones were located, and as most of them, according to her story, are now in the less desirable place, much grief abounds in many families. Her detailed descriptions of the joys of the upper to a question, witness expressed the best of the road. Replying to a question, witness expressed the best of the road. to a question, witness expressed the be-lief that government ownership of railroads would solve the strike problem, with the application of civil service rules to all appointments on the road. Witness said the government ought not te interfere in strikes.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Frees Po-

litical Offenders. his anniversary as ruler of the principality, of Bulgaria has granted amnesty to inforced later by gens d'armes and police—and Beitzcheff murder, except Karavel-men. Diebler, the executioner, arrived at off, who refused to sue for elemency. three d'clock, bringing with him the well Two hundred and forty-five common London, Aug. 16.—The London Times of starting the machinery lasted about an establishment with a number of new mahour. There was, a heavy shower dur- chines of a remarkable type and which will be manufactured by a New York driving away nearly all the curious peo-ple who had gathered only to witness the fold the Times in either four, six, eight, firm. Each machine will print and execution. At three o'clock there was ten, twelve, sixteen, twenty or twenty four pages. It will print from three single width rolls of paper and produce copies at the rate of 24,000 per hour, folded to the size of half a page and

counted and tied in bundles. The committee organized to agitate the question of the repression of the lynch law in the United States as a result of a crusade inaugurated by Rev. Peter Stanford, an American minister of color, has opened main offices at six and A preliminary appeal for funds has resulted in subscriptions exceeding ten thousand dollars, and a salary of two thousand dollars has been voted to the clerical agitator. The executive committee has also decided that he shall have a free and unfettered hand in any action he may deem wise to take in the United States, A financial secretary has also been appointed with instructions to British protection. The Mohawk remains put forth every effort all over the coun- at Port Limon awaiting orders from try to secure funds. Lunacy is increasing at an extraordin-

ary rate in England according to a par-liamentary report just issued and which contains an exhaustive statement from the commissioners in lunacy. port says that there were in England and Wales on Aug. 1, nearly 15,000 lunatics idiots and persons of unsound mind. ac cording to various returns to the commissioners this number was 2245 in excess of the corresponding returns for the previous year, and showed the largest in the number of officially known lunatics yet recorded. The report proceeds: "This large increase calls the more for special consideration because it follows an increase of 1974 in the preceding year, that being far above the average for the ten years from 1882 to 1892, which was only 1300. The increase seems to be fairly general throughout England and Wales but the predominant feature of the figures is the great increase in the county of London, its pauper lunatics numbering on January 1, eight hundred more than they did a year ago. It is, perhaps, right in this connection to point out for the administrative county of Middlesex, which includes London, there is shown for last year an excessive in crease, namely, 103, against an average ratio in the county of Middlesex is now one insane person to every 136 of the

THE AMERICAN CAPITAL. Alien Anarchists to be Excluded and De-

ported.

Washington, Aug. 16.-The senate passed a bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. The President has signed an act mak ing applications for current and continexpenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with var-

ing June 30th, 1895. He also signed the act making provision for the construction of a revenue cutter for San Francisco and the resolution providing for the investigation of the relative effects of ma chinery on labor.

In the senate to-day Kyle offered a resolution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the senate restaurant during recess. Gorman moved that the resolution be referred. In doing so he declared that he did not know the taste of liquor but did not want to obtrude his tastes upon others. He added that there were men who posed as reformers and then went behind the doors and took two or three drinks

VENEZUELAN REBELLION.

Rebels Driven from Their Position at Areu.

New York, Aug. 16 .- A Caracas, Venezuela, cable says the rebels at Aren hree hours' fight and forced to retreat A lot of the rebels' ammunition has been

GIVES UP HER QUEST.

Mrs. McCall Leaves Newport and H. H. McAllister.

Newport, Aug. 16 .- Mrs. McCall. who has created a mild sensation here by making several ineffectual calls upon H. H. McAllister, son of Ward McAllister, left Newport to-night for New York, where her home is at 132 East 23rd street. She declined to state her reasons for desiring to see McAllister, and the members of the latter's family say they don't know her. Mrs. McCall says this is not so.

DETROIT BOODLERS.

Mayor Pringee Has Four School Directors Arrested

Detroit, Aug. 16.-Mayor Pringee indulged in his second boodle sensation last night. He went to the rooms of the board of education while that board was in session, and six policemen followed im. Breaking into the roceedings, he asked that all of the somen members who had been guilty of reciving or soliciting bribes, resign at once. No one liciting pribes, resign at once. No one said a word. Then the mayor called on Milsh Davis, Julius Lichenberg, W. C. Lipphardt, and Thomas Walsh, by name, and asked each to resign. They refused, and the mayor produced warrants for their arrest. The six policemen took the four school inspectors to the police station, and locked them up for the night. The warrants charged the prisoners with receiving and soliciting bribes. Each is charged with having taken \$25 from the Manitowac company of Munitowac, Wis.

L. H. Atchison, general agent of the company, is charged with having given them the money for their votes on a of contract August 6th.

AFFAIRS AT BLUEFIELDS.

Chief Clarence Seeks a Refuge on the British Cruiser Mohawk,

London, Aug. 14.-A dispatch to the Times from Port Limon, Costa Rica, dated Aug. 12, says: The British cruiser Mohawk has arrived here from the Mosquito country with Chief Clarence and

112 refugees on board. Bluefields was retaken by two thousand Nicaraguans, who arrived from Rama and Greytown, aboard transports flying the United States flag. The American marines re-embarked on their approach, abandoning the American residents, many of whom removed the naeight County Chambers, Corporation tional flag from their homes, trampled on it and hoisted the British flag. The Nicaraguan officials on entering the government house, hauled down the flag and tore it to shreds, hoisted the Mosquito flag and arrested numerous Americans and Jamaicans suspected of sympathiz-

ing with Chief Clarence. Captain Stewart went into prison and rescued all who were willing to claim Great Britain. Chief Clarence is still aboard the Mohawk.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Forty-Seven Dynamiters Arrested in Brussels-Wellman's Party.

London, Aug. 14.-A message from Captain Bottolfsen is published here. He writes from the sealing vessel Malygen and says that if he fails to find Wellman at Lanes Island, he will establish depots as planned by Wellman. Some Arctic travellers believe Wellman it at Walden Island together with his party.

Niedezwedzen, Prussia, Aug. 14.-A large number of people of this place have been poisoned by eating diseased herring. Brussels, Aug. 14.-Forty-seven alleged dynamiters were arrested here to-day.

Shanghai, Aug. 14.—The steamer Empress of China, which went ashore at the entrance to the Yang-tse-Kinang river, has been floated. She is not damaged.

SCIENTISTS MEET.

A Large Attendance at the American Associations Convention.

Brooklyn, Aug. 14.-It is estimated that at least three thousand delegates to the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which opens to-morrow, are in the city-The proceedings of the convention of the Geological Society of American Microscopical Society were resumed to-day. The annual convention of the Association of Economic Entomologists opened to-day at the Packard Institute with Professor L. O. Howard, of Washington, presiding.

New York, Aug. 16.—The appointment of Walker as successor to Reinhardt as lous Indian tribes for the fiscal year end | receiver of the Atchison is well received.

NOTICE. Enterprise Co., Timon Creek. There is delinquent upon the following described interests in the Enterprise Co. Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of ass-essment levied for the year 1893, and pre-

vious thereto, the several amounts set op-posite the names of the respective shareposite the names of the tespectro-holders, as follows: J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12 H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and 50

feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28. N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

J. Peters, 1 1-2 interests, 150, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$24.90.

And in accordance with law so much of each said interests as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the town of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday, 10th day of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of the control of the said delinquent the said day, to pay the said dell assessments and any further assess that may accrue thereon up to the day sale, together with all costs and charoccasioned by such delinquency.
HENRY S. TIMON,

Stanley, B. C., July 26th, 1894.

Friday, Victoria, August 17, 1894.

THE LATE SESSION. The other day in Montreal Sir Richard Cartwright in conversation with a Star reporter summed up the late session as i did not the premier act up to the declarfollows: "It was very much like going ation that the province would look to the up the hill and coming down again. It relief of the sufferers? Why has the was barren of results. The government gave evidence of an unsettled policy, and though an attempt was made by it to have tariff revision, the concessions made towards the end, under pressure, nullified the government's original intentions. From a merely tactical point of view it would have been better for the government to have left the tariff alone. The session, which will be remembered as a tariff session, was much too long, and the government fatigued itself and the house to no practical purpose. From a purely political point of view the most interesting feature of the session was the government's capitulation to Sir Charles Tupper in the matter of the French treaty. The two Sir Charleses were too much for the remainder of the government. There is not the least doubt but that the government's policy made manifest by Mr. Foster's declarations early in the session were reversed by the Tuppers. The local elections in Nova Scotia were of course taken into account As to the treaty itself I may say that I do not expect any appreciable results. The advantages to Canada will be very small indeed, because the minimum French tariff is higher than we can face. As to the other side, France growers still enjoy a reasonable protecwill reap whatever may be obtained. The treaty will be a dead letter without steamship communication, and that is freight leaves them an ample margin of pack if they had had the cans. Fishernot in view. Any importations from profit. As the freight from the Pelee France will probably come through the wine district is greater than from Bor-United States. This brings me to speak of the fast steamship line, and I can well say that no progress has been made during the past session. Unless the British government assists Canada in this matter there is very little use securing what is now spoken of." Then in answer to a question as to the intercolonial conference Sir Richard said: "Well, it was what might be called a very pleasant gathering of the members of the British family. It was the laying the foundation of a better understanding between us all. I fear, however, that it will not have any practical results for some time at least, because we would be looked upon in colonial markets as competitors rather than customers. The Australians came to us, I fear, for the purpose of furthering their cable and fast steamship lines more than for anything else. There was very little done of any importance. The party in power made a desperate attempt to break away from the old lines, but unsuccessfully. In the 'whitewashing' as in the other lines the old policy remains in full force." And in regard to the coming contest "The Liberal party, as it must, is stand ing to its arms, and is prepared for the

### THE WAY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

up its mind to bring it on."

The Vancouver World comes forward to explain that its reflections in regard to the Fraser river relief affair were not directed against the premier. It is well that the organ should thus have explained itself, for all who read its words will bear witness that the shot could not have more neatly "pinked" Mr. Davie if it had been directly fired at him. But it seems the World was shooting more accurately than it knew, since it describes its own method of aiming in this way:

Our reflection concerned alone a little knot of malcontents in this city who somehow induced one or two sensible people to lend countenance to their nefarious attempt to injure the reputation of this journal because of its insistence that the crisis was a serious one and should be so Time has proved that we were right and they were wrong, although we were fully aware that their marighteous conduct was only intended to injure the World in the eyes of its patrons and the electorate. These impracticable individuals now recognize how culpable was their fault and freely ac-Itmowledge that this journal took common sense ground in its treatment of one of the direct calamities that has ever be

Unfortunately for the organ, and for its beloved master, it was the latter, and not the "little knot of malcontents" who stood before the public as the deterrent to the flow of eastern sympathy. It was Mr. Davie who told the eastern people that the reports were exaggerated and that the province could do everything needed in the way of relief. It was he also, we believe, who inspired the Lieufenant-Governor to send a similar notification. It was in consequence of their statements, not of anything done by any knot of Vancouver malcontents, that the appeals made by Mr. Corbould and Mr. Begg to the eastern people were checked. We repeat, therefore, that it was Mr. Davie who received the World's shot, no matter for whom aimed. The World further hastens to put itself in line with the government and the Colonist, by finding fault with the relief committee and declaring that it is "not at one by any means with those who are now appealing to the Dominion for help." This is not the impression that would have been gathered from its utterance of the other day, but of course the World must always be given time to get back into the traces after it has given its heels a little liberty. As might have been expected too, both organs seek to let the premier out of his difficulty by abusing ally brilliant. It is said that prospects the Times. It seems that we are "willing to stab under the fifth rib," that we are "captious," "inconsistent," and "disingenuous" because we have ventured to British Isles, or on the continent, and condemn the actions which have placed that importation of apples must necess the province and the flood sufferers in a sarily be heavy.

ridiculous light before the people of the ast. We are afraid that this device of defending the government by scolding the Times does not emanate from intellects of a high order; any brain above the simian level would be apt to appreciate

its ineffectiveness. The point of the matter, as the British Columbia public sees it, is this: Why government left an occasion for the relief committee to issue its appeal? Having undertaken the work it should have completed it, or else it should frankly have confessed failure and asked aid from the public. Plainly the government or rather Mr. Davie-has made a miserable muddle of this business. Nor will the reason for the government's helplessness carry much reassurance to the minds of the public. In point of fact, the treasury is empty-so completely empty, indeed, that the ordinary business can hardly be carried on, to say nothing of extra calls on the public purse. Even the payment of salaries has in many cases to be deferred for the want of money. Borrowed money, ordinary revenue, trust funds and all have disappeared, leaving not a cent behind. No wonder the government can do nothing in the way of relief or repair work. To such a pass have wicked extravagance, corruption and incompetence brought the affairs of the province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Winnipeg Free Press: It is urged by a ministerial journal that, despite the French treaty, the Pelee Island wine tion under the Canadian tariff, and that they will probably find that the item of deaux to the same place, the advantage is not as clear as it might be. But if the reduced tariff on French wines and brandies still leaves a reasonable protection to Canadian wine manufacturers, wherein is the necessity for taxing the general consumer on British goods of daily use? Why should not other commodities come under a reduced tariff. and still leave a reasonable protection? Man does not live by wine and brandy

Says the Winnipeg Free Press: "The Kaministiqua river is to be still further improved as a lake port by dredging certain parts. This by order of the government who figuratively speaking tore their hair at Mr. Mackenzie's folly in making Fort William instead of Port Arthur the terminus of lake navigation. His plans were changed, his folly cursed and Port Arthur was declared to be all that the present government's heart could desire abandoned as the terminas and the belittled Fort William adopted with the best results and its merits are acknowledged by the intention of further improv-So with a good many other things. Mr. Mackenzie said that a revfray whenever the government makes enue tariff was the policy of Canada. but Foster-Bowell et al. think otherwise, and it has taken some years and cost the country a good deal of money to discover that Mr. Mackenzie was right."

The following from the Nelson Tribune is respectfully commended to the attention of the Colonist: "The coast papers are much exercised over what the Hume told Mr. Davie in regard to Mr. Hume's position. As a matter of fact, the Hume committee of Nelson did not tell Mr. Davie anything, for the simple reason that the committee did not call upon Mr. Davie on the night of election day or at any other time. If Mr. Davie took part in the general hilarity on election night, it was at the invitation of one man, and not of 75 as the premier stated on his arrival at the coast. That the premier enjoyed himself will not be disputed, for it could not have been otherwise, for he they were his political opponents." Perhaps the Colonist will condescend to tell us on what evidence it bases its classification of Mr. Hume as a ministerialist.

The Colonist persists in classifying Mr. Hume as a government supporter, and thereby makes a total of 22 ministerialists to 11 oppositionists in the new legislature. We cannot understand why it should be content with stealing Mr. Hume from the opposition. Why not also steal Mr. Graham, Mr. Prentice, Mr. Sword and others? Why not, indeed, by this convenient process reduce the opposition down to three? Then the government would, have ten to one instead of two to one. Our worthy neighbor should feel obliged to us for this hint.

Halfyard, the bluejacket of the Blake who was awarded a gold medal for sav-ing life in New York harbor at the naval review is now in disgrace. He has a very bad temper which has brought trouble upon him. He has been courtmartialled on the Blake for threatening the life of one of the officers and was sentenced to 15 months in prison.

A party of six gentlemen, among whom W. Gordon of Winnipeg, returned to Toronto after a canoeing trip of over 300 miles in the wild country north of Georgian Bay. They visited some lakes only known to the Hudson Bay officials and Indians. Some excellent tracts of agricultural land were discovered. Great abundance of fish appeared in all waters

the party passed over. The Montreal Star's London cable Woodall's report (an authority) on the prospect of the Canadian apple trade in Great Britain this year is unusufor trade are even better than in the bomanza years of 1891 and 1892. report further states that there is scarce ly any fruit worthy of attention in the

His Election for Cassiar District Assured-Splended Run of Salmon on the Naas.

Skeena Canners Have Another Off Year-Norwegian Settlers for Bella Coola.

The steamer Danube, gaily decorated with flags, was received with tootings of whistles and other manifestations of approval as she entered the harbor this morning from northern ports. She brought the first news of the election in Cassiar, showing that Capt. John Irving had received 102 votes to 47 for W. Dalby in the lower part of the district. As there are very few votes in the upper portion of the district Capt. Irving is undoubtedly elected. The returns follow:

Mr. Dalby retired from the contest after the returns were made known, expecting in this way to save his \$200 de-His contention is that the polling is not yet over, as in the interior voting takes place later than on the coast. From the Skeena river comes the news that the salmon pack, like that of last year, is very poor, all the canneries closing down after having put up half a tion of fairness. The four hundred odd

pack, averaging about 6,000 cases each. Only one reached 9,000 cases. On the Nass and Rivers Inlet, just the opposite is the case, every cannery at those places making full packs. The Warnock nery at Rivers Inlet has 13,000 cases and the two British Columbia canneries 28,-900. They could have made a larger men were still at work on the Naas, the run being the best in the history of the

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia is lying on the beach, twentyeight miles below Hazelton, in a disabled condition, and her engineer, P. Hickey, is in the city to obtain the necessary castings to repair the damage. The Caledonia was on her way up the river with supplys for the company's posts her wheels struck a bar, lifting the shaft easting out of place and smashing things generally. The two hundred pound castings broke like a match. steamer and the repairs made where she

A boy named Nicholson, aged 17, came down on the Danube to have a bullet removed from his leg. He was playing with a revolver at Rivers Inlet when it was discharged, the bullet entering the leg just below the knee and lodging in the ankle.

Word has been received at Bella Coola that a party of 100 families of Norwegians, who have been farming in Minnesota, intend settling on the lands near Bella Coola, which were recently laid out by the government. There are or fancy paint. But Port Arthur was several Norwegians there now, and two men came out from Minnesota to examine the land. As a result the party is coming from Minnesota. They will arrive this fall, negotiaitions for the land now pending between them and the government. They will go into farming and

WEST KOOTENAY.

Nelson Tribune

Paddy McCue has bonded the Utica, Alice and Rocky Boulder, three claims on 12-mile creek, a tributary of Kaslo river, to G. J. Atkins. The price nominated in committee of Nelson is alleged to have the bond is \$20,000, of which \$1000 was paid in cash at Nelson this week.

John G. McGuigan, one of the owners f the Noble Five group, in Slocan districe, was in Nelson on Thursday. says there is eight and a half feet of ore n the breast of No. 2 tunnel in the World's Fair, and that the mines never looked better than at present. tunnels were started on the Bonanza King, two of which are now in the World's Fair. No. 1 tunnel is in 200 feet, and an upraise made from it to the surface. No. 2 bunnel is in 310 feet, and an upraise connects it with No. 1 tunnel, near the mouth of the latter. was among jolly good fellows, even if At 98 feet a level was run from the upraise for a distance of 102 feet. This level is connected with No. 1 tunnel by a winze. No. 3 tunnel is in 100 feet. On the World's Fair a tunnel is in 75 feet. There is ore in the breasts of all the tunnels except No. 1. A thousand tons will be shipped this winter, part of

which is now being sacked. The Nelson Hydraulic Mining pany, after encountering and overcoming the obstacles, natural and artificial, incident to mining in Kootenay, is in a fair way to prove the value of its ground on Forty-Nine creek. About \$15,000 have been expended in flumes, ditches, wasteways, pipes, monitors and sluice boxes. The flume and ditch is over a mile long, and the head of water is upwards of three hundred feet.

A party of four prospectors have returned from a trip made to the range of mountains that lies between the south end of Kootenay Lake and Salmon river. and report discovering an immense vein f gold-bearing ore. The vein, on which hree claims were located, is described as being a contact, with dolomite for the wall and granite for the foot wall. It is thirty feet wide on the surface and stands out like a street for a surface carries \$10 in gold to the ton

and is free milling. Fred Ritchie and Tom O'Farrell have parts of the Dominion. Now we want returned to Nelson from Trail creek dis- a registry office right here. trict, where they put in three months surveying mineral claims. They report that district looking up and at present in prosperous condition. Over one hundred men are employed in and about the

Since the arrival of Mr. Wild, a representative of the Fraser & Chalmers company of Chicago, rapid progress has been nade in getting the buildings and machinery of the Silver King mine in shape. The south fork of Kaslo river has een pretty well searched for mineral luring the past summer. Although no mportant discoveries have been made, vet several prospectors think they have ndications encouraging enough to warrant them in doing development work. Six men are at work on the Northern | be a success it will redeem thousands of

Belle No. 2, in Slocan district, on which the vein is from eight inches to two feet wide. Ore has also been struck in the R. E. Lee tunnel. Both these claims are in the neighborhood of the Washington. In sinking a shaft at the mouth of the tunnel on the Josie, in Trail creek district, a fine vein of ore was struck at a

Ore running \$12.50 in gold has been struck on the San Francisco, in Trail creek district.

H. G. Stimmel, formerly agent of the Northern Pacific at Spokane, has been appointed general travelling passenger and freight agent of the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways, with headquarters at Nelson. The Corbin road is going to have a share of the busniness of Kootenay or know

the reason why.

The plant of the Kalso Times is being moved to New Denver, where it will be used in printing the Slocan Times, D. B. Bogle will edit the new paper and Will Hanks will be its business manager.

KOOTENAY POLITICS.

Provincial and Dominion Political Ru mors-Hume's Position.

The Nelson Tribune is responsible for a number of interesting political intems.

A government party man, who has returned from a pilgrimage to Victoria, is reported as saying that the south riding will get but little hereafter in the way of appropriations. How will the 258 good and true government men who voted for Mr. Buchanan like such news, when they all along maintained that the Davie government was the personifica-

men who voted for the opposition candidate know how to get what the district is entitled to, and one of the ways is not by bellyaching for appropriations before they are due. In these dull days every rumor heard

is taken up and discussed by the boys. The latest going the rounds is that member-elect Kellie will resign his seat for the north riding to allow Chief Com- the Dominion government on a novel missioner of Lands and Works Vernon | dredging machine for mining on the Frato get a seat, and that in return he will be appointed gold commissioner and gov-Revelstoke is the commercial centre. Every man is said to have his price, but we never thought Kellie's price was so

If the north riding is opened to allow lefeated candidate Vernon of East Yale to get a seat, so that he can remain commissioner of lands and works. the fight will be a hot one. "The south end of the riding has a man that can castings will be taken up by the next knock the socks off old Vernon," is the way an enthusiastic Trail Creeker puts And the Trail Creekers will backed up by the live men in every other portion of the riding.

Even our own John Andrew Mara is ooking forward to the day when Canada will stand without support from the mother country, for did he not say, when urging the establishment of a mint in Canada, that "Canada occupies a peculiarly favorable position for doing a large portion of the world's commerce, and if our soil is to be the highway between Great Britain on the one hand and Australia, China and Japan on the other, I think we might look forward to the day when we will have our own coinage. and when the beaver and the maple leaf will be stamped on one side of our

It is safe to say that John Andrew Mara, our member in the Dominion house of commons, made more sensible speeches during the last session than all the other members from British Columbia put together; yet he did not accom-News of the Mining District-New Vein plish anything, for he is afraid to back un his convictions with his votes. What British Columbia needs at Ottawa is five members who have convictions and backbone. Our own John Andrew is a young married man named Wells, who getting the right kind of convictions knocked into him by a sturdy and incependent press, and by the time of the next election he will have to prove that he has backbone or get an awful lick-

> "Both mean the same thing." is the heading for the following: "The Victoria Times has substituted editorials on "Tuberculosis in Cows" for editorials on "The Corrupt Practices of the Davie Government.

> > INLAND INTELLIGENCE.

Registration of Revelstoke Lands-Mining Developments. Revelstoke Mail.

Mr. Clarence B. Hume has been appointed post master at Trout Lake city. The postmaster-general has decided to establish a post office in that coming town, which is almost in the centre of the rich Lardeau district.

Jack McDonald, owner of two galena claims in the Glengarry group up Fish creek, came up on Wednesday with some specimens from his claims. The samples were assayed by Mr. A. H. Holdich, and went 1000 ounces silver to the ton. The ore also carries considerable copper and a percentage of gold.

A letter from the deputy registrar-general at Victoria, written to a Revelstokian who had sent the deeds of a lot on the smelter estate for registration, was short, but of vital importance. It said: "Dear Sir.-Your deeds are placed on registry. Registration fee \$1." So the ong wished for has at last come to pass. Last year the same gentleman sent the deeds to Victoria for registration, but had them returned with the intimation that the whole townsite was "registered in the name of A. S. Farwell, and until that name was removed no other could be placed on the register in connection with lots in Revelstoke." What has happened? Is Farwell's name removed? If so, the "dispute" must be nearing its distance of 600 feet. The ore on the end. Whatever the cause, the effect is clear-Lot owners in this town can now register their titles like freemen in other

> Kamloops Sentinel. The bridge across the Thompson river has been repaired and is now open for traffic. It would be greatly improved if t was replanked.

> John F. Smith made a start on Thurs day with a party to visit the Louis Victor mica mines at Tete Jenne Cache. For the trip he secured the services of two experienced miners, Messrs. Maurice W. Farrell and George F. Dorr. These men passed the past winter in that section of the country.

> The Pembroke hydraulic property Thompson Siding will be operated for the present by a powerful duplex pump, two hundred feet high. If this should

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able for want of water. Colonel Underwood, representative of this company, has just received letters patent from ser and other gold bearing streams. The overlooking the commissioner's hear machine consist of a combination of the rnment agent for the district of which suction process with a dredge. It is shaped like a plough and of heavy steel bars terminating in a plough point, far enough apart to admit only such boulders as will readily pass through the suction pipe and thence to the sluice boxes. This device is attached to the end of a beam, similar to the ordinary steam shovel or dredge, and is to be operated in the same manner. The colone is of the opinion that this machine will practically dispose of the question handling the 60 to 80 per cent. dead work to be overcome in subaqueous minng on the Fraser. A machine of this kind will be put to work on the Quesnelle river at an early date. Incidenta! to those and other improvements, almost every department of business notes a healthy change.

> GOLD DIGGERS IN AUSTRALIA. Travelling Miles for a Word or a Token of Home.

No one should think he knows all that it is to be homesick until he has turned his back not only on home, but also on native land. Here are a few incidents that fell under my own observation during a sojourn in Australia:

We were gold digging on the banks of the river Lodden and had been hard at work for many months. In those early days nearly all the men on that particular diggings-as indeed on all the gold fields-were British subjects, either from he "old country" itself or from some the North American colonies; but my own mate, just then, was a New Yorker, by dint of looking a hundred times a day at a heavy finger ring which held small daguerrotype of his far-distant wife, managed to fight down his homelonging as successfully as any bachelor of us all—though that is not saying much. On a certain morning-it was my turn to cook, and I had risen a half hour before my partner-when I looked into our little tent to announce breakfast, I found Wells crying like a baby, and, on enquiring the cause, found that, during the night, for some inexplicable reason, counterfeit of his wife's features vanished so completely from the ring's medallion that not a trace of the picture remained. Hence the poor fellow's grief, and now the terrible homesickness so preyed upon him that for two whole days he was actually incapacitated for work.

About a month after this a rumor circulated through our camp that an immigrant, lately from England and located some distance further down stream, had brought with him an English lark. The news spread far and wide, from river to hill and from hill so gulca, and when, the next Sunday, forty or fifty of us went to see the precious songster, we found nearly 500 rough-bearled, tencerhearted men congreated about the lucky owner's tent, listening, enraptured, to the old, familiar trill of the bird's sweet cor-

Many of these hardy diggers, great, strong fellows whom no danger could appal, had tramped twenty miles simply to see and hear a common lark, solely be cause it came from their own 'Island Home!" and it was nothing less than pathetic to observe how deeply each one was affected by the liquid, musical notes, calling vividly to mind never-to-be-for-I have reason to know, gotten joys. however, that this sentimental indulgence cost not a few of the sturdy Britons many an hour of lost time in the following week. This little incident has been told with some variations from this, but I was there as an eye-witness, and the facts are as here stated. I may add that I saw the owner of the bird refuse more than one offer of £10 for his prize. One day-it was in 1853 I think-a

number of us set across the ranges on a visit to the postoffice at Castlemaine, about eight miles from our own diggings, n the, always present, hope of receiving home letters. Oh! those monthly trips! shall I ever forget them? Each step of the thither journey made light and buoyant by fond anticipation, each foot of the return seeming, only too often, a furlong in length, dragged out in the weariness of disappointed hopes! We were a party of twenty, all stout young fellows under thirty years of age, and as we went along over the quartz-strewn hills and through shallow valleys, all clothed with a gorgeous profusion of strange shrubs and flowers, and saw myriad birds of brilliant plumage, from the tiny paraquet to the great crested cockatoo, flitting about from tree to tree while overhead shone the dazzling rays of an Aus-

acres of good hydraulic claims not avail- | tralian sun, our spirits rose to the poin of ecstacy and each one of us felt sure that this time he would certainly receive the long-expected missive.

Oheerfully, then, we trudged along and at last came to the brow of the heights quarters, and there, on a level space front of the tents, about one-third mile from us, were drawn up, in the scarlet uniforms and with flashing arms, some two hundred men of the British Fortieth regiment of the line!

Up to this moment none of us were aware that a single English soldier was in the colony, and the effect of this un Almost as suddenly as if we had me against a stone wall our little crow came to a dead halt, and while, for time, not a word was spoken, each man sought to read in his comrade's eves an answering thought to his own overpower.

As we thus stood, in a kind of b dazed bewilderment, the splendid regimental band struck up; and, most strangely, the musicians selected as the first piece, "Home, Sweet Home!" Then, indeed, the "fountains of

great deep" were broken up, and we, roughly-clad, clay-begrimed miners, threw ourselves upon the ground, totally overcome by the rush of tender memories awakened by the familiar old air; while boyish tears, of which all forgot to ashamed, trickled down each sunburn

For nearly an hour, until the band had gone through its whole repertoire lay there, hushed and silent, but with such unutterable thoughts of away homes and loved ones, never, pe

haps, to be seen again. Bye-and-bye we rose and wandere slowly down the slope towards the large canvas tent which then served as a p office. While we were taking our pla ing their turn at the wicket, a young fe low of our company wistfully said: "O boys, how shall we live through it if v lon't hear from home this time?" the question found an echo in each e pectant heart, but alas only three m of our twenty received letters that day and the homesick youth was not one of

As we sadily walked back to camp o party more nearly resembled a funera procession than a squad of usually reck ess miners the three fortunate individu als considerately restraining their exube ant joy out of sympathy for the luckess seventeen.

While working on the Australian gold fields I have frequently known men, who were fast making money, suddenly drop all their bright prospects and as suddenly start off homeward, for no other rea son than because they did not receive letters. I myself was one of these. For over two years I toiled in the diggings and got, during all that time, but one batch of letters, though on my home I found that my people had written me regularly once a month.

LORD ABERDEEN'S ESTATES. Evidence Given Before the Royal Com-

mission on Agriculture

Before the Royal commission on agr. culture, presided over by Mr. Shaw L fevre, Mr. George Muirhead, factor fo Lord Aberdeen's estates in Aberdeen shire, in the course of his evidence. said that the acreage of Lord Aberdeen's e tate was 53,000 acres, the rental bein about £40,000 a year. Since 1872 Lor Aberdeen has spent over £200,000 in in provements on the estate. In 188 £21,000 was returned to the tenants. ing to the disastrous season of 1879; 1886 £5068 was returned; and in 1892 £2039. In 1886 a revaluation was of fered to every tenant, and to those wh accepted it it brought a reduction about 22 per cent., but nothing li the tenants asked for a revision new rents under the revision stand for five years. In 1890 th were raised 11 per cent. All ants were under lease. He gav of the number of years' rent acre, which it took to equip different sizes, ranging from £1 holdings of five acres to £2300 ings of 500 acres. He had a applications for farms lying to-day. The farms which can were generally let for less tha plicants were willing to give from the regularity with were paid he had no reason that the agricultural depress in Aberdeenshire. His opin the depression existing genera to the contraction of the the consequent appreciation

only remedy he could suggest

dition to the supply of gold.

STRIKE INVES

Commissioners App President Meet cago To-L Vice-President Howa U. Testified - De To-Morro

Ohicago, Aug. 15 .- On ortant inquiries in th bor movement of this which will attract more ention than the recen to is the initial meeting United States labor stan Kernan of New York, olas E. Worthington of pointed by President Cle nto the causes of troubles. The purpose sion and its scope and clearly outlined in the

and the reading of which ening proceedings: Whereas the presiden States has appointed visit Chicago, and sue the United States as no the judgment of the co-end that it make carefu cause of any pending decontroversy between the railway company and the Island & Pacific Railw certain of the railway hear all persons intere may come before it; and Whereas, section 6 o the laws of the United tober 1, 1888, makes i said commission to excause of the said contr ditions accompanying an of adjusting the same, result of such examina dent and to Congress,

Whereas, the question controversies affect all i and their employees; a Whereas, it is desir port of this commission lation, if any, upon the to labor, whether organ zed, and employees t based upon all facts mate bearing upon su should be the result vell-defined opinion; t Resolved, that this ake testimony in rela roversies, and hear facts, suggestions and

the causes thereof, and panying and the best ng the same, and to neasures which ought d in regard to similar The commission also o all railways, labor tizens, having either riotic interest in the these questions, to prand suggestions in w ponse has been very g Eleven o'clock was th ommission to organiz arlier a large number of labor organization members of the A. R. I

about the government

number of railway of

be seen. In accorda

ions from Super

O'Roorke, the old distr

been cleaned and put purposes of the comm lowever, the proceed formally opened. Chicago, Aug. 15 sion appointed by the vestigate the recent s The first witness w Howard, of the Ameri He said Debs was the the union, in answer the commissioners, a Debs would be on Witness said he under appointing the comm inquiry to the Rock roads. Commissioner was the case, but add the commission would of the trouble before was over. Howard th reer as a railway ma causes that led to the referred to Pullman trate and declared the man shops was preci charge of their men ed in the strike which

> RULERS OF Altgeld Does Some !

man just before the ge

ard offered all the

of the union to the

dence, and the comm

agers' association wa

strike that might a

He declared

offer.

-After the Springfield, Ill., A Altgeld wired Congre follows: "Secure free The whole American ed in this. Free bit only benefit New En port towns and help own foreign mines. west of New York t, for our soft coal vation prices for the will only benefit a should not stand in the country, and it is vishould be passed at Attorney-General O besides the Pullman. a score of corporat their charters in ere ouildings of this city. be organized in Illino kind of business, but go into the busines renting. To evade t companies have cert

A PERSISTE Mrs. McCall Becom Heywood

ters that the buildin

posit vaults," "templ

Newport, N. Y., A eeks ago a woman gistered at the Perry A. McCall. The e soon after her arriva her visit was to see

HER WASH-DAY HOUT USING

# SUAP

THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

to the limes office and Part 18 of d to you. If sent by mail 2 cents out now and present before the end thdrawn at that time. Subscribers

tralian sun, our spirits rose to the point

the long-expected missive." Cheerfully, then, we trudged along and at last came to the brow of the heights overlooking the commissioner's headquarters, and there, on a level space i ront of the tents, about one third of mile from us, were drawn up, in their scarlet uniforms and with flashing arms some two hundred men of the British Fortieth regiment of the line!

of ecstacy and each one of us felt sure

that this time he would certainly receive

Up to this moment none of us were ware that a single English soldier was n the colony, and the effect of this unsuspected sight was simply astounding. Almost as suddenly as if we had run against a stone wall our little crowd came to a dead halt, and while, for s time, not a word was spoken, each man sought to read in his comrade's eyes an answering thought to his own overpower ing emotion.

As we thus stood, in a kind of be dazed bewilderment, the splendid regimental band struck up; and, most strangely, the musicians selected as the first piece, "Home, Sweet Home!"

Then, indeed, the "fountains of the great deep" were broken up, and we. roughly-clad, clay-begrimed miners, threw ourselves upon the ground, totally overcome by the rush of tender memorie awakened by the familiar old air; while boyish tears, of which all forgot to b ashamed, trickled down each sunburn

For nearly an hour, until the band had gone through its whole repertoire, we lay there, hushed and silent, but, oh! with such unutterable thoughts of far away homes and loved ones, never, perhaps, to be seen again.

Bye-and-bye we rose and wandered slowly down the slope towards the large canvas tent which then served as a post While we were taking our places rear of the long line of diggers waiting their turn at the wicket, a young felow of our company wistfully said: "Oh boys, how shall we live through it if we on't hear from home this time?" and the question found an echo in each expectant heart, but alas only three men f our twenty received letters that day. and the homesick youth was not one of

As we sadly walked back to camp our party more nearly resembled a funeral procession than a squad of usually reckless miners—the three fortunate individuals considerately restraining their exuberant joy out of sympathy for the luck-

While working on the Australian gold fields I have frequently known men, who were fast making money, suddenly drop all their bright prospects and as suddenly start off homeward, for no other reason than because they did not receive letters. I myself was one of these. For over two years I toiled in the diggings and got, during all that time, but one batch of letters, though on my return home I found that my people had writ-

LORD ABERDEEN'S ESTATES. Evidence Given Before the Royal Com-

mission on Agriculture. Before the Royal commission on agriculture, presided over by Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Mr. George Muirhead, factor for Lord Aberdeen's estates in Aberdeenshire, in the course of his evidence, said that the acreage of Lord Aberdeen's estate was 53,000 acres, the rental being about £40,000 a year. Since 1872 Lord Aberdeen has spent over £200,000 in im provements on the estate. In 1880 £21,000 was returned to the tenants, owing to the disastrous season of 1879; it 1886 £5068 was returned; and in 1892, £2039. In 1886 a revaluation was of fered to every tenant, and to those who accepted it it brought a reduction of about 22 per cent., but nothing like all the tenants asked for a revision. The new rents under the revision were t stand for five years. In 1890 these rents were raised 11 per cent. All the ten ants were under lease. He gave details of the number of years' rent at 18s. an acre, which it took to equip holdings different sizes, ranging from £120 oldings of five acres to £2300 for hold

ings of 500 acres. He had at least 100

applications for farms lying in his office

o-day. The farms which came to be le

were generally let for less than some ap-

plicants were willing to give. Judging

from the regularity with which rents

were paid he had no reason to suppose

that the agricultural depression was felt

in Aberdeenshire. His opinion was that

he depression existing generally was due

he consequent appreciation of gold. The

only remedy he could suggest was an ad-

tion to the supply of gold.

the contraction of the currency and

STRIKE INVESTIGATION

Commissioners Appointed by the President Meet in Chicago To-Day.

Vice-President Howard of the A. R. U. Testified-Debs Talks To-Morrow.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—One of the most important inquiries in the history of the labor movement of this country, and which will attract more international attention than the recent English royal commission on labor, opened here to-day. to is the initial meeting of the labor com mission composed of Carroll D. Wright, nited States labor statistician; John D. Kernan of New York, and Judge Nich-Worthington of Peoria, and appointed by President Cleveland to inquire causes of the recent labor The purposes of this commis-sion and its scope and authority are clearly outlined in the following address elearly outside of which prefaced the op-

ning proceedings:
Whereas the president of the United States has appointed a commission to visit Chicago, and such other places in the United States as may be proper in adgment of the commission, to the that it make careful inquiry into the ause of any pending dispute or existing ontroversy between the Illinois Central railway company and the Chicago, Rock sland & Pacific Railway company, and ertain of the railway employees, and hear all persons interested fherein who come before it; and,

Whereas, section 6 of chapter 1063 of the laws of the United States passed October 1, 1888, makes it the duty of the said commission to examine into the ause of the said controversies, the conditions accompanying and the best means of adjusting the same, and to report the ent and to Congress, and Whereas, the questions involved in such

their employees; and Whereas, it is desirable that the report of this commission and future legiszed, and employees thereof, should be based upon all facts having any legitimate bearing upon such questions, and chould be the result only of clear and well-defined opinion; therefore,

Resolved, that this commission take testimony in relation to such conoversies, and hear and consider all facts, suggestions and arguments as to the causes thereof, and conditions accompanying and the best means of adjustng the same, and to any legislation or measures which ought to be recommendin regard to similar controversies here-

The commission also issued a request all railways, labor organizations and tizens, having either a personal or patotic interest in the right solution of these questions, to present their views and suggestions in writing. The reponse has been very general.

Eleven o'clock was the time set for the ommission to organize but two hours earlier a large number of representatives f labor organizations, including many numbers of the A. R. U., were to be seen about the government building. Quite a railway officials were also to In accordance with instructions from Supervising Architect O'Roorke, the old district court room had

been cleaned and put in order for the irposes of the commission. Up to noon, however, the proceedings had not been ormally opened. Chicago, Aug. 15 - The labor commision appointed by the president to investigate the recent strikes met to-day. The first witness was Vice-President loward, of the America Railway Union. He said Debs was the first president of the union, in answer to the query of

e commissioners, and promised that Debs would be on hand to-morrow Witness said he understood Cleveland in appointing the commission confined its nquiry to the Rock Island and Central Commissioner Wright said such was the case, but added that he thought he commission would get at the bottom the trouble before the investigation vas over. Howard then detailed his career as a railway man and detailed the causes that led to the general strike. He referred to Pullman's refusal to arbirate and declared the strike in the Pullman shops was precipitated by the discharge of their men who had participated in the strike which occurred at Pullman just before the general strike. Howard offered all the papers, books, etc., of the union to the commission as evidence, and the commission accepted the He declared the General Managers' association was formed for any strike that might arise.

RULERS OF ILLINOIS.

Altgeld Does Some More Letter Writing -After the Corporations.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—Governor Altgeld wired Congressman Springer as tucky. follows: "Secure free sugar if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only benefit New England and the seaport towns and help a few men who own foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about for our soft coal is now sold at staration prices for the miners. Free coal only benefit a small section. It country, and it is vital that some bill

should be passed at once." Attorney-General Olney proposes to atack the charters of other corporations esides the Pullman. It is alleged that score of corporations have violated heir charters in erecting the tall office mildings of this city. Corporations may organized in Illinois to do almost any and of business, but no corporation can go into the business of building and enting. To evade the law the building impanies have certified in their charers that the buildings were "safety de posit vaults," "temples of art," etc.

A PERSISTENT LOVER.

Mrs. McCall Becomes Infatuated With Heywood McAllister.

Newport, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- About two McCall. The story was circulated who recently died in Australia. ler visit was to see Heywood McAllister, Northup.

the son of Ward McAllister, and make known to him the deep love she claime to have for him. Mrs. McCall is a handsome woman. She is tall and fair, ap-some woman. She is tall and fair, and appears to be about 35 years old. Her first visit to see Mr. McAllister was last Friday night when she called at the resr dence of James P. Beekman and inquired for the young man, who was a guest at a dinner party given by Mr. Beek-man, When Mr. McAllister saw her man. When Mr. McAllister saw her card he said he knew no such person and did not care to see her. The woman was persistent but was unsuccessful in | point of view. her quest. Her next attempt, was two days ago, when she called at the McAllister residence on Leroy avenue, and sent a note to Mr. McAllister asking to see her, if only for a moment. She was no more successful this time than before. Mrs. McCall has informed a few acquaintances made at the hotel that she met Mr. McAllister in New York last winter and since that time has thought of no one else. She behaves modestly. Yesterday she had her trunks transferred to the Ocean House.

TO-DAY'S CANADIAN NEWS.

First Excursion to the Northwest Start from Toronto To-day.

Montreal, Aug. 15 .- Next Monday evenig the North American squadron, with the exception of one ship, the Blake, will arrive in Montreal. It will the first time that such a number of war vessels has been in port at once. The vessels and Canada. which will arrive are the Tartar, Partridge, Tourmatine, Magicienne and Canada. The Blake, which is the flagship of the squadron, will remain in Quebec, as owing to her excessive draught of water she is unable to come up the channel. An officer of the Tourmatine will arrive in town to-day to arrange for the berthing of the ships.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 15.-The sailing yacht Isis, of Oswego, with Messrs. Stift esult of such examination to the Presi- and Ames on board, left Cape Vincent on Saturday night for Oswego. When near their destination a squall came up ontroversies affect all interstate railways and drove the little craft out into the lake. The forlorn sailors drifted all day Sunday, Monday and part of Tuesday and finally reached this harbor nearly ation, if any, upon the questions relating exhausted. The boat was full of water, labor, whether organized or unorgan- but the air tight compartments kept her afloat.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 15.—The first of the fall excursions to the Northwest went out to-night. It was very heavy. Fully five hundred persons, mainly young men from various parts of Ontario, were carried on it. The train to North Bay consisted of eleven coaches and was run with two engines.

SCIENTISTS IN SESSION.

The American Association's Meeting in Brooklyn-Committees Appointed.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The 43rd annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science opened here to-day. It has attracted nearly three thousand men from the United States and Canada, and will be in session for ten days. Arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates have been in charge of a large number of citizens, headed by Mayor Scheiren. The council of the association, which includes representatives from the faculties of many colleges will be in session to-day. The first general session of the associain the hall of the Polytechnical Institute, when the retiring president, Dr. William Harkness, of Washington, will introof Media, Pa. For the next nine days the delegates will divide themselves into departments in the following order and with the presidents named: Mathematics and astronomy, George C. Comstock, Madison, Wis.; physics, William A. Rogers, Waterville, Maine; chemistry, Thos. C. Norton, Cincinnati, Ohio; mechanical cience and engineering, Mansfield Merriman. South Bethlehem, Pa.; geology and geography, Samuel Calvin, Iowa City, Iowa; zoology, Samuel H. Scudder, Cambridge, Mass.; botany, Lucien M. Underwood, Greencastle, Ind.: anthropology, Franz Boas, New York; economic science and statistics, Henry Farquhar, Washington, D. C.

DISTILLERS ACTIVE.

Whiskey to be Taken Out of the Ken-

tucky Distilleries. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 15.-Everywhere in Kentucky distillers are busy drawing whiskey from bond, and paying the tax. In the Louisville distillery there are 850,-000 barrels, or 3,400,000 gallons. One hundred and fifty thousand barrels have been taken out since the tax was decided on. There are also in bond 14,000 barrels of imported whiskey, the tax on which will have to be paid inside of two days. The tax has been paid on 10,000 barrels since yesterday. By to-morrow night it is expected that 10,000 barrels additional, or a total of 800,000 gallons, will have been taken. A little activity is shown in every other distillery in Ken-

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

Report of a Combination Against Chili-Troops Sent to Nicaragua.

New York, Aug. 13.—A Valparaiso, Chili, cable, says: "The threats that Peru, Argentine and Bolivia will combine against Chili have caused a great stir here. President Montt refuses to believe should not stand in the way of the whole | these rumors, saying that those countries are in no condition to declare war.

Colon, Aug. 13.—The government of Henduras has offered to sent 5,000 troops o Nicaragua to aid the latter country in its fight against the rebels in the Mosquito territory. In addition to General Barrillas, the Nicaraguan envoy to Great Britain, Constantine Zelaya, a relative of the president, is on board the City of Paris bound for Nicaragua and due there August 1. The cruiser Columbia is expected here.

General News.

London, Aug. 13.-A domestic committed suicide with morphine yesterday. She dressed in her grave clothes and was found ready for burial. No cause is

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 13.-Miss Annie Mullen, the adopted daughter of Mrs. Mullen, of West Troy, N. Y., is one of five weeks ago a woman from New York re-listered at the Perry House as Mrs. E. The property belonged to two rich uncles after her arrival that the object of West Troy heiress' right name is Annie CABLE NEWS.

The Miners' Eight Hour Bill Withdrawn -More Anarchists Arrested.

London, Aug. 14.—The house of lords was crowded this afternoon in expecta-tion of an interesting debate upon the evicted tenants' bill. At 4.15 p. m., Earl Spencer, first lord of the adn moved the second reading of the important measure. He did not condemn the Irish landlords, he said, but insisted tha they must consider the bill from an Irish

Baron Balfour of Burleigh, a Scotch peer, moved the rejection of the bill The Duke of Argyle, Baron Tweedmouth and others made speeches, but the house then adjourned.

When the house of commons took up the miners' eight hour bill this evening, David A. Thomas, Liberal, for Merthyr Tydvil, moved an amendment making the bill operative only in districts where a majority of the electors had decided in favor of it. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberalin (Liberal Unionist) supported the amendment, and Sir Charles Dilke (Radical) opposed it. When the division was taken the amendment was carried by a vote of 112 to 107. Immediately after the announcement of the vote the bill was withdrawn by its promoters. The Times announces the death of James Allan, head of the Allan steam-

ship line. General Booth, of the Salvation Army will start for America on September 13. He will make a tour of the United States

Paris, Aug. 14.—The board of pardons announced yesterday that it maintains the sentence of death imposed upon Cesario, the assassin of President Carnot, condemned to death on Friday next. Rome. Aug. 14.—Several anarchists were arrested yesterday at an open air meeting in the suburbs. The police searched their lodgings near the middle of the city to-day, and found there bombs and explosives and tools and chemicals for the manufacture of such articles. The Italian government has expelled French Socialist Duquery, for some time member of the French chamber of deputies. The police are watching all anarchist suspects constantly. Their object is to arrest every anarchist against whom they can get sufficient evidence for a conviction. Most of these anarchist convicts are being deported to Massowah. London, Aug. 18 .- Lord Spencer, firs lord of the admiralty, moved the second

reading of the evicted tenants bill in the house of lords this afternoon. Sir James Whitehead, Bart., an ad vanced Liberal and home ruler, ex-lord mayor of London, has withdrawn from parliament on account of ill health. He

saf for Leicester. La Presse, of Paris, says that the pardon's committee reported to President Casimir-Perier to-day in favor of carrying out the death sentence of Santo Cae sario, the murderer of President Carnot. The naval manoeuvres off the Irish and

English coasts has caused a revival of the movements to build a dock at Gibraltar. The climax of the manoeuvres was a battle near Belfast on August 5. admiralty judges decided on the 8th that the Queenstown-Falmouth fleets had defeated the Falmouth Beerhaven fleets. According to the pre-arranged problem this meant that the French starting from Toulon and Brest had defeated the Eng lish starting from Malta and Portmouth The fight was to take place at Gibraltar, to which Belfast corresponded in the plan of the manocuvres. The French fleets tion as a body will be held this evening succeeded in effecting a juncture before the English fleets met and then defeated them one at a time. Upon returning under the Gibraltar forts for protection the English vessels found no dock for refitting.

A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger of Berlin from Belgrade, Servia, says that a band of brigands openly attacked the village of Paleravatz a few days ago, killed many of the inhabitants, pillaged and set fire to the houses, bound the women and girls and carried them off to the mountains.

The court of appeals in Paris has deided to ask the government to prosecute the Intransigeante newspaper for printing Henri Rochefort's insulting criticisms of the judges who are conducting the resent trials of anarchists.

Messrs. Weed and Bartlett, who are reported to have come to England to seek financial aid for the Nicaragua canal company are reported to have said in an interview: "While the shareholders of the Nicaraguan Canal Company are patriotic and willing to let the United States in on any fair basis in order to carry out the enterprise, they do not propose to be idle or to let the project ollapse. If the United States will not carry out the undertaking we shall not refuse any fair proposition from another source. We shall only stipulate that until a large amount be paid, the first claim in the enterprise shall be reserved to the United States. If congress delavs capital until European capital shall have been invested, it must not complain. It really makes little difference

whence the money comes from. The Kabyles have revolted, it is reported from Morocco city and killed a number of Kalifas. Other Kalifas are fleeing. Kasbah has been destroyed. The rebels are electing their own cadis and defying other authorities. They promise to maintain order. Highway robbery, they say, will be punished with death, and justice will be meted out to all persons. Tyranny and extortion caused the

Warsaw, Aug. 13 .- The great coal mines near Dombrowaua Gradno have been burning since Friday afternoon. The fire was started by an explosion of gas while the full force were underground and comparatively few miners were res-The report is that 700 men are entombed and all hope of saving them has been abandoned. The mines are owned by the Franco-Italian bank.

HATES THE WHITES. Colored Murderer Anxious to Kill White

Men. Lexington, Ky., Aug. 15.-Lloyd White is being tried here for waylaying and murdering 16-year-old Bert Tricker, son of a prominent farmer here. White was examined after his arrest and discharged, but a prominent county official employed a colored Pinkerton detective who associated with White and gained his confidence and confession of the murder. White in making it, expressed regret that he could not kill a thousand white men. White seems to be possessed of the idea that it is his duty to kill as many white men as possible. The direct evidence of the negro detective, coupled with circumstantial evidence will undoubtedly convict him of murder.

Congressmen Now Discuss the Separate Bills for Sugar, Coal and Iron.

Vest Has Something to Say About · President Cleveland and Senator Hill.

Washington, Aug. 15.-In the senate o-day a letter from Secretary Carlisle was read in which the secretary opposes the placing of sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire on the free list on the ground that it will create a deficit. Berry moved that the sugar bill be called up for mmediate action. Harris said in view of the secretary's letter he would move he bill be sent to the finance committee, where it could be dealt with as deemed best to the interests of the government. Berry said the senate had been charged with being favorable to the sugar trust and he wanted that body to be placed on record so the people would know just how it stood. He did not want the bills buried in committee.

Vest argued in favor of immediate actariff reform. He declared Secretary Carisle's letter was an arraignment of the house and showed that if the Wilson bill had passed there would have been a desugar schedule had been arranged in conerence. He said the senate conferees were much surprised when they found the coal and iron tax was objected to. The president had said, Vest declared, before sending his letter to Wilson that he would support a bill as it was now. Cleveland's letter to Wilson was a good campaign document for the Republicans. He had no quarrel, he said, with the president, and Hill had worked the speaker injuries when he likened him to the envious Casca" who stabbed Caesar at the foot of Pompei's statue.

In the house the tariff was signed by the speaker and in the senate the resignation of Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was announced. Breckinridge has been appointed minister to Russia. The senate to-day received a messag

from the house conferees on the tariff bill, of the fact that the house had receded from its disagreement to the senate amendment. The bill was signed by Vice-President Stevenson.

AT LOURDES.

Arrival of the American Pilgrims-Presentation of Banner.

New York, Aug. 15 .- A dispatch from Paris says: "One month lacking one day from their departure from New York, the members of the American pilgrimage under the auspices of the Sisters of the Monastery of the Precious Blood have eached their main destination and toward which their eyes and minds have een directed since the day they sailed om home. The party left Toulouse at daylight yesterday, and after a pleasant day's journey, arrived at Lourdes last Accommodations had been preprepared by the villagers in advance, and on arrival they found that nothing had been left undone to provide for their comfort. At an early hour this morning the Grotto in the Basilica and made their devotions. Special services were held in the church after breakfast and after the elebration of mass the American banner which had been borne by the pilgrims, and which was blessed by the pope on the | Club." 8th instant, was formally presented to the authorities of the Basilica to be added to the magnificent collection that represents the various pilgrimages to Lourdes during the past century. These banners are suspended from the ceiling of the church, each bearing an inscription showing the year and the starting place of the pilgrimage. The American banner, which is one of the largest of the collection has been given a place of honor over the central nave. After the morning service had concluded, a locked and sealed casket containing requests from donors toward the banner fund, but who were unable to join the pilgrimage, was placed upon the shrine by Rev. Father Porcile, the American director of the Arch-Confraternity of Lourdes, while solemn prayers were offered that the requests of the faithful might be complied with. The pilgrims will remain at Lourdes until tomorrow night, and many of them will spend every moment of that time in prayer at the shrnie. Several members of the party are paralyzed or suffering from other bodily ailments and one and all of them expect to find re-The pilgrims will spend Saturday n Bordeaux and then go to Paris for a four days' stay.

SENATOR HOAR'S REWARD.

Alabama Democrats Send Him a Coffin Filled With Corn Cobs.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.-A coffin stood North Atlanta and West Point train yesterday. It was filled with corn cobs and was sent by the Democrats of Benton. Ala., to Senator Hoar, who helped to raise the \$5,000 subscription of the Home Market Club of Boston to defeat Congressman Oates, of Alabama, in the recent race for the governorship. The cobs inside represented the political remains of Reuben Kolb, who ran against Oates. The coffin was brought in just at the time when the station is most crowded. There was a large crowd to greet it. It was hustled on a pair of trucks and rolled to the seaboard train, which stood waiting for it. The crowd followed it and saw the inscription "G. F. Hoar, Washington, D. C., paid Home Market Club \$5,000. Herein bury your hopes of splitting the solid south. Compliments of Benton, Ala., Democrats. Pall bearers: W. H. Scraggs, A. T. Goodwin, J. W. Pitts, P. G. Lowman, S P McElone side of the coffin in large white letters was hastily but plainly painted "By incarceration as an outrage. the Home Market Club, \$5,000." On Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 13.—Henry the opposite side was the official ballot Knox, ex-strike leader, will run for sherpaign purposes." The influx of the Hoar he is to get \$100 per week.

MORE TARIFF LEGISLATION. fund into Atabama was a great stimulus to the Democrats and became good political capital for the defeat of him whose effigy was sent in the form of corn cobs to Mr. Hoar. The coffin was six feet long. Upon the lid was a single cob, around which was tied a piece of crape Within, the cobs rattled like bones. The offin will be delivered prepaid to Massachusetts senator.

TONGUE LASHERS

Corbett and Jackson Meet in New York and Do Some Talking.

New York, Aug. 13.-After two years of long distance fighting through public prints, James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson came together this afternoon and nearly settled their respective claims actual encounter was averted the champion and the negro had a wordy battle of the fiercest kin't, during which the he the missing woman, and Gardner was was practically passed, and when the arrested. The body was identified by two smoke of the fight cleared away, the principals had settled the thing, that there is extreme improbability of a match being pulled off in the future.

Jackson arrived in town from San Francisco early in the day and put up at the Grand Union Hotel. He made an appointment to meet Corbett at Wanion on the bills. He was ready to fight ager Brady's office at 2.30 o'clock. The under Cleveland's flag to the death for champion was on hand with Billy Delaney and his manager. When the appointed time arrived a curt message came from Jackson that he would meet Corbett to-morrow morning at the Police Gazette office. Corbett was very wrathy. He ficit. He declared there never had been was going to Ashbury Park and could not a time when the Wilson bill or anything put off the meeting. He determined to like it could pass the senate after the go to the Grand Union and have it out then and there. The meeting between the two men was as if each was spar-

each other suspiciously. Jackson was ernment of Siam will go to pieces. The seated on a wooden settee while Corbett occupied a chair, and drew it up to Jackson so that they faced each other about two feet apart. When Corbett became Cabodia river, which was about one-excited he drew his chair up until his third. Now, with England on one side face was brought within les than a foot of Jackson's. Tom O'Rourke was talking to Jackson when the champion arriv-

During the wrangle that followed he frequently put in a word for Jackson, but did not get excited as did Manager Brady. Corbett plunged at once into business and said bluntly: "I want this thing settled." Jackson sneered con-temptuously and said: "You are in a great hurry now, what's been the trouble ince I first challenged you?".

Then Corbett got angry, and in a mo ment epithets were flying, to be followed recriminations. Corbett pulled out of his pocket a newspaper clipping in which Jackson is quoted as saying Corvett was afraid to fight. Corbett thundered for an explanation. Jackson laughed insolently and said:

"You know you are a big bluffer." Corbett clinched his hand and fairly issed back: "You are another big bluffer, and I am dving to fight you.

"I'm anxious to meet you," answered lackson, warming up. "That's right, gentlemen, keep cool and get down to the match," admonished Delaney, and there was a murmur of ap-

proval from all present. "Of course, as a gentleman, I won't call you a liar when you say I am a big bluffer," said the Australian. Corbett retorted in kind. Each accused the other of keeping out of each other's way.

"Where will you fight?" finally asked "Not south of Mason and Dixon's

line " answered Jackson. "Well, you know we cannot pull it off in the north." "Well, then, we will fight in the London National Sporting Club." "I know positively that they will only permit 20 rounds and I will only fight you to a finish. I can't whip you in 20 rounds but in a finish fight my youth will tell," shouted Corbett, shaking his hand in Jackson's face.

"We can have all the fighting we want in 20 rounds," answered Jackson. "Not enough for me, besides I have no faith in the treatment which would be accorded an American at the hands of those Englishmen. You and O'Rourke stand in with Lord Lonsdale, and I would be discriminated against.

won't you fight in the south?" "Get your brains together, that's the third time you have asked me that ques-"Why, I would probably get shot if I

tion." answered Jackson. whipped you in the south," continued the Australian. "If you are interfered with," said Corbett, "I agree to give you the stakes and gate money." "How generous," said Jackson, "but what will that avail if I am dead. No, I positively refuse to fight in the south and if you insist in doing everything it is off between

Brady and Delaney whispered to Corbett to refuse to fight in England. "And Labsolutely refuse to fight in England, said Corbett.

Then the fighters indulged in disparaging exchanges in high tones. Both said they were confident of being able to knock the other out. Jackson kept say ing that Corbett had evaded meeting hin and should have done so before he fought Mitchell. He said: "Your fight with n the doorway of the baggage car of the | Mitchell has been a death blow to pugil ism in this country ever since."

"I can't help that," said Corbett, "Would not you make easy money if you could?" "Well," finally said Jackson, "the only way I see is for us to wait for some club

in the north to offer an acceptable purse. "You know the north can't be the batlefield," said Corbett. "It is the ambition of my life to whip you and it is a shame we cannot pull off a fight."

Corbett was induced to shake hands with Jackson and then went home. Each principal lays the blame on the other or the failure to come to an agreement.

California News. San Francisco, Aug. 13.-The striker

now lying in the county jail and Ala-meda prison have had their bails reduced from \$5,000 to \$500 and two of them have already been released and the balwain, J. I. Fonville, S. M. Adams." On ance of them are expected to give the requird bail to day. They denounce their

of the Jeffersonian Democracy headed by iff of Rollo county on the populist ticket, the name of Reuben Kolb for governor and his friends are confident of his elecand followed by a complete list of the tion. Knox says he has signed a concandirates. On the same side were the tract with a San Francisco theafrical words, "Further favors solicited for cam- firm to take part in a drama, and that

MYSTERY SOLVED.

Finding of a Mutilated Body Settles a Mystery.

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.-Two sons and one daughter, now Mrs. Beckard, of a Mrs. Kiczkowsky, a resident of Posen, came here two years ago, where they still live and are highly respected. Several years ago the mother mysteriously disappeared from her home in Posen and word was sent to her heirs here that the estate had been dissipated, and the little left was in possession of Beckard Gardner, a son-in-law of the missing woman, A year ago Mrs. Beckard dreamed that she saw Gardner kill and bury her mother. She made inquiries by letter and started an investigation that resulted in placing suspicion on Gardner. There was no evidence until a few weeks ago, to superiority on the spot. While an when workmen engaged in excavating for a new building came upon a mutilated body that was identified as that of wounds which it was known the accused had inflicted.

AFFAIRS IN SIAM

England and France Crowding the Lit. tle Empire Out.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.-Rev. D. G. Collins and J. W. McKean, missionaries for several years pastuin Siam, are in the city, accompanied by their families. They say that King Chulalongkom was very ill when they left Bangkok, and all the city expected him to die at any moment. It appears that the king has been dissipating for several years, so that, although he is scarcely forty years old, he is a physical wreck. 'We regret this exeedingly," said one of the missionaries, "as he helped us very much. On the ring for an opening.

"as he helped us very much. On the king's death it is probable that the govestimated population is now from seven millions to eight millions. France took last year all the territory east of the in possession of Burmah, and France on the other side with Cochin, it is not probable there will be much left."

CORN ISLAND DISTURBANCES

A Lawyer Causes the Trouble That Leads to the Death of Four Men.

New York, Aug. 13.—The schooner G. W. Whitford has arrived from Corn isl and. The Whitford was at Corn island during the disturbances which commenced about July 4 last, and resulted in the killing of four men and the wounding of four others. One of the latter was the secretary of the governor of the island. According to the statement of Captain Henricks, the difficulty arose out of a claim made by an English lawyer of Jamaica, by the name of Russel, to the title of some land at Corn island. Russell presented his papers, which were written in English. Governor Maximo Dias, who was a Spaniard and was unable to read them, believing the intimation of their contents, tore them in pieces before he could be prevented. Russell then raised such a disturbance that the governor, having no one present but his ecretary, became alarmed and sent to the mainland for assistance. In answer to his request, a boat filled with Nicaraguans appeared, and after landing at-tempted to arrest Russell, who in the meantime had collected several of his acquaintances and resisted the arrest. Both parties opened fire and four of the Nicaraguan soldiers were killed and two of the soldiers and the governor's secretary and a merchant of the place were wounded. Both the latter were shot through the thigh.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Par-

agraphs. Hon. Mr. Mercier's condition is still serious. There is no change either way so far. He is suffering from diabetes. Over 48,003 head of cattle, 49,340 heep and 2,715 horses have left Mon-

treal for the old country this season up to date. A cable from England states the two nillion dollar Montreal four per cent. debenture loan put upon the market is

all subscribed. S. Waldo, a resident of Teeswater for thirty years, is dead. He was at one time postmaster and magistrate, and held other municipal honors.

W. H. Hoyle, of Cannington,

elected Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. at the session of the Ontario Grand Lodge. Next year's gathering will be held in Hamilton. The protest against C. F. Farwell, Liberal, elected for East Algoma, has been dropped, the necessary deposit not

having been made. Edward Mallette, a lawyer, and partner in the firm of Greenshields, Desmans & Mallette, is dead. He took a prominent part in the defence of Hooper

W. H. Matheson, master in chancery at Ottawa, is about to resign his position on account of ill health. There will be big scramble for the position, which worth about \$3,500. Mrs. Kilgour, mother of J. W. Kilgour & Bro., furniture manufacturers, of Beauharnois, Que., and also mother

of Kilgour Bros., the paper manufacturers, of Toronto, died lately, aged 84. The Salvation Army cruiser William Booth, which a few days ago narrowly escaped destruction by running on a reef off Point Hoover, was totally destroyed by fire at Port Robinson. Nothing was saved. The crew barely escap-

ed with their lives. Mr. German, member-elect for Welland, has filed a cross-petition against Mr. Cleary, the defeated candidate, asking for his disqualification on the ground that he and his agents were guilty of corrupt acts. Similar cross-petitions have een filed in the case of Hon. Mr. Hardy.

William Mallory, of Newmarket, license inspector for North York, was summoned to Sault Ste. Marie a few days ago by the announcement of the death of a relative. Shortly afterwards dispatch was received announcing the sudden death of Mallory. The deceased, who was 55 years of age, had been bailiff and license inspector for many years.

Paso Robles, Cal., Aug. 13.-S. P. Stevens, the city clerk, was taken to San Quinten to-day to serve a term of one year for forgery committed in signing the name of T. F. Hood to a note on which he raised \$65. He is also short \$52.67 in the Oddfellows lodge accounts.

# The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, August 17, 1894.

"CREDIT OF THE COUNTRY."

The remarks made yesterday by the Times in regard to the state of the pro- terrorized to any action which may make sat dumb as oysters, voting in silence for and C. P. R. vincial finances seem to have caused something of a sensation in the ministerial dovecote. With unusual prompti- the world. If the extension of trade is we rather liked the process, and our tude, and with even more than the cus- to be held a good thing, British colonies tomary indulgence in strong language, should be wise enough to hold with Brithe Colonist comes forward with a denial tain herself that the extension should of the statements which we made. "Deliberate and unscrupulous attacks on the credit of the country." "absolutely and Great Britain should be subjected to the unequivocally false," "unscrupulous ex paralyzing influences of protection; that epithets hurled at our devoted head. the limits of the empire. On this basis Further, we are told "the province is in the Liberals are more than content to no financial embarrassment of any kind differ with the Conservatives in their owning, and they were not slow to point surprise in the organ's course, however; of the expediency of prefertial trade."- creased opportunities of so-called "trade" more or less profuse denials on behalf of | Montreal Herald. the government are strictly in the line of its duty as an organ. But Premier Davie took the trouble to come in person to the Times office to repeat the Colonist's denials and to find fault with the statements which we offered yesterday. This was certainly an unusual proceeding, and one that bespeaks a rare state of uneasiness in the premier's mind. Time and again within the past few months we have made similar statements in almost the same words, and they have not before been thought worth a contradiction in the organs, much less a personal visit from the head of the government. Why they should be thought so much more damaging now we cannot divine. but there is evidently some significance. in the circumstance. We have only to say that in all the Colonist and the premier advances we have found no reason for changing our belief on the subject of the provincial anances. It is the fact that the relief work has been so far left uncomplete that the committee decided it was well to ask for outside aid, and if this circumstance was not due to the lack of funds the cause is very hard to imagine. It is also a notorious fact, known to many people, that public works in progress a few weeks ago were suddenly stopped, and that the reason advanced was "no funds." Apart from these evidences it is a matter of public record that all available moneys were pledged for specific purposes by votes of the legislature, leaving, indeed, a considerable margin of expenditures unprovided for. Whence has any such provision come since the legislature rose? And where have the additional sums required by unforseen calls been procured? Finally, in reference to salaries, Mr. Davie was obliged to admit that some few of these were not paid, but he offered the explanation that they were salaries not provided for in the estimates and therefore could not be paid until some special arrangement had been made for them. Members of the opposition who suspected that the cutting down of the salary items in the estimates was a bogus one will be dant proof. From 1879 to 1886 it was apt to note this confirmation of their found every year necessary by the Otsuspicions from the premier himself. But apart from this, the premier's explana-tion does not meet out statement, which ernment announced with a great flourish position to cope with any fire that started was based on the information that the payment of salaries provided in the estimates was deferred. In short, we be lieve our statements were well within the truth, and we further believe that the government is not so much concerned for the credit of the province as for the effect of exposure on its own political fortunes. The "credit of the country" is an old and favorite shield with governments when their financial misdoings are pointed out.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the New Zealand house of representatives they have been endeavoring to set bounds to the nuisance of superfluous talk, and a question has been raised between fixing a time limit for each speaker and applying the closure. The majority decided in favor of the time limit, and named half an hour as the rule, except in important debates. The house of representatives have also abolished the sale of intoxicants in the parliamentary refreshment room. Henceforth there will be no more preliminary nips, no more farewell glasses in the shape of "doch an dorrishes" amongst the brither Scots, whose favorite mountain dew is no longer licensed to be drunk on the premises.

With the rashness born of dull per ception certain Conservative papers have of late been quoting a portion of the let-Mackenzie described his difficulty in deward comparisons by following this course. It is a matter of common knowledge that since Mr. Mackenzie's time the department has been a rich ground for plunderers, that the pirates have not only been allowed but encouraged to invade the citadel which the honest Reformer so faithfully guarded. All that was necessary in return was a liberal contribution to the Conservative election fund. The Conservative papers make a remarkable display of ineptitude when they thus deliberately call attention to one striking phase of Conservative misgovernment.

"The Liberal party in Canada, with all respectably large and influential parties in Great Britain, is opposed to preferential trade, first and foremost, because it aims at injuring free trade and seeks to extend the operation of protection; and The difference between Liberals and Conservatives on this point, if, indeed, the

Conservatives will remain steadfast in their advocacy of the new policy, will line of cleavage between them. The as the goal of their tariff policy, and have les on British goods. They will not be for the injury of the paramount interembrace the whole world. The Conservatives on the other hand propose that tremes," and "falsehoods"—such are the her energies should be confined within whatever." There is not much cause for definition of loyalty and their estimate

The Hamilton Spectator seeks to make Mr. Laurier responsible in the eyes of the Ontario people for the attacks of the Quebec hoodlums on Protestant missions and the Salvation Army. That is a depth of meanness to which we should not have expected the Spectator to descend, nor should we expect that it will succeed in its apparent purpose of arousing Protstant feeling in Ontario against Mr. Laurier by so contemptible a dodge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND PRO-THEOTHON

setled until it is settled right. To cure buying at an out-of-the-way store. the evils which come through a violation of any fundamental principle of justice, no mere palliative will serve. However skilful, no pruning of a thistle can ever make it grow figs. We cannot affort to support any government conducting large and general interests on a wrong principle, because of prospective profits are popular, and their large circle of likely to accrue to us from expenditures on small and special ones. The profits reaped by the French people from the turn for the plundering of France, and ing her absence in the east. only served to fan in the hearts of its maddened and impoverished people the flames of revolution. Nor can we afford to shape our political course with the single object of being on the side of the ble that protection can among any in six others are on the way up. telligent people be so fully accepted as changes and "modifications" demanded and continually renewed by the various in the public mind a disposition to question its soundness. Of this the history of protection in Canada furnishes abuntawa government to do some tariff tin-'reform the tariff" by "lopping off the mouldering branches." But their pledges resulted only in an inglorious surrender conclusively both in Canada and the United States that the only way protectionists will reform a tariff, is by increasing

trusted with the work of carrying out a protective policy, is not so much with its opponents as with its friends. Every year sees our legislative halls invaded by now, after a few weeks" life, musters a hoard of lobbyists whose business it is to bully and bribe the representatives every requisite and the attendof the people. Surrounded by such influences, governments are occupied not in legislating for the public good but in perance party held their picnic on Newdeals and bargains with monopoly, and castle island last evening, on which occathe functions of our law makers are de- sion addresses were delivered by Bishop graded into a scramble for private interests. Under such a system, how has freshments were provided for the even-British Columbia fared? Compelled to pay a tribute to the manufacturers and monopolists of the older provinces of the Dominion, in prices enhanced even where they are produced from 20 to 50 per cent. by protection, and as much if not more by the distance we must bring them over the "national highway," on food, clothing, luxuries, hardware, tools, machinery, in almost endless variety-how much of the products of our forests, our mines, our fisheries, do they take in reter in which the late Hon. Alexander turn? For how much coal, how much fish, how much lumber, how many sael fending the public works department skins, do we find a market in the other From would-be plunderers. If they con- provinces of the Dominion? Trade is sidered for a moment they should be a circle of exchanges, and it is very rare- ber, and it is expected that it will be a able to see the danger of inviting awk- ly that goods sent from one country to another are paid for by goods sent directly back in return. Lumber is sent: from British Columbia to Australia: tin from Australia to the United States; wheat or bacon from the United States to England; literature, luxuries, finery, from England to Eastern Canada; clothing, tools, machinery, food, etc., from Eastern Canada to British Columbia; and the circle is complete. Our fish and our sealskins must be sold principally in a free trade market in England, our lumber and coal must frequently find exchanges in the same free trade market ere we can get a return for them. There we must sell in competition with all other sellers the world over.

The difficulties of a government in-

We buy most of our exchanges in older Canada, where other sellers are excludd, and draw them home two thousand five hundred miles over a railroad protected from all competition by custom house inspection, by red tape bonding for- | gating.

cept in flood times) and by the operations tend simply to emphasize the natural of an army of spies and informers in the shape of customs detectives; and yet Liberals have set up British free trade | while at Ottawa last winter some of the representatives of the people of Eastern already declared for a reduction of dut- Canada pointed out the injustice of this system, our British Columbia members its continuance, with the exception of ests for Great Britain in the markets of the gallant Colonel, who told them that workingmen were growing rich in consequence of the good jobs protection found for them. But these same gentlemen did not forget to insist on the government granting liberal subsidies to certain branch lines of the C. P. R. lines projected solely for the purpose of adding to the value of mining, timber, and agricultural lands, which these same patriotic gentlemen are commonly credited with out that these roads would afford into eastern monopoly. If British Columbia is compelled to sell somewhere else, why is it she is not permitted to buy somewhere else? Why should we submit to tariffs which compel us to buy in the dearest market without enabling us to sell there? Would a man who sent the produce of his farm ten miles to a city market to be sold at wholesle prices. and came back with an empty wagon to go ten miles in another direction with an empty wagon to bring back goods bought at retail prices in a backwoods store, get rich by the process? Protection for British Columbia means empty vessels coming for lumber and empty No great question affecting the rights trains going for goods. It means selling and liberties of mankind can ever be at wholesale in the world's markets and INTRA MUROS.

Nanaimo, Aug. 14.-Chief McKinnon left for Vancouver this morning, where he will be married to Miss Smith, also of this city. Both bride and bridegroom.

friends will join in the usual kind wish-

The city schools opened vesterday with extravagance of Louis were a poor re- a very large attendance. Miss Sharples consented to fill Miss Hart's place dur-Local oarsmen are endeavoring to ar-

range a sculling match between Scott; of Victoria, and Johnson, of Vancouver, the champion oarsman of British Co-

The New Vancouver Coal Company's majority. Whether we will or not, and mines have been idle for the past two whether now or at a future time, we days, but the outlook for work is again must act on the tariff question, and we bright. Already the bark Carrolton and must act for ourselves. It is not possi-ble that nextestion. It is not possi-of England is expected here to-night and

Nanaimo, Aug. 15 .- The question of not to have a minority earnestly seeking purchasing the water works for the city its overthrow. And even if it were, the is now occupying the attention of the council. It is to be hoped them conclude it by placing it in the hands of the corporation at an early date. The interests created by protection, serve to purchase of the works is a simple matkeep it prominently in sight, and create ber. Very little money would have to be borrowed for the purchase as the principal stockholders are in favor of taking debentures at 6 per cent. for the storthey hold. The principal difficulty be met with will be in increasing the size of the present small pipes branching off from the mains. This may involve the expenditure of about ten thousand

Leslie Jones, one of the owners of the Constance claim, at Alberni, reports that things are very lively in the vicinity of China creek. There are seventy-two men to protected interests. Experience proves working on China creek and an hore has been erected for their accommoda tion. Work on the different claims progressing rapidly.

Professor Ferguson addressed the Ep worth League in the Wallace street school rooms last evening. Never has any society flourished rapidly as the Nanaimo Literary, Athletic and Temperance Association. started with a membership of thirty and 170 members. The rooms are fitted with ance nightly shows that it is keeping the young men out of the saloons.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.-St. Alban's Tem-Perrin, Dr. E. B. McKenzie, Mr. J. H. Land and Ralph Smith. ing and a good time was enjoyed The moonlight excursion by the silver cornet band last evening was well attended, and the trip on board the steamer City of Nanaimo was delightful. It is pleasant to note the ready response of the citizens to assist this deserving band,

and it is to be hoped their patronage will continue. Superintendent Wilson of the C. P. R. Telegraph company has instructed the Nanaimo operator to keep open until 10 p. m. in future. This decision is in response to a petition sent from Nanaimo

for that purpose. The Nanaimo district agricultural society have decided to hold their show in the city this year instead of in the district. The show will be held in Septemgreat success.

case of Spencer v. Raymond has so far been settled by the magistrate dismissing the case. W. W. B. McInnis, solicitor for the plaintiff, has intimated that he is prepared to go on with the case and has furnished bonds necessar to bring the case before a jury.

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Aug 16.-Special-Fire at Port Haney vesterday destroyed

Carter's brick kiln building. The passage of the bridge by-law has' created a better feeling in all circles. The salmon run averaged 50 to the at last night. Col. Prior held an investigation last

night into the troubles about the new officers of No. 4 company. The proceedings were not made public. pection of the company, the curious fact | reading. developed that only a few men of the whole strength were sworn in and that the service roll was missing.

A Chinaman was found dead last night on the Hastings road. There are no periment. signs of foul play. Moresby is investi-

Kootenay District.

Nakusp Ledge. A shipment of 20 tons of ore from the Josie and O. K. mines at Trail creek went to Tacoma to-day via Revelstoke

During the past week, for a brief period, Nakusp had telegraphic communication with the outside, but fires did not allow it to exist very long. About forty Russians were aboard the

Lytton Sunday. They were going to set-tle near Calgary, having grown tired of trying to make a living in Idaho. A number of men arrived this week from Revelstoke to work on the grade near Three Forks. Tracklaying was delayed considerably on the N. & S. last week by the men having to fight bush

Twelve carloads of bridge timber will be taken to the end of the track this

week. Assessment work is being done on about 60 claims in the Lardeau. On the north and south fork of the Lardeau river about 50 men are placer mining, although high water still bothers them. Some are working for wages at \$3.50 per day but most of them are hoisting the gravel entirely in their own interests. John D. Macdonald, who has been prospecting in the Kootenay district for years, was in Nakusp this week, Macdonald is one of the men who located Bear Lake, and just missed finding the Lucky Jim. He is interested in five claims in the Lardeau, known as the Sir John and Glengarry groups, and has ompleted the assessment work on the Glengarry. He has two tons of ore on the dump and expects to make a shipment as soon as the wagon road reaches Trout Lake. The ledge from which the ore is taken is 15 feet wide carrying a twenty-two inch vein of ore. The assay runs as high as one thousand ounces, the average for silver being 315 ounces, with strong tracing of gold and gray copper. These claims are on the opposite divide from the Black Prince, about a dozen men are working. The for-

It seems to be a country of arge bodies of ore with numerous stringers leading from the mother lodes. About 75 men are working at the dig gings on Cariboo creek. It is reported that the Waneta company made a cleanup and got an ounce of yellow dust a day out of the gravel, bedrock not being an sight yet. S. S. Fowler, a mining en-

mation in that section is contact slate

and lime, bluish white granite and por-

gineer from Golden, has spent several days upon the grounds of the Calgary company, having been engaged by Geo Alexander to examine the 17 claims this company propose working. His report was favorable. He states that the mountains were not precipitous, which is a good sign for rich placer grounds. The colors found are evidently this year's wash. As far as Blue Grouse caryon it looks as though there would have to be considerable deep digging to reach bedrock. There is quite a large amount of

wide ground above mineral creek. The formation is cuppy and syenitic. miner is liable to be on bed-rock one hour and off it the next. There are traces of platinum here and there and some irridium. After receiving Mr. Fowler's report Mr. Alexander returned to Calgary, where he will make arrangements with his partners for the thorough development of their property. Nelson Miner

Men in the employ of Captain Adams. have made another new strike on Boundary mountain, near the Skylark camp. veral fishing parties are camped on ported from all. The numbers caugh are prodigious. There is no reason why an angler should not take his fifty brace a day with ease. No large fish have ye been brought to basket, though severs have been hooked. The fish at present run from one to two and a half nounds. The manager of the Kootenay Hyfraulic mining company has been pay ing a visit to the Eastern States in the endeavor to raise capital to finance further works at Waneta. He now telegraphs to Mr. Holley, the bookkeeper, that he has succeeded in placing sufficient stock to cover all the company's present liabilities. He has also entered into a contract with another company to supply twenty-four million cubic feet of water per diem from the Pend d'Oreille river for hydraulic purposes. The total funds now in hand are said to be \$60,-

A New Denver correspondent wrote on August 4: The fires in the hills continue to rage with the greatest flerceness but owing to the dense smoke it is im-possible to tell until night time what headway they are making. From Five Mile point to Mill creek on the west side of Slocan lake is a sea of flames, lighting the country around for miles. The sight on Friday night was one which few who saw it will soon forget, the flames leaping from tree to tree and travelling with a rapidity which was startling, making a most imposing spec tacle. At the same time to the north of the town a smaller but fiercer fire made considerable headway. Fears were entertained that the trestles on the railway between here and Wilson creek would be burned, but fortunately only very slight damage was done to them. Up Carpenter creek the cabin on the "Egypt," (an extension to G. W. Hughes' "Mountain Chief"), was the last loss reported. At the Mountain Chief fifteen men are employed, all of whom are now fighting fire, so far successfully. There is no immediate danger, either here or at Silverton. Since writing the above we hear a report that the Washington cab ins have been burned and also McGuigan's cabin at McGuigan lake.

Vancouver, Aug. 15 .- Squamish Charley, the Indian, charged with the murder of James McRory at North Arm, has been committed for trial. William Kay who supplied Charley with the bottle consumed prior to of whiskey which he his assault upon McRory, was sentence to six months' imprisonment with hard

J. W. Horne is to put up a handsom brick and stone block on the corner of Carroll and Hastings streets. Ald. Franklin's by-law to raise \$100, 000 for street lighting has had its first

Thirty thousand superficial feet where heavy traffic prevails, as an ex-

ed to bear part of the expense of driv. The time of the yachts at the first mark

ing clusters of piles in the Narrows, as of the second round of the course wa requested by the Vancouver council.

New Westminster, Aug. 14.—An intoxicated Jap fell off the wharf at Ste-Sunday night into four feet of

water and was drowned. The salmon run last night was se heavy that the canners laid off nearly all their boats until this morning, hav-ing all the fish they could handle. Catches of from six hundred to eight hundred salmon were common. run dropped off a little to-day. Salters working full blast on the surplus fish.

Representatives of several large bridge building firms are in the city to tender on the Fraser river bridge. Both by-laws were carried to-day overwhelming majorities, the vote being rollows: Bridge loan—For, 376; as follows: Bridge loan-For,

Street loan-For.

against, 151. SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

against, 42.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals THE RING.

CORBETT AN ACTOR. New York, Aug. 15 .- It now seems of meeting Jim Corbett by putting up a reasonable forfeit and issuing a challenge to the world. This announcement is made on the authority of Corbett. In other words, Corbett says he never saw the color of Fitzsimmons' money, and that if he wants to fight let him put up his money like a man. Police Captain Gori of Newark, who is Fitzsimmons' backer, received the following telegram o-day from W. A. Scholl of the Olympi Club of New Orleans: "Have wired Corbett at Ashbury Park offering him a jured. purse of \$25,000 to meet Fitzsimmons, the winner to take it."

Ritzsimmons at once accepted the offer. and Captain Glori set about arranging for an interview with Corbett at Ashbury Park, to take place within the next

few days. The news that Fitzsimmons had accepted the offer to fight at New Orleans was telegraphed to Corbett this afternoon and the following answer came back: 'I have never seen the color of Fitzsimmons' money. Why does he not come out like a man and issue a challenge to the world, backed by cash? If no one accepts it then it is my duty to do so. (Signed) J. J. Corbett.'

Peter Jackson said this afternoon that he did not believe that Corbett would ight Fitzsimmons. He said Corbett wants to be an actor, and he won't be dragged into any more fights if he can nelp himself. I came all the way from San Fransisco to arrange a fight with Corbett, and see how he has treated me. have not been treated like a man. Corbett has been unfair.

Parson Davies said that if Jackson nad been a white man Corbett would not have dared to bluff about wanting to fight as he did. Jackson said that as for nimself he had made no plans yet for the future. He has not fully decided to go o Europe. Sporting men, discussing the subject, generally express the belief that Corbett would rather act than fight. Not that he is afraid, but because he believes that there is more money in acting for

GAUDAUR WANTS A RACE. Toronto, Aug. 10.-Jake Gaudaur, the sculling champion of America, has de-posited \$500 with H. J. P. Good of this city to make a sculling match with Thos. she chief justice, in addition to which sullivan of Australia, at present in England, for \$1000 or more a side. Gaudaur will take \$250 expenses and row on the Thames or the Tyne, or he will give \$600 expenses if Sullivan will row in Winnipeg was held to consider matter the Kootenay between Nelson and Slo-America. Immediately Sullivan posts can crossing, and excellent sport is re-his forfeit Gaudaur's money will be ransferred to W. H. Innes, of the Lo don Sportsman.

> SULLIVAN AND GAUDAUR London, Aug. 13.-Thomas Sullivan, the Australian oarsman, now in England, says he is willing to accept the challange of Jacob Gaudaur, the Canadian oarsman, but cannot allow Gaudaur \$250 for expenses. He says he had to pay his own way to England and he thinks Gaudaur ought to do the same. J. B. A. A. REGATTA.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic association met last evening and arranged the following programme for the regatta to be held on August 25th Four-oared race for lapstreaks-For the

Flumerfelt cup. Four-oared race for novices—Prizes. Senior single scull-For the Heimcken

Junior single sculls-For the Mallandain cup. Double sculls, furigged boat-Prizes. Four paddle race for Peterboros—Prizes Tandem race for Peterboros—Prizes. Single paddle race for Peterboros (single

Upset race for Peterboros-Prizes. Swiming race and tilting match Siwash canoe race, 13 paddles-J. B. A. A

LAWN TENNIS. FOULKES WINS AGAIN.

J. F. Foulkes (owed 30) and A. C. Elnore (scratch) yesterday played the finals in the club singles handicap. Despite his heavy handicap Foulkes won three straight sets-7-5, 7-5, 6-1. YACHTING RYDE REGATTA.

Ryde, Eng., Aug. 14.-The Britannia and Satanita sailed to-day in a race of fifty miles for the commodore's cup, offered by the Royal Victoria club. The wind was strong from the west. The Vigilant did not start. The Satanita led from the start and

von by one minute and 48 seconds. The failure of the Vigilant to start caused much disappointment. Her crew passed the day preparing for to-morrow's race. RACE POSTPONED. Freshwater Bay, Eng., Aug. 15 .- The

race between the Vigilant and Britannia arranged for to-day has been postponed entil Saturday, on account of the prevalence of a severe gale SATANITA WINS. Ryde, Eng., Aug. 16.-The Vigilant,

Britannia and Satanita competed in race to-day over a course two circuits of which made fifty miles. The race was for the Ryde Town Cup, valued at 500 pounds sterling. A good northwest wind prevailed. The Satanita and Britannia ed the Vigilant across the starting line by several seconds. The Satanita drew hardwood arrived by the Arawa to be away quickly and soon had a good lead. upon the streets of Vancouver The Vigilant succeeded in overhauling the Britannia, but her advantage was not long maintained, the Britannia soor The Dominion government has declin- after overtaking and passing the Yankee

Satanits, 1.43.01; Britannia, 1.44.55; Vigilant, 1.46.07. The Satanita won the

THE TURE DIRECTUM AND ARION

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Arrangements have been completed whereby the famous trot-fing stallions Directum and Arion are to meet in a match race over the Wash ington park track in this city Wedne day, August 29, for a purse of \$7,000 Directum has the fastest record trotting stallion of 2,05 1-4, four year old trotter of any sex Arion has the two year old trotting ord, 2.10 3-4, made to a high sulky. He is owned by J Forbes, who paid the late Senator St. ford \$125,000 for him. Budd Doble wil drive Arion and Orrin Hickok will dr

OANADIAN NEWS

News of Eastern Canada in Short Par. agraphs.

Rev. S. Baring Gould, of the Church Missionary society, is expected to arrive in Winnipeg on Friday next.

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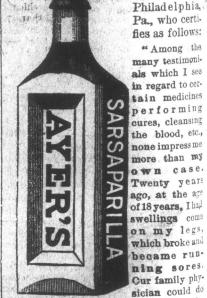
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## "Only the Scars Remain," Says Hever Hubson, of the James



tain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., more than my own case. none impress me ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became run. ning sores. Cur family physician could d

Smith Wooler

Machinery Co.,

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bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health have been on the road for the pas twelve years, have noticed Ayer's San saparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleas ure in telling what good it did for me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you INTERCOLONIAL CO.

Views and Votes of Delegates Who Met in Ottav

Dominion Ministers' Always Accepted Objection.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.-The the colonial conference ha given to the public. So heets of the meetings seen, but in a very short nook itself will be distri The resolution of Sir poved by Sir Henry Wi made by imperial legisl dependencies of the nto agreements of com ncluding power of ential tariffs with Great one another without for without foreign nations were af

out as being unnecessary Hon. Mr. Forest, Que "this question was one of ant that had been discuss ne of the most ard could not see how else than a free trade early every other cour During the discussion Australian delegates

fact that Canada had treaty with France, wh that country were to a cheaper rate of duty t Australia and other co Mr. Foster replied as fo "I wish to set that m did not do such a thi agree in that draft tres ain wines to come in and we can allow Aus come in at the same Australian wines in at we now charge France, wines at that lower rate Hon. Thomas Playfo ot see what good France. The people thank you for nothing. ter must be wrong. Th special advantage you a ines over the wines of

Hon. G. E. Foster. we stated expressly th bind ourselves not to a come in at the sam saved themselves by say better rate for that ing from any other colo Hon. Simon Fraser.— Hon. G. E. Foster.— Sir Adolphe Caron.-

must give them the sam Thomas Playf the treaty is entered wines will come in Spanish wines? Hon. G. E. Foster.-Hon. Thomas Playforing that differential rat

you are not giving tha to other parts of the c our own colonies. I do the mother country wor give such a special country which she is Majesty's dominions. Hon. A. J. Thynne that Britain would e rangements with policy of Great Britai fact, require to be of policy on the part well as Great Britain however, whose produ could easily enter into ments with each othe Hon. Mr. Foster.-I

that England's trade in that I did not include United States, because ures England classifies The trade of the color 000,000; but you will est bulk of England's ign countries with who and England's trade and if we are not car these mations to ferm at 12 months; and wi have considered is the to put a formal moti world, or is it a get what we want wi Mr. Lee Smith did

Speaking to this res

point of the colonie negotiate their own said: "The power to treaties, while we are is absolutely impossib be the death blow to that there are not me the Australian colonie favor of such a vie we have quite a num who urge that view, the advantage of tak ment, and having disc occasions, and on all overwhelming sense parliament has been troy the idea of imp relation which has rolonies and the moth if we chose to throw and advantage that the mother country, the power to negotia but if we wish to we had better take having our treaties are now. What wou had the power? Tha we had the right co negotiate a treaty that right with the America. But the v sat down to negotiat nited States of Ar take place? It would us certain duties on t n certain duties or we you will be excl what you give to us to us." What does the ately we will have to Great Britain hersel

ment you do that, and Britain were greatly

would raise a quest government and wh

sult? Immediate co

atanita, 1.43.01; Britannia, 1.44.55. igilant, 1.46.07. The Satanita won the

THE TURF. DIRECTUM AND ARION.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Arrangements have en completed whereby the famous troting stallions Directum and Arion are o meet in a match race over the Washgton park track in this city Wednes ay, August 29, for a purse of \$7,000. Directum has the fastest record for a rotting stallion of 2,05 1-4, and also or a four year old trotter of any sex. Arion has the two year old trotting recard. 2.10 3-4, made to a high ulky. He is owned by J. Malcoln Forbes, who paid the late Senator Stanford \$125,000 for him. Budd Doble will drive Arion and Orrin Hickok will drive

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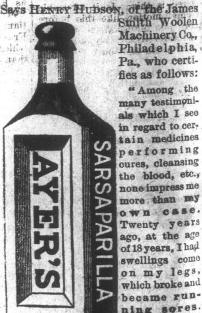
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" Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to cerain medicines erforming ures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores.

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Met in Ottawa. pominion Ministers' Opinions Not Always Accepted Without

Objection.

heets of the meetings have only seen would like to see an arrangement made by which all the colonies and the mother country would the resolution of Sir Henry Wrixon trade with each other on better terms

of the first discussed. It was than with foreign countries. That is Sir Henry Wrixon, seconded , where we are. There is no doubt about Suttor, the provision should be that; that there should be imperial trade imperial legislation enabling on the basis of imperial favor. There is pendencies of the empire to enter no necessity for that now so long as the agreements of commercial recipro-including power of making differ-ducts. The time may come when we can ariffs with Great Britain or with other without foreign nations bentitled to share therein. The words foreign nations being entitled to Britain puts duties upon goods which therein" were afterwards struck

being unnecessary.

Mr. Forest, Queensland, thought No one knows what my happen, but nestion was one of the most importthad been discussed. If he were of the most ardent protectionists ould not see how Britain could be than a free trade country, although early every other country was protec-

During the discussion on this question, Australian delegates pointed to the that Canada had entered into a oaty with France, whereby the wines that country were to be admitted at heaper rate of duty than the wines of ustralia and other colonies. To this Foster replied as follows:

wish to set that matter at rest; we d not do such a thing. We simply ree in that draft treaty to allow cern wines to come in at a certain rate. nd we can allow Australian wines to in at the same rate. If we let Australian wines in at a lower rate than ye now charge France, under the treaty, would have to admit the French ines at that lower rate."

Hon. Thomas Playford.-Then I do see what good the treaty is to France. The people of France would thank you for nothing. I think Mr. Foster must be wrong. There must be some pecial advantage you are giving French ines over the wines of other countries. Hon. G. E. Foster.-Not the least; we stated expressly that we would not bind ourselves not to allow other wines o come in at the same rate; and they aved themselves by saying: "If you give hetter rate for that class of wine comng from any other colony you must give s the same.'

Hon. Simon Fraser.—By treaty? Hon. G. E. Foster.-No, ipso facto. Sir Adolphe Caron.-They claim we nust give them the same rate. Hon. Thomas Playford .- Immediately he treaty is entered into the French wines will come in cheaper than the

Spanish wines? Hon. G. E. Foster.-If we chose so Hon. Thomas Playford.-You are giving that differential rate to France and ou are not giving that differential rate other parts of the country, including our own colonies. I do not know whether the mother country would be justified in permitting one of her dependencies to give such a special rate to a foreign country which she is not giving to Her

Majesty's dominions. (Hear, hear).

Hon. A. J. Thynne had no expectation that Britain would enter into reciprocal ngements with the colonies. That would involve a complete change of the policy of Great Britain. There would, fact, require to be a complete change policy on the part of the colonies as well as Great Britain. Dependencies, however, whose productions were alike, could easily enter into reciprocal arrange-

gram in the proceedings. ents with each other. Mr. Foster.-I just want to argue the Hon. Mr. Foster.-I have pointed out point for a moment with Mr. Playford. hat England's trade was £216,000,000; think, I heard a gentleman say all this that I did not include the trade of the was a matter of business, that this in-United States, because in giving the figternational trade was a matter of dollars ures England classifies the United States. and cents. Now, my hon, fried goes The trade of the colonies comes to £93,back to sentiment, and he says: That 000,000; but you will see that the greatif France pays you dollars and cents for est bulk of England's trade is with forea certain concession, there is another deign countries with whom she has treaties: endency of Great Britain in the Aus-England's trade means our trade, tralian colonies who has paid Canada and if we are not careful it may cause nothing, but for the sake of sentiment, these nations to ferminate these profities at 12 months; and what I would like to t ought to get the advantage the same as France did by paying for it.
Wr. Playford.—Supposing Great Bri-

have considered is this. Is it advisable to put a formal motion like this before the world, or is it advisable to the and tian was to enter into a treaty with France or any other foreign country in get what we want without opposition: which she admitted French wines cheaper Mr. Lee Smith did not share these obthan she would admit the wines from the colonies, she would sacrifice us to

ections. Speaking to this resolution and on the oint of the colonies being entitled to egotiate their own treaties, Mr. Foster said: "The power to negotiate our own treaties, while we are part of the empire, is absolutely impossible. I think it would the death blow to unity. It is stated hat there are not many in Australia or the Australian colonies who would be in favor of such a view. Unfortunately, we have quite a number in this country no urge that view, and we have had the advantage of taking it up in parliament, and having discussed it on several occasions, and on all these occasions the overwhelming sense of the country and tain looks after Number One, and her parliament has been that it would destroy the idea of imperial unity and the as well, and when it comes to business, elation which has existed between the colonies and the mother country, and that One. Great Britain has common sense we chose to throw aside the protection to give way as far as she can for the advantage that we have got from mother country, we can exercise hurt her too much. She has already told power to negotiate our own treaties, if we wish to keep the first, then had better take the sensible plan of tent in our treaties with other nations. ring our treaties negotiated as they This is a matter chiefly for the Australow. What would take place if we ad the power? That very moment that we had the right conferred upon us to egotiate a treaty we would exercise right with the United States of America. But the very moment that we down to negotiate a treaty with the ed States of America, what would place? It would be said-"you give ain duties on this and we will give "tain duties on that, but what we on will be exclusively for you, and you give to us must be exclusively What does that mean? Immediwe will have to discriminate against Britain herself, and the very moyou do that, and the trade of Great ain were greatly affected by it, it tion, because also of her estimable qualiwould raise a question with the British ties, because she has lived the whole life

government and what would be the re-

Canada or Australia had decided that it are thus ctronger and deeper because of the affection which centre about her pertry to give us power to make this argon this country it would not recede from sonally, considered as the queen of our rangement. This resolution affirms that i this country it would not recede from sonally, considered as the queen of our great dominions. The constitutions Great Britain, wide and elastic as it is, that position, and consequently there is The constitution of immediate collision. I am entirely at one and so are the people of Canada, entirely at one, as well as the parliament of Canada, with the sentiment that as we are all parts of one country and we on account of their freedom, on account are under the imperial government, the imperial power must legislate with regard to these treaties, but/at the same which mean the defence of the empire, ottawa, Aug. 5.—The proceedings of the colonial conference have at last been a passibly desire. \* \* I suppose we are all at one that if we spects of the meetings have only been spects of the meetings have only been would like to see an arrangement which is stronger, in its way, than any time we have all the freedom that is both at home, at her heart and centre tially necessary in order that that unity shall be preserved between parts of an empire so far removed from each other and, in some respects, with divergent in Put a cordon around England for 24 days and what will become of her p

negotiate a commercial reciprocity treaty

with Breat Britain. That time must cer-

would give us some form of concession

You surely would not want us to give to

you what France had bought from us, and if France proposes to give us canned

goods and other things, the list of which

is in the treaty, at the minimum rate.

and we pay her-for it is all a financial

transaction after all-and we pay her by

taking 30 per cent. off certain kinds of

wine, why would you ask us to take 30

something on our agricultural imple-

Mr. Foster.—We did not. We careful-

to-day that we can give Australia thirty

percent off the same goods, if you allow

did anything of that sort to France and

not do the same for the colonies, Great

Britain would never hear the last of it.

the preference given to France by this

Mr. Foster.-I do not know that; they

strong impression that there is a tele-

that to a dependency for a dependency.

ciples, too. \* \* \* Outside of all sen-

and I want to see Britain's trade strong-

ly developed, but you can search the an-

nals through and you will find that Bri-

do that and she has done it to some ex-

heartily in favor of the the resolution

It was adopted by the conference.

tion was indispensable.

sult? Immediate collision. If once the eration, and because the bonds or the

Mr. Fitzgerald favored the resolution.

Sir Adolphe Caron thought the resolu-

The next important resolution discuss-

Mr. Foster spoke at length on this mo-

tion. He said in part "The flag is a

bond without doubt from what it typifies

the queen is a bond because of her posi-

of the present, and almost of a past gen-

ential arrangements with other colonies

are shared in by all the colonies.

would not interfere with prefer-

us for something else.

any of the colonies.

France.

Mr. Fraser.-We thought you had.

ments?

Hon. Mr. Fraser-They will starve Hon. Mr. Foster-Allow no food to come in and what would become of he That cordon could be pretty tainly be deferred, however, until Great nearly as effectually done if it is 500 a thousand miles away from England as come into her country, on which she if it were just about her coasts, and in the eventuality of a great war her food supply stands a chance of being largely cut off by the hostile countries with taking that for granted we would all like to have that. Suppose to-day we make a proposition to Great Britain to which she may be engaged. A war with Russia would cut her off from the whea put 5 per cent. upon food stuffs that the of Russia. A ukase of the Czar in 24 hours could dry up the exports of wheat colonies must largely supply as against all foreign countries, and we say we will from Russia to Great Britain. A great give you a percentage on what you manuwar carried on with Russia or some of facture and give to us. Suppose we make that proposition. It could not be the other powers would make them conserve their food supplies and prevent carried out to-day, however much we them sending them to Great Britain. want it; but is it not possible for us, or might, in touching that, without going inis it not possible for Great Britain to to it further, point out this, that the accede to the colonies, which are not only food supply and the stategic food supply of Great Britain is in her own free trade and which have taken the principle of protection for revenue purcolonies and her own dependencies with poses or otherwise? Is it not possible for whom she will never be at war and be all these colonies to give a preferential tween whom and herself it is most easy right, one in favor of the other, and have for her to keep continual connection and it all under an imperial trade union, or an international trade union? \* \* \* continual communication. So I think is a wise point to look at it from, from Then my friend Mr. Playford spoke in a British point of view, that in propor reference to wine. My friend was a little tion as Britain stimulates her colonies bit unfair. He says the idea of giving so in proportion these colonies will be France what you won't give to 'Austracome the supply centres of food for Great lia. That looks unfair on the face of | Britain.

Further on her adds: It may be don But my good friend, France pays us for giving her that. Won't you pay us in two ways. For instance, the governfor giving you the same concession? ment of Canada could propose in their What are you here for? To make trade | tariff, and carry it, that they would, for elations I take it. There are some every British colony which gave a like things you want to get into our markets. reciprocation or adequate reciprocation enact, with reference to the goods com We will give you the chance of some-thing you want to get into our market ing into Canada, that they should be scal ed down five per cent., or scaled down if you give us a chance in your market. 20 per cent, for the products of that colony. A small differential rate would give the advantage. The result would be to direct trade under that small advantage, because who does not know how that trade is done on a very small margin and that a very small percentage now adays will have the effect of drawing and directing trade in channels which it has not hitherto been accustomed to take per cent, off your wines and not give us I think this, with a five per cent. profit on the value of articles on large transac We do not tie ourselves to tions, as they would necessarily be would be considered a living profit of itself if that could be saved because. imagine that a great many commercial men, year in and year out, do not make a clear five per cent. on the whole volume Mr. Playford.—Your principle is an absolutely victous one. If Great Britain

have by its pressure the power of causing | want." Sir Henry De Villier.—There is a telegram from Sir Charles Tupper, in which he says, that it is clearly understood that Sir Henry De Villiers -I have a very come to the conclusion. I think, that we brethren of kin may do for each other more than we do for outside brethren, who are brethren virtually by descent from the common Father of us all

(Loud applause). Sir Henry Wrixon-I will second that. It is not understood that I am particular ly representing any colony, but in seconding it I am speaking for myself

Mr. Fitzgerald in part said if English men are willing to allow themselves to be subjected to be subjected to the competition which her policy subjects them to and if the English people are content to remain in that position, I do not think for one, that the colonies ought to strike the note of alarm among them or increase that alarm. It is simply in this position: If England is satisfied why should we disturb her people as far as colonial produce is concerned. What is the position of England in regard to colonial produce? In the first place all our tariffs are directed as much against. Mr. Foster.-That would be stretched England as against any foreign country to a certain extent, and it might be England is willing to acknowledge that. stretched too far. She is simply doing We may love England very much but our colonial manufacturers are just as tena Great Britain might say in answer: You cious regarding manufactures as the give Canada an equivalent as France manufacturer of England is of any other did, and you will get exactly the same Therefore, with regard to that ountry. benefit. I am working on business prinpoint and Mr. Foster has laid stress on it. I would ask how he would stand betiment, I thing there is a business point of view. I am just as loyal as anyone,

fore his own parliament in recommend ing certain proposals. Now, I come to that part of the resolution which says: "That, pending the assent of the mother country?"—that is further than I am prepared to go. It shows colonies have to look after Number One that we have reason to expect that England will refuse to the colonies the exten her colonies ought to look after Number sion of our power of legislation. The words "pending assent" gives the idea that it would be as close to a threat of good of her colonies, providing it does not separation as it could be, and that if England and her statesmen refuse to us time and again that she is prepared to build a wall against foreign countries, in order to meet the views of this confer ence, that we should build the wall our selves and treat England as we would lian colonies, but it is one that affects treat foreign nations, as hostile. us and all the other colonies, and I am face of such an impression as this, what is the use of talking about allegiance or and without its passage we meet in vain. sympathy with the great mother country Hon. Mr. Foster-Who proposed to do that?

Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-It appears to me be a deduction to be drawn from the language of the resolution. Hon. Mr. Foster-Not in the least ed was that of Mr. Foster's in regard to Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-Therefore if Engtrade within the empire. It has been published in full in the Times already. and does not give assent to such an arrangement the colonies should be mitted to do it themselves.

Sir Henry Wrixon-We have affirme Hon. Mr. Foster-What is the use Sir Henry Wrixon's resolution? Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-You are entitled o it whether she consents or not. Hon Mr. Foster-The resolution

provided we get power, we shall make the arrangements if we like. tHon. Mr. Fitzgerald-I would like to have it altered if it means that. To me the resolution seems to be a hostile reso-

Hon. Mr. Foster-If she does not wish to make the customs arrangements, be-tween her and the colonies, let the colones make the arrangements amongst

Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-The view I take of it is that it is not entirely removed, though considerably lessened.

Hon. Mr. Foster Perhaps it does not convey the meaning which it was the rtention it should.

Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-If it be affirming simply what we have already adopted, what is the necessity of the resolution?

Hon. Mr. Foster—Granted we get the power to do the thing, shall we say that we think it advisable to do it? Sir Henry Wrixon—It is the practical application of what we have previously

Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-The sting is taken very much out of it by that explana-tion, but I would like to hear that elaborated more before I give my consent to

Hon, Mr. Foster-If it is the opinion of the conference that it is not done, it

Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald-We have the trongest objection to taking any action which may by anticipation convey home authorities an expression of opinion that this conference has any reason to suspect, much less to believe, that the resolutions carried here, the expressions of opinion moderately made with regard to these resolutions, will not be received with attention at home, and acceded to by the home government. Having that feeling, I desire to avoid in every possible way acting in any sense which would have the effect of lessening our chance of succeeding, and certainly of introducing a breach, or some extended departure from the friendly relations that Britain, and between the colonies themselves, which I hope may be enduring and lasting. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Jersey-Then I would point out that that last resolution, to which Mr. Fitzgerald took some exception, does appear a little bit stiff, if I may use the expression, because our first resolution, moved by Sir Henry Wrixon, was that provision should be made by imperial legislation enabling the dependencies of the empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity including the making of a differential tariff with Great Britain or with one another. That was carried. Then this one says: "That pending the assent of the mother country to such an arrangement in which she shall be included, it is desirable that the colonies of Great Britain, or such of them as may be disposed to accede to this view, take immediate steps," and so on. The language seems a dittle bit stronger than perhaps

Mr. Foster means. Hon. Mr. Foster-That is a fair critism. That criticism is, that no step could be taken until authority was given. Mr. Lee Smith-I hope this resolution will not pass. I hope we will affirm the principle that nothing must be done to interfere with Great Britain. We can ask Great Britain to do nothing whatsoever of their transactions. So that the thing She has aready done what she can do. is easily practicable. After hinting at She has thrown her ports open to the the idea that Britain was looking to pro-tection, Mr. Foster concluded as follows: she would have to put a duty on those. "The fact that the colonies undertake to carry out and do this proposition will not give us the kind or quantity we have by its pressure the power of causing want." They would not stand a daty thought and the subsequent action of Great Britain itself. However, my great plea just at the present time is though ed goods, we might make a discriminawhich may be realized by and bye, let us here, you might make it 20 or 25 per divest ourselves of the thought that the cent. on all products of Great Britain union of the colonies in this matter is an I to any of the colonies, but Great Britain idea which cannot be obtained. It is a could not give us anything in return. practical possibility, and we ought to We would be making Great Britian a present of so much lessening duty, and that I might be prepared to do, but you go further than that and you put Great Britian in such a position that she will have to distinctly refuse, or if she does t, it will be very much to the disadvantage of her people

Sir Henry Wriser-Mr. Chairman, I will vote for the motion. Hon. Mr. Playford thought the resolu

ion ought to be passed Lord Jersey-Of course it is understood hat upon none of the resolutions of the conference and I in a position to give a vote, and it would be wrong on my part enter into a discussion on free trade or otection. I would like to point out the conference that although it is entirely within its power to record its be ief as to the practicable possibility of the first resolution, yet I thing that I ought to point out that it would be well to con sider before that resolution is passed as o whether there are not some difficulties n the way. I mentioned just now in regard to the trade of Great Britain that more than three-fourths of it was, so to speak, trade outside the empire.

Hon. Mr. Playford-We are not proposing to touch that, we are only proposing that she should give a little advantage to Lord Jersey-Quite so, but, if Great

Britain is called upon to break up the whole of her commercial system, there is no doubt whatever that that trade also will undergo an alteration of some kind. Hon. Mr. Playford-She would not do all at once. Lord Jersey-England would have to

ensider what effect any great change in her fiscal policy would have on this enormous trade, this over 76 per cent. of trade which she carries on with the world; and, as has been pointed out by the figures, a good deal of that trade consists of articles which are manufactured from the raw products of the colonies. Hon. Mr. Thynne thought the resoluon an abstract one which would not be of any practical results. Hon. Mr. Hofmeyer did not think the natter could be carried into practical ef-

The question was finally carried on the following vote: Yeas-Canada, Tasmania, Cape o Good Hope, Victoria, South Australia. Nays—New South Wales, New Zealand

and Queensland.

Hyattaville, Md., Aug. 9.-Police from Baltimore arrested a number of Coxeyites encamped here to-day and took them to Bridgewell, where each of them will serve three months in jail This is done on order from the governor. Omaha, Aug. 9.—The authorities have decided to send two hundred deputies to the scene of the disorders at the pack-

General Citizens' Committee on the Agricultural Exhibition Met Last Night.

Various Sub-Committees Appointed-An Effort to Bring Out the Militia.

Last night the general citizens' com mittee appointed to act in connection with the old agricultural association directors, met in the city hall to consider ways and means, appoint sub-committees and generally inaugurate the campaign, which nized. bids fair to make the coming exhibition the most attractive and successful in the history of Victoria. The attendance was large, the entire membership with few exceptions being present when the meeting was called to order by Mr. H. Bostock, who took the chair by acciamation. Mr. Bostock stated the object of the meeting, which he considered worthy of the best efforts of those present and of the citizens generally. Mr. T. Elworthy consented to act as secretary pro tem and read the names of those belonging to the committee. To these the committee added by general consent Messrs. J. H. Dobbs, J. H. Moss, P. J. Hall, J. J. Randolph, C. H. Cole, George Gilbert, D. E. Leeson, R. F. John, J. Kirkwood, W. Croft, J. Hall, C. Jenkinson, George Russell and A. Walkley.

Mr. J. H. Seeley wished to know if this general committee would be given full charge of all the sports and games, arrange their own programmes and col-lect their funds. It was better to have an understanding before going any fur-

In reply Dr. Milne stated that the directors would, as far as possible, have all the games within the grounds of the exhibition. What they wished was for the committee to act in conjunction with them. This would be necessary to senow exist between the colonies and Great | cure the desired effect. The directors should be made members of this committee and all act together. So moved and carried. The work of appointing the various sub-committees then proceeded. As a

> J. Holland, Captain J. D. Warren, J. Tullock, J. Braden, C. Hayward, J. L. Pelletier, J. H. Falconer, R. Seabrok and F. C. Holden, A. C. Flumerfelt treasur-

following were nominated and duly elect-

er, and F. Elworthy secretary. Messrs. Sports and games committee Messrs. S. D. Schultz, J. Braden, T. Deasy, R. L. Drewry, J. H. Falconer, Dr. Quinlan, R. F. John, F. S. Maclure, W. Temple man, W. H. Bilis, J. Fraser, R. Eck-hart, H. Petticrew, Ald. Humphrey, H. A. Munn, A. H. Scaife, T. Burnes, H. L. Salmon, C. H. Gibbons with Mr. Sheldon as secretary. Street railway committee Messrs.

Peague, Milne, Bostock, Renouf and Fal-Societies committee-Messrs. Warren Leiser, Leeson, Behnsen, Deasy, Hall and Mason.

Reception committee-The mayor, ald ermen and Col. Prior, Messrs, Flumerfelt, W. L. Challoner, W. H. Ellis, Dr. Milne, Captain J. D. Warren, J. Holland H. Bostock, W. Templeman, Thos. Decoration committee Captain Irving B. Boggs, A. H. Scaife, J. F. Fell, D. R. Ker, T. J. Burnes, W. K. Tullock, T. Children's day committee-The school trustees and inspectors and secretary of the board On suggestion of Mr. Flumermeeting was thoroughly discussed On behalf of the yacht club Mr. See

ley said that the club was prepared to take charge of the regatta on Monday. The club had been trying to arrange a regular fall regatta and if it could be done in connection with the exhibition each year it would be all the better. On motion the arrangements for the "yatching day" were left entirely in the hands of the yacht club.

On motion of Mr. George Powell, sec anded by Cantain Warren it was resolved to hold all the sports except the regatta within the association grounds.

J. H. Falconer stated that a reply had been received from the tramway company, and it was not a favorable one. He thought the company had a very liberal franchise, the gift of the city, and they should have the fact impressed upon them. Have them face the citizens and let us know where they stand. There could be no great reason why with great crowds which would attend the exhibition a five cent fare should not be grant An endeavor will be made by the street railway committee to bring the mpany to time.

Mr. Young then remarked that it would be an excellent idea to secure the militia for one of the days. It would be great attraction. He would like to hear from Major Quinlan.

Major Quinlan replied that Col. Prior, the commanding officer, was the one to e. Personally he would do all that could to aid in the matter. The suggestion was a good one and would no doubt receive a favorable consideration from all concerned. Secretary Elworthy was instructed to write to Col. Prior to learn what arrangements can be made. Beaumont Boggs was appointed secretary to the general committee, to be assisted by a secretary from each of the sub-committees.

In conclusion Mr. Renouf briefly ad dressed the meeting. On the Mainland he had met a great many who were per sonally interested in the exhibition. At Agassiz he found a large and representative gathering of men who would nearly all send exhibits to the fair. He could state from what he had heard that the feeling over there was of the best. Victoria should lose no opportunity to do credit to herself on this occasion. The meeting adjourned after tendering

vote of thanks to the chair. The finance committee will hold a meet ng this evening.

SEALING AND SMUGGLING. Consul Myers Gives His Opinion These Industries.

U. S. Consul Levi W. Myers was in terviewed at Port Townsend by the P.-I. correspondent. In speaking of the sealing situation he said the prevailing opinion in British Columbia sealing circles was that it would better subserve the interests of both nations if sealing should wholly suspended for five years. The ing houses where the men are on strike. old ideas that seal herds were inexhausty

ible is dissolving into the cold fact that the herds are becoming much fewer and are composed of smaller numbers each rear. If the industry is continued it is only a matter of a few years when the herds will have been exterminated. lector of Customs Milne, at Victoria, is said to entertain this opinion, and will probably recommend the suspension of sealing to the Dominion government, proyiding, of course, that similar action be taken by the United States. Many sealing men of Victoria, it is said, indorse this movement, for the reason that the markets are now overstocked and skins are noted as low as \$5 each. It is believed that if Great Britain and the United States agree to this proposition that a similar request to other nations to prohibit sealing would also be recog-

"The impending proposition in congress to lower the duty on opium to \$6 a pound," said Mr. Myers, "has been the means of closing down nearly all the opium factories in British Columbia. Opium manufactured in China, which is far superior to the Victoria product, commands a higher price in American markets, and with the duty at \$6 the former pium can successfully compete with the northern opium that is smuggled into the United States. The business of opium and Chinese smuggling is about suspended. For more than three months the Oriental steamers have not brought any Chinese to British Columbia. The Chinese government forbids emigration on

account of the war with Japan. The need all their able-bodied men at home."
The consul further savs that a great many Americans are going to British Columbia to seek employment, and he warns them to remain away, saying there is very little work there and what there is s given to Canadian citizens.

SHORT CARD MEN

Chicago Club Men and Travellers Contribute Fifty Thousand.

Chicago, Aug. 11 .- A detachment of central station police made a raid on a faro game in the swell Great Northern hotel to-day. The raid was on a warrant sworn out by Charles Avery, a young club man, who would resent any insination on his honor. A game has been operated in Room 16 C for a month or more in this hotel, and numerous result of the work of the evening the lambs have suffered. Avery is no greenhorn, but he fell into a trap. He did not know how to play faro, but Blake one of the proprietors, took him to his "office" and taught him. Avery and Blake went to the hotel and found six other well dressed men playing faro. The six were Blake's confederates, and they soon had all of Avery's money, about \$1,200. He realized that he had been robbed, but when Blake consolingly said: "Better luck next time. old man," he did not complain, but went to Inspector Shea and told his story. A detail of detectives went with Avery this evening to the hotel. They peered over the transom and saw the gamblers with another victim. The door was burst open and the men were arrested Their layout consisted of a portable combination table that could be packed, in an ordinary satchel, with ivory chips, and a trick box from which "short cards were dealt. A patrol wagon rushed up and carted off the prisoners to the armory. In the crowd were a number of well known crooks, who recently fleeded a travelling salesman for a Chicago house out of \$2300, and it is believed 000 in the past months. The hotel people say they did not know any gambling had been going on in the house. Avery says Deasy, M. Young and Charles Hayward. | he will prosecute them under the habitual criminal act.

PACTORY WRECKED.

Big Fly Wheel Bursts Wrecking Everything in its Vicinity.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 11.-The big fly wheel in the engine room at the Nashua Manufacturing Company burst vesterday afternoon. The report was heard all over the city. The wheel weighed 50 tons and was 30 feet in diameter. It was situated about midway in the mill in the basement. When it burst a large piece struck the ten-inch pump overhead and cut it off short filling the room with steam and hot water. The brick wall on the north side of the room was smashed out for a space of about 40 feet high and 50 feet wide. Beyond it, on the lower floor, was a spinning room. The two-inch plank flooring was torn out for many feet by the bricks and iron hurled against it, as was the floor of the slashing room above. Everything in the way of the wreck fell in the basement. Another fragment from the wheel struck the east corner of the engine room and smashed up the slashing room. Several people were injured.

ELECTION PROTESTS GALORE. Thirty-One Protests Against Recent Elections in Ontario.

Toronto, Aug. 11 .- James Hannan was stabbed and probably fatally woun ied by Michael Duggan early this morning. Hannan, who is 27 years old and ives with his widowed mother at 46 Wellington avenue, was in the rear of 824 King street west, there Duggan resides, and talking to a woman of his acquaintance, when Duggan appeared and ordered Hannan to move on. nan showed no disposition to do what he Hannan finally threatened to was told. smash the other's face. Scarcely had he said the words when Duggan drew a knife and stabbed Hannan in the side. Hannan was at once taken to the hospital. Duggan was arrested in bed at his home. The latter is a boyish-looking

fellow and gives his age at 18. Thirty-two election protests have now been filed, of which only that against Mayor Gurd of Petrolea, P. P. A. M. P. ., elect, is the only one withdrawn. Thirty-one thousand dollars have been deposited by the petitioners so that with the exception of saw-offs, the indications are that all will be fought out to the end.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.-In the house to-day Boutelle denounced the administration for recognizing the Hawaiian republic and withholding the fact from congress and proceeded to arraign the Hawaiian policy of the government. He was cut off by the demand for the regular

Washington, Aug. 9.-It is officially onfirmed that the course of Minister Willis in officially recognizing so far as he had a right to do the Hawaiian republic has been approved. A reply has been sent to Willis, in which the republic is formally recognized by the United States government.

# THE FARMERS' PARLIAMENT.

Tuberculosis.

Government Asked to Take Prompt Steps to Guard Against Fraser Floods.

THE DAIRYMENS' CONVENTION. The B. C. Dairy Association was called to order by Mr. Harris at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Secretary Macgowan read the minutes of the last meeting, which was held in January last, and they were adopted. The secretary said that he had sent out a list of the names of the members and the names of the directors. He had also sent out blank slips of paner for the signature of members. who for \$2 a year could join and participate in the benefits. None had responded and pending this meeting nothing had been done. It would be necessary to get 25 members before the act would be put in effect. He read the act and then the by-laws. It was proposed to hold quarterly meetings but Messrs Cunningham and Henry objected to that, holding that to be too many. It was decided to have but two meetings in January and August. The by-laws are general in their scope, embracing all mat-ters under the head of dairying.

Secretary Macgowan said that they had no power to adopt the by-laws as they as yet had no status as a regular legal body. They would first have to secure 25 names and then petition the government to be registered. The report of the committee on by-laws was adopted and an adjournment was taken to secure the signatures. On reconvening Mr. Cunningham said that there was a matter of vital importance affecting their interests to be grappled with. It was now a well known matter that tuberculosis had broken out among the dairy herds in certain parts of the province, and as shipping was general there was the greatest danger of its spread. They would have to localize it and wiep it out. He therefore found ample reason for preparing and offering a resolution on the subject. He then read that a man whose stock was destroyed should be reimbursed. It was particularly a hardship where the disease was communicated his stock by others that were contaminated. The poor man could not fact stand the loss.

E. Hutcherson said there was a grave doubt that it was tuberculosis and he believed they should know to a certainty before committing themselves by passing the resolution

J. H. Bent wanted to know what anthority they had for saying the disease was tuberculosis. He asked for an explanation.

Mr. Anderson said there was no doubt because it had been so palpably developed. The disease had in certain places manifested itself so clearly that there was no doubt any longer. He said that at Lulu Island 125 cattle had to be de-

Mr. Renouf suggested that there was no need for alarm and believed the resolution should be toned down somewhat and Mr. Hutcherson agreed with him The latter said there was no doubt there. was a disease, but he was not sure. 20r was anyone elsé, that it was tuberculosis. Messrs. Bent and McGillivray also be-lieved the resolution should be toned down and made less specific.

Mr. Renouf doubted that there could Merchants imported meats and if they were spoiled they were destroyed as unfit for public use. He believed that the dairymen would have to take their chan-

Mr. Cunningham held that they were entitled to some consideration and Mr. Henry thought it wrong to kill an animal where there was any doubt. Mr. Hutcherson said that the exhibi-

tions were going to be affected as men would not endanger their cattle. He believed as well that the resolution should go to the minister of agriculture. There was an act which would meet the needs of the situation and he did not see what a committee could do. Mr. Page said he would not send his

stock to the exhibitions. After further discussion the resolution was carried on division in the following

"Whereas, this convention is informed that tuberculosis has been discovered in some herds of this province, which may eriously affect our dairy industry and entail very great loss to the dairy men, be it therefore resolved that this meeting appoints a committee to investigate this subject, with a view of taking such precautionary measures as may be found necessary in preventing the spread of the disease, and the reimbursement of those whose herds are being destroyed in the interest of the public, and the enactment of such legislation as may be deemed expedient, and that such committee have power to act in the matter." The committeee named were Mesers

W. J. Harris, Thomas Cunningham, H. Page, George MacRae and A. C. It was stated by several that the dis ease was most prevalent where cattle were best fed and pampered. Mr. Hutch-

erson said he believed the committee should impress the need for action upon the provincial government, and have the Dominion government sent out an inspec tor who was familiar with the subject Chairman Harris brought up the matter of having the "traveling dairy" sent out through British Columbia. Mr. Anderson said the government had written to Ottawa but there had been no satis-

factory reply received. Renouf suggested a resolution and Secretary Macgowan said that there had peen very little interest shown when Prof. Robertson was here before, and they would have to move to get the trav-eling dairy and did not believe it would come until after the professor came

Chairman Harris said it migh be well to guarantee the supply of milk. Mr. MacRae moved that a request be made to the government and that they move as well through the representatives at Ottawa. Mr. Cunningham in second ing said he believed the Dominion govnt neglected the province.

The chairman said he would guarante house and milk at Maple Ridge and Mr. Wells said that Chilliwack would The latter believed the association and province should take the matter up. In Ontario local traders sent instructors through the country among

Advise That Every Precaution be that there should be a traveling dairy de so.

Taken to Avoid Spread of started here. Mr. McGillivray suggest ently a ed that a series of instructive meetings be held in different districts. The chair also said Surrey and Langley would prepare for the traveling dairy, and Mr. Hutcherson said Ladner's would do likewise. H. F. Page spoke for Matsqui and Mr. Hadwin for Duncans. Mr. Renouf said he would look into the matter for Victoria.

Mr. MacRae's resolution was put and carried. The association then adjourned to meet at Westminster during exhibition

BOARD OF HORTICULTURE. The board of horticulture held an executive meeting at midday on Saturday, at the Bella Vista hotel. Directors Cunningham, Hutcherson, Trage, Ohlsen, Earl and Anderson were present. Outside of a few routine matters and the passage of a resolution favoring the establishment of a series of fruit tree quarantine stations, nothing was done. The oard decided to recommend the estabishment of these stations at different points throughout the province where fruit trees entering the province can be held for inspection. The board are fully alive to the necessity of guarding against the introduction of pests.

VENES.

The general convention re-convened at 2 o'clock in the barn of the experimental farm with Chairman Harris presiding. All of the delegates and a number of visitors were present. Business was started immediately, the chair calling read his paper on "Weeds." It was as

Although the subject of weeds is one that does not so directly affect fruit growing and dairying as it does most of he other branches of agriculture, it nevertheless has a very distinct bearing on those industries and in view of the representative character of this meeting, and the great importance of the subject in its bearing on agriculture generally, have judged it a fitting opportunity to bring the matter to the notice of this meeting in order that the skilled opinions of the most experienced may be elicited, and that, by a thorough ventilation consequent upon its discussion, means may be suggested to counteract the evil effects of this fruitful source of loss. Weeds are now considered to have assumed a place equal to those other diseases and pests which affect animal and plant life, in the loss they entail on the agriculturist. Prof. J. H. Panton in a ment of agriculture, says: "Weeds of late years have received considerable attention not only from students of botany but also from practical agriculturists, a fact which indicates that farmers are advancing and that they are departing from careless methods of cultivation, and adopting systems in which cleanliness of the field forms an important factor. In fact they are now convinced that weeds must be classed with such enemies as parasitic plants and insects."

Insects, mildews, blights, etc., were early condemned as sources of loss, but farmers have been slow to consider that much loss could be sustained by growing weeds. However, they see now that weeds involve extra labor, smother useful plants, take food from the soil, add impurities to the grain, rob the soil of moisture, afford shelter and food to injurious insects, and give fields an sightly appearance.

The question naturally rises in connection with this subject: What is a weed? I presume any plant becomes a weed when it grows out of place, however useful it may be in its proper place; for instance, a plant of wheat or potato growing in a flower border is out of place and therefore a weed, whilst perhaps only a few yards distant they may be cultivated and everything done to bring them to perfection. Many useful grasses belong to this class; another class; of weed is that which in itself is useless and incapapable of being put to any useful purpose but cannot be classified as "noxious" inasmuch as it is scarcely capable from its nature of taking possession of the land to the exclusion of all other plants, being of that class of plants which are comparatively easily kept under with the proper application of those means which are well known to be effective in their subjugation. Under this head may, I believe, be placed all those weeds indigenous to the province, none of which in my opinion can in any sense be ranked even as bad weeds compared weeds which are daily finding their way ! into the country. Lastly come those weeds which are inherently useless and which from their nature are difficult to cope with and aggressive in their habits. Weeds, if not very closely watched and constantly combatted, will take complete possession of the land and allow nothing else to grow. These may, I think, safely be termed "noxious," and it is with this class of weeds that I particularly wish to deal in this short paper, inasmuch as besides the means adopted by the individual former, legislative enactments are considered necessary for their suppression. Amongst the noxious weeds may be placed all of the thistle family, and doubtless many others; and it is on this head that I particularly want the advice and assistance of practical farmers, in order that a general act may be framed and brought before the legislture at its next meeting, which will meet the requirements of the case.

Acting on the suggestions and reports sent in to the department of agriculture during the last year, and taking the 'Noxious Weeds Act of Ontario" and the "Thistle Act of Victoria, Australia," as guides, I prepared an act which was brought before the house at its last session, but in consequence of the dimculty of properly designating noxious weeds, the possible cases of hardship, that might have ensued from the enactment of some of the provisions of the act. t was discharged at its second reading. have some copies of this prepared act with me and will be glad to supply copies to anyone feeling an interst in the subject and who may wish to offer suggestions and amendments to it. I may say that at present the only act bearing on the subject are the "Noxious Weeds Act, 1888," and the "Thistle Prevention Act, 1877." The former simply provides against the sale of seed amongst which

cupiers of land not within a municipality shall destroy thistles when required to Both these acts not being sufficigarded.

I see by late reports that the "Russian Thistle," so called (it not being in reality a thistle, but which is one of the most terrible pests in the way of weeds), has made its appearance in Manitoba, and would be well that provision should be

I will here take the opportunity of Saying that in consequence of the nomen-clature it is a matter of great difficulty to identify many of the weeds reported and I will therefore ask that pressed specimens be sent when possible; these specimens should not be longer than root, stem, leaves, flower, and seed to be

quite perfect.

Mr. Anderson said that he particularly desired the assistance of all the farmers in determining just what should be included under the head of noxious weeds. He did not believe the Russian thistle had yet reached Canada. Mr. Sharp, of the experimental farm,

suggested that any pamphlets issued on good that could be done. The United GENERAL CONVENTION RE-CON- States in many parts was afflicted with ing out the necessity for small experi-Russian thistle and he believed the people of that country would pay \$15,000,-000 to be rid of it. These pests always come from small beginnings and he urged that the people be educated up to

knowing them. In answer to Mr. Ladner, Mr. Anderlion as a noxious weed.

They could have been left out of the bill or amended in committee and it would have been a good measure. He advised Mr. Anderson to amend the bill next time. He also believed that municipalities should not be called on to clear government land inside of their limits. He again said he did not know why Mr.

Turner had dropped the bill. A discussion on the methods of killing the ox-eyed daisy followed, most of those taking part holding that plowing would not kill it. The matter of weeds on the Indian lands also came up, but there was no conclusion.

Mr. McGillivray, one of the "dyking" committee, offered a resolution as to the duty of the Dominion government in the Fraser river. He explained that he rebulletin issued by the Ontario depart- garded this feature as a matter which belonged entirely to the Dominion government.

Mr. Sword wanted to know if they were not assuming too much in laying the floods at the door of the silt in the river. He believed there were other causes as well for the floods. Mr. McGillivray said it certainly made

an annual overflow. Mr. Cunningham time and places as may be decided upon seconded the matter, but there was fur- before adjournment." ther objection to the wording of the reso-

Mr. Cunningham, of the dyking committee, presented the following general resolution: Whereas. The disastrous freshet in

the Fraser valley during the present year | ted by a standing vote. has fully demonstrated the absolute and pressing necessity of immediate steps ing taken to protect the fertile land in said valley by a thorough system of dyking, and whereas the provincial government is in a position to obtain the necessary funds for the undertaking at a much lower rate of interest than either private individuals or corporations: and whereas the permanent prosperity of this province depends on the immediate development of our agricultural resources by the cultivation of the soil and the production of such food supplies as are now imported into the province and paid for in cash:

Therefore, Resolved, that this convention, composed of agriculturists from every portion of the province, respectfully request the provincial government to take such action as is necessary to obtain the needed capital by guarantee of loan or otherwise, so that the work may be prosecuted before the recurrence of another flood. It is the opinion of this convention that this is the most urgent and vital question to which the government can devote its energies at the present time, for the dyking of the Fraser valley means the restoration of confidence in the future permanent prosperity of the province, by the increase of a proto the least formidable of the strange ducing population and the investment of a large amount of capital in farming operations and the prevention of the heavy importations of farm and dairy produce, which is resulting in draining the country of its financial resources to an alarming extent. We plead urgency in this matter and earnestly pray that no further time may be lost in meeting and overcoming the difficulties and perplexities of the situation."

Mr. Cunningham, speaking in its sup port, said he differed from the rest of the committee, inasmuch as he believed that it was the duty of the Dominion governnent to improve the river. However, their action must be united and general. He believed that before the convention adjourned that a Farmers' Protective Association should be organized. There was need for it, as they must protect themselves in many ways. Mr. Mc-Rae seconded the resolution and it was adopted by a standing vote.

Mr. Renouf offered the following report, and on motion of Mr. Hutcherson it was adepted: To the Chairman and Members of the

Farmers' Convention: "Gentlemen,-Your committee appointed to report upon the causes which most eriously affect a thorough development of the agricultural possibilities of this province are of the opinion that any legislation, agitation or co-operation that will lead toward the removel of the folowing will be beneficial: (1.) Large areas of land suitable for cultivation, and held for speculative purposes. (2.) The high price at which land partially cleared is held. (3.) The large size of many holdings and their partial culti-(4.) The agriculturist not ad-

by the way does not apply to the Main-land north and east of the Cascade mountains), provides that owners or oc-mountains), provides that owners or oc-mountains), provides that owners or oc-that a more thorough system of government and municipal taxation will lead to remove causes 1, 2, and 3, and recomently stringent in their provisions to mend that a system of specific taxation, make them effective, the consequence has been that they are practically disreas its basis, be adopted, and that all speculative land be taxed at a rate which would make this class of tenancy unprofitable; and that all improvements be exempt from taxation, and that the system be enforced throughout the pro-Your committee hope that by careful observation and a continued study nade to resist its encroachments within of the products which are imported into the province, and which might be prontably be produced within the province. and by placing of products in such a marketable manner as will ensure pro-fitable returns will remove cause 4. The remedy as suggested in the previous clauses will in a great measure sterengthen the sympathy between proabout eighteen inches and should have ducer and consumer. Your committee recognize that the press of the province can in a very great measure accomplish this very desirable end, and your committee hope that the press will agitate the removal of the causes which so materially affect the agricultural possibilities of the province. Your committee are of the opinion that the time is most opportune for the establishment of an agri cultural college in the province, and benoxious weeds be illustrated. The cost lieve that there is a large number of would be small compared with the great young men who are anxious to avail themselves of such education. In pointmental stations throughout the province, your committee strongly recommend that the government be urged to expend a small amount annually towards this, as the large extent of the province and the different conditions under which horticulture has to be pursued points out force upon J. R. Anderson, of Victoria, to son said he would not regard the dande- ibly that a number of small experimental stations are essential to successful hor-Mr. Kitchen, M.P.P., said he never ticulture. Your committee recommend understood why the bill was withdrawn that the suggestions in this report if in the house. It was ridiculous to call adopted by your convention be referred dandelion and lambs' quarter noxious, to a committee for presentation to the government. Your committee consider that the large attendance at this conven-

tion is a matter of great congratulation, and having been so happily inaugurated, hope that it may continue and that its

usefulness be increased yearly. All of which is respectfully submitted. It was next moved by W. H. Ladner. seconded by H. F. Page, and resolved

"Whereas, The development of the agricultural resources of this province is essential to the safe and permanent prosperity of the country; "And whereas, The agriculturists are

he only class who have not organized themselves into a society for the protection and advancement of their honorable and useful calling: "Be it therefore resolved, That the

members of this convention do now organize themselves into a Farmers' Association for the purpose of bringing our united influence to bear on all questions affecting our interests both present and prospective, and that a committee be appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws to be submitteed during the next pars which diverted the water, causing general convention, to be held at such

Mr. Ladner said there were societies lution and it was referred back to the and organizations for everything else excommittee for amendment. ept farmers. He also believed that the previous resolution should have recomaended the abolishment of the infamous mortgage tax. There were several seconders to the resolution and it was adop-

the following form:

"Whereas. The annual freshet in the

Fraser river bears along an immense amount of silt and debris which, becoming deposited in the bottom of the channel, obstructs the passage of the surchange of water from finding speedy outlet into the sea; and whereas, such freshet having occurred for many years has contracted the channels and filled up the mouth of the river to such an extent as to cause an increased overflow of valuable agricultural land; therefore, be i resolved that this convention of agriculturists from every portion of the province respectfully request the Dominion goverment to take immediate steps to have such obstructions removed, and the char nel of the river deepened and straightened, and to make such other improve ments as will be found necessary to confine the water to its natural channel. thus helping to prevent a repetition of the sad calamity which has overtaken us in the valley during the present year, as before we can safely invest large sums or money in dyking enterprises, the current of the river must be under control to prevent the continual cutting away of the banks as at present." The following resolution was offered Mr. McGillivray:

"Whereas, Large areas of good agriultural land, situated east of the Cascade mountains, cannot be utilized for the want of convenient water for irrigaon; and whereas, if said lands could be ultivated by irrigation, it is well known that large quantities of the best quality of wheat could be produced to supply the demand of the province; therefore, be it resolved, that the provincial gov rnment be asked respectfully to take such steps as may be deemed expedient to bring about if possible the irrigation of said lands."

Mr. McGillivray said three were many nen from the interior who were present who were interested in this, and as there was a large gathering he desired a sort of sympathetic expression on the matter. The resolution was passed. Mr. Kitchen presented the following

esolution, which was seconded by Mr. Wells

"Whereas, extensive hydraulic mining operations are being carried on and many others projected on the banks and enches of the Fraser between Hope and Lillooet; and whereas the Fraser s being used for a dumping ground for lebris; and whereas serious fears are entertained that the debris will be permanently deposited in the bed of the said river between Hope and the Sand flow its banks, and thereby cause serious loss to agricultural settlers along the Fraser valley, such as was caused on tributaries of the Sacramento river in California by hydraulic mining operations; therefore be it resolved, that this apting himself to the needs of the country. (5.) The lack of sympathy between town and country. (6.) The inability of the necessity of an investigation, with a Mr. MacRae agreed are seeds of weeds, and the latter (which education within the province. (7.) The operations, so as not to damage the ag-

one demanding attention. They were washing away the benches of the Fraser and slowly but surely destroying the than any of us imagine. That farms of the lower Fraser. It was simply a repetition of the history of Cali-ply a repetition of the history of Cali-we all know the fruit grown

The resolution was unanimously car-The matter of the place of holding the next convention then came up. Mr. is great need of fresh fruit to Ashwell moved that Chilliwack be de-

Mr. Kitchen suggested that they pay a great extent. I do not think the island the compliment of going there.

It would show that in agriculture there life plums can be produced if go was no sectional feling. His idea was in an extensive way by the to hold it on the mainland one year and proved methods. Under the m

on the island the next. on the island the next.

Mr. Renouf said there were only a duced at about half the cost p few islanders here, and believed Mr. that apples are (I mean, of Kitchen's idea should be adopted next | marketable fruit), and I also held vear. After a variety of discussion the mat-

ter was temporarily dropped. Mr. Macgowan believed that a good strong committee should be named to lay the matter for the consideration of the local government before the members of the cabinet. He moved to that effect, and also that the committee be directed to request the government to pay the cost of the shorthand report of the proceedings. The motion was carried, and the committee named were Messrs. D. McGillvary, E. Hutchson, C. E. Renouf, Paul Ladner and W.

Mr. Renouf moved, seconded by Mr. Kitchen, that in future all meetings of the association be held in the agricultural districts.

The committee contemplated by Mr. Ladner's resolution was named as folows: Messrs. Macgowan, Cunningham, Ladner, Kitchen, Hutcherson, Page, Sword and Henry. The committee will draft the constitution and name the time a ready demand for them in the and place of the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned until 8 'elock.

THE CLOSING SESSION. It was nearly 8.45 o'clock when the principal towns along the C. P. R. osing session of the general convention on the branch road in the Northwe was called to order by Chairman Harris. giving them quotations on plums and m He opened by calling upon G. W. Henquesting from them a trial of our fru ry, of Hatzic, to read his paper on "Our Orders are coming from them nearly Fruit Market in the Northwest." It some for sample lots, others for the si was as follows:

rounding country formed an association under the name of The Mission City handle. We also have found quite a mar-Fruit Growing and Canning Association,' with the object of benefiting the fruit industry of that part, not only by hold- we can ship with safety. The high ex ing meetings for discussions, but in the press rate is, of course, at present we matter of disposing of our fruits to the much against the trade. The best advantage, co-operatively, both by no doubt, would be greater if we shipping to markets and (in such time get our friut laid down there at abo as we may require) by putting up and op- two cents per pound instead of double erating a cannery for saving the surplus | that. We used our greatest effort this and soft fruits. The principal part of spring with Mr. Ford, superintendent of the business we are taking up this year, | the Dominion Express Co. at Winnipeg, and perhaps will be for some few years to get them to lower the rates. to come, is the putting up of our fruits Ford has been very ready to help u in good style and uniform packages and any way he could, and although a shipping them beyond the mountains to time he could not see the way to the various towns between here and the rates, they have done so to a con Winnipeg and opening up the market in erable extent since. I am sorry these places. We have sent out letters | not in a position to give you more defin to some two hundred fruit dealers in ite information as regards our success Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, in shipping, especially plums, to the and have had replies from a good many | markets, but at some future time I mar of them who are anxious to try our fruits. Heretofore they have had their fruits principally shipped to them from no use of thinking of holding or su Winnipeg, which has been sent there in ing these markets with any kind of car loads from California and Oregon unless it is put up and handled in a very and reshipped to these various markets. and reshipped to these various markets. Although friut growers in these states | the fruit in this country has been in the Mr. McGillivray then presented his can pay the freight and duty and at the past. You may make a little something resolution again and it was adopted in same time lay down their fruit in Winyet when it comes to be handled by the commission houses in that city and then an additional charge is made to re-ship to these points, the expenses would come considerably higher than ones shipped direct from here by express, to say nothing of our being able to get the fruit there so much fresher and in better con-With strawberries and other small perishable fruits of course they cannot compete with us in these markets at all. Even we, with the present system the express company has of hanlling our fruit, find it difficult to ship same over the Northern Pacific. our herries with any certainty of their arriving in good order much beyond

een a very unfavorable one for our bus-

in communication with the various deal-

ers regarding the shipping of berries the

floods came and stopped all correspond-

ence and prevented us sending up the

line at all during the time our straw-

berries were in the best condition for carrying. When the road opend up so that we could ship we had not been able to get our orders in which we expected. We, however, sent forward a good many crates during the few days after the road opened before the three days' heavy rain came on. This rain came just as our berries were coming to their heaviest and utterly ruined the whole crop for shipping any distance, besides destroying entirely a large portion of the fruit. I may say nearly all the berries we did ship arrived at their destination in good order, excepting to Winnipeg and a point beyond there. Those that were sent to Winnipeg (20 crates only) sold there at \$2 per crate, about half what they would have done if in good order, after expressage and commission was paid realizing us only about 2 1-2 cents per quart. Two shipments were made to the point beyond there; of these the first arrived in good order, but the next, shipped during the rain, was completely spoiled. Now I believe had the trains been running as car load could be sent by a passell they were last year on shorter time, and right from the beginning of the season, and if the express messengers had taken a little more care in the handling of the fruit, we could have got a good many berries into Winnipeg in good or-

der. Yet every precaution must be used in the gathering, putting up and shipping only of the firm varieties. Conveyance to station is also important, and even with everything favorable, taking one year with another in a general way, I have grave doubts as to our being able to look upon Winnipeg as a profit able market for our berries unless we Heads, thereby silting up the bed of the can have cold storage in some way. Re Fraser and causing said river to over- garding our plums more especially than any other fruit, I believe there is a the greatest confidence in his great market for us within our own Dominion. The fruit if properly handled can be safely shipped by express to any part, and when we have them grown in large enough quantities no doubt we can get them through by the carload in plan for organizing a farmet express time. And although I believe the time will come when we can profitably Ladner, adopted in the aftern young agriculturists obtaining scientific view of regulating and controlling such ship plums to our eastern cities, yet for in doubt as to what to do. some time at least we need not look fur- to work had been limited, and they

ricultural and shipping interests of the ther than to the markets of Manie and the Northwest Territorie these regions is, I believe, much the question by building dams and res- parts amounts to nothing. The ervoirs, but here that could not be done. gives us the towns people but all the farmers and reside kinds, and not only this, for climate during the dry, hot we

mand better than we with ditions we all know that they can be produced much cheaper the ples can in Ontario, where most apples are grown from which points are supplied. Provided or and prunes continue as free from as now, there certainly is very

expense in caring for an or what there is of other varieties of and our climate seems to be less f able to the production of which are so destructive to pla think, will ever injure us very badly he partly owing, no doubt, to the much rainy weather at the time they their injury, and the "black knot" not seem to thrive. These are the great enemies to plum en east. In the markets mentioned t also a great demand for although the cherry crop d to be as certain here as the

its date. Mr. Hutcherson paid two or three of the firmest varie the power of the pres believe, we can produce very profit thanks to the papers for and I am satisfied we shall always h tion and a standing Mr. Wilkinson, of the west, as it is too far for the Calif. cherries to be shipped with safety. have within the last two weeks sent number of notices to merchants in

The chairman was th sed by Mr. Ladn Mr. Palmer. After th Jolly Good Fellow" we replying Mr. Harris legates on their stand. ta and Secretary Macg thanked.

"We have in Mission City and sur- shall be able to sell all the good ship ket for early rhubarb, gooseberries, en rants, etc., in fact, all such fruits as suffered. morialized 5 per cent. the resolution Mr. T.

take up the subject again. One thir I wish to make clear, that is, there is of your fruit put up in that way ship ster markets, where the freight small and they can be sold the next but when it costs you 4 or 5 cents pe pound freight and several days in tra

son, and I have no doubt but that we

it you would be far more likely t yourself out the cost of freight ins of anything in on your fruit. In answer to Mr. Renouf, Mr. Henry said that the rate to Winnipeg was cents per pound, and for large lots half car load or a car load better ducements might be given. rate with duty added made it about believed the prospect to be very bright and that the large fruit did the be Calgary. This year has unfortunately as far as sales were concerned. swer to Mr. Anderson he said he believiness so far. Just at the time we were ed a green gage could be shipped to

Mr. Anderson said that he would not recommend the cultivation of them for shipment. Mr. Henry said plums should be picked

Mr. Palmer said he had just been to Winnipeg, and Mr. Henry had anticpated about all the had to say. There was one difficulty, and that was that our plums reached there on the tail end of the market. They sold in Winnipeg at wholesale for \$1.50 per twenty pound Mr. Henry said that until they go

the quality and quantity they cou hardly compete in Winnipeg. Mr. Palmer very strongly against shipping any inferior grades of fruit to any market Mr. Anderson said Cole's golden dr plum was the best seller in the west, and Mr. Hutcherson said he would rather raise red egg plums at 10 cel a pound than the golden drop at

Mr. Henry could not give any the amount shipped to the east. swer to Mr. Anderson he said lieved the express company paid t way company so much per pound train.

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Mr. Butchart said he shipp last year and a ton this year to and both got through well. He 15 cents a pound at his station. Mr. Hutcherson proposed a Henry seconded a resolution Professor Sharp of the farm for his kindness and The chairman took occasion the resolution to say a few kin A standing vote was taken fessor Sharp made a suitable re

The committee appointed to tion, as outlined in the resolution

ter go over until fair, and have a sub-coming of Messrs. Sword, Sh They had a partic ort ready, and it was Macgowan read it. ization be called tral Association; that ote agriculture; th \$1 a year; that district organizations; rom the district organizations

sident, vice-president reasurer. After considerable discu ded to leave the matter iwack fair. Mr. Renouf announced age would be in operation a few days. The but ick and of ample size. althy and reliable, and done on a commission

Henry Croft.
Mr. Macgowan again matter of organizing the iation and urged that it Mr. Ladner did not be

quite in shape to procee lieved they could organize fully at Chilliwack. Mr. Macgowan in an said he was not prepare ganization in face of o After considerable disc rather warm, points of order, the subject was Mr. Hutcherson brough of Chilliwack, Victoria, Westmister exhibitions same dates, and Mr. F that Victoria was not situation when its date said he believed Chilliwa

Mr. Cunningham secon

A. St. George Hamers greatest difficulty under mer labored was the greathis had been experience but in certain colonies had borrowed large s which was loaned out to value of their farm rate of interest. The was simply enormous. ountry was pledged t culative railways, w who were the backbon He wanted which would be loaned ers upon a given scale

a few moments upon they had English and their ranch near ilts from the form able that from the uld, however, grow a Last year they o the acre, and this ikely get 1100 pounds. lice this year and from mould or red 0 cents per pound h ops in bale and freigh on the London ewers were making ere. He regarded th table, but said it req capital. The subsoil some parts of Kent he cost of machinery cost of slips \$5 an

\$12 an acre. They I furnish some slips. It lo fall ploughing to ches, then harrowing pring ploughing. etter were the results. Mr. Hamersley then ution. It simply prop rnment of the provin tory financial arrange armers loans for in ney to be advanced Mr. Anderson want vould be under gove and was answered it The same gentleman it was desirable to car to get cheap mone

borrowed Mr. Hamersley said detail that could Mr. Cunningham w olution, as they had ant dyking request would injure them to ment. He wanted elieved it would com ion. He counseled thdraw the resoluti Mr. Renouf was opp ple and for consister Mr. Shopland favor Hamersley refused to ald not see how it

king. chair said it nd Mr. Henry said nything that would The resolution was n of 13 to 3, and th ion adjourned, to me ptember.

THE ARAWA Pleasant Trip Ac Importance-Pa

The steamer Arawa Sidney, Australia, ar resterday shortly after wa was two days la and was further dek smoke out in the mo Her log was an unev briefly summed up dney July 20th; arr tia. The weather ave e run was made cits of any kind. The Arawa brought Victoria and 350 This cargo consisted ruits and wines. The ered 68 all told. Am were Mr. and Mrs. u. Mr. Hackfield Hackfield & Co., an ercantile house. Ple

ther than to the markets of Manitoh and the Northwest Territories demand that could be created at the various small towns and places within these regions is, I believe, much greate these regions is, I believe, much greate than any of us imagine. That is, pro than any of us imagine. That is, provided we introduce our fruit there in good shape, well and carefully put up We all know the fruit grown in those parts amounts to nothing. This not only gives us the towns people for customers. but all the farmers and residents of a kinds, and not only this, for in such climate during the dry, hot weather there is great need of fresh fruit to satisfy the appetite, and who can fill that de mand better than we with our plums to a great extent. I do not think many of a great extent. I do not think many of us realize how cheaply our large, prolific plums can be produced if gone about in an extensive way by the most approved methods. Under the present conditions we all know that they are moduced at about half the cost per pound that apples are (I mean, of course, good that apples are (I mean, of course, good, marketable fruit), and I also believe they can be produced much cheaper than apples can in Ontario, where most of the apples are grown from which these points are supplied. Provided our plums and prunes continue as free from pests as now, there certainly is very little expense in caring for an orchard expense in caring for an orchard to what there is of other varieties of fruit. and our climate seems to be less favorable to the production of the enemies which are so destructive to plums in other countries. The curculio, I do think, will ever injure us very badly here, partly owing, no doubt, to there being so much rainy weather at the time they do their injury, and the "black knot" does not seem to thrive. These are the two great enemies to plum culture in the east. In the markets mentioned there is also a great demand for cherries, and although the cherry crop does not seem to be as certain here as the plum, yet two or three of the firmest varieties, believe, we can produce very profitably and I am satisfied we shall always have a ready demand for them in the Northwest, as it is too far for the California cherries to be shipped with safety. We have within the last two weeks sent a number of notices to merchants in the principal towns along the C. P. R. and on the branch road in the Northwest. giving them quotations on plums and requesting from them a trial of our fruit orders are coming from them nearly all, some for sample lots, others for the season, and I have no doubt but that we shall be able to sell all the good shipping plums in these parts that we can handle. We also have found quite a market for early rhubarb, gooseberries, currants, etc., in fact, all such fruits as we can ship with safety. The high express rate is, of course, at present very much against the trade. The demand, no doubt, would be greater if we could get our friut laid down there at about two cents per pound instead of double that. We used our greatest effort this spring with Mr. Ford, superintendent the Dominion Express Co. at Winnipeg. Ford has been very ready to help us in any way he could, and although at that time he could not see the way to lower the rates, they have done so to a consid erable extent since. I am sorry I am not in a position to give you more definite information as regards our succes in shipping, especially plums, to these markets, but at some future time I may take up the subject again. One thing

but when it costs you 4 or 5 cents per pound freight and several days in transt you would be far more likely to find ourself out the cost of freight instead of anything in on your fruit. In answer to Mr. Renouf, Mr. Henry said that the rate to Winnipeg was cents per pound, and for large lots of a half car load or a car load better in ducements might be given. The freigh rate with duty added made it about th same over the Northern Pacific. He believed the prospect to be very bright and that the large fruit did the best as far as sales were concerned. In answer to Mr. Anderson he said he believed a green gage could be shipped to Winnipeg.

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use of thinking of holding or supply

ing these markets with any kind of frui

unless it is put up and handled in a very

different manner from what the bulk of

the fruit in this country has been in the

past. You may make a little something

of your fruit put up in that way shipping into Vancouver and New Westmin-

small and they can be sold the next day,

Mr. Anderson said that he would no ecommend the cultivation of them for shipment Mr. Henry said plums should be picked

Mr. Palmer said he had just been Winnipeg, and Mr. Henry had anticipated about all the had to say. There was one difficulty, and that was that our plums reached there on the tail end of the market. They sold in Winnipeg 8 wholesale for \$1.50 per twenty pound Mr. Henry said that until they go

the quality and quantity they could hardly compete in Winnipeg.

Mr. Palmer very strongly advised against shipping any inferior grades of fruit to any market.

Mr. Anderson said Cole's golden drop plum was the best seller in the Northwest, and Mr. Hutcherson said he would rather raise red egg plums at 10 cents a pound than the golden drop at 20

Mr. Henry could not give any idea the amount shipped to the east. In answer to Mr. Anderson he said he be lieved the express company paid the railway company so much per pound.

car load could be sent by a passenger train. Mr. Palmer said ice should be sent with strawberries to Winnipeg. Winnipeg could at the price ruling this season distribute one hundred crates daily and

more if the prices were lower. dealers prefer the small berry. Mr. Henry said ice or cold storage vould be a great aid. Mr. Butchart said he shipped a ton last year and a ton this year to Calgary,

and both got through well. He received 15 cents a pound at his station. Mr. Hutcherson proposed and Mr. Henry seconded a resolution thanking Professor Sharp of the experimental

farm for his kindness and expre the greatest confidence in his ability. The chairman took occasion in putting the resolution to say a few kind words. A standing vote was taken and Pro fessor Sharp made a suitable reply. The committee appointed to report plan for organizing a farmers' associa tion, as outlined in the resolution of Mr. Ladner, adopted in the afternoon, were in doubt as to what to do. The time

to work had been limited, and they came

in doubt as to what to do.

the meeting with the idea of letting to extend the American connections of matter go over until the Chilliwack and have a sub-committee consist of Messrs. Sword, Sharp and Mac-They had a partially written reready, and it was called for and Macgowan read it. It proposed that organization be called the Farmers' organization; that the object be ote agriculture; that membership \$1 a year; that there be centra district organizations; that delegates m the district organization form the body, and that the officers be a dent, vice-president and secretary-

After considerable discussion it was deided to leave the matter until the Chilliwack fair. Mr. Renouf announced that cold stor

would be in operation in Victoria few days. The building was of rick and of ample size. The firm was ealthy and reliable, and business would d done on a commission basis. Any information could be had by writing to Mr. Macgowan again called up the

matter of organizing the farmers' assogiation and urged that it be gone into at Mr. Ladner did not believe they were quite in shape to proceed now. He beeved they could organize more success

ully at Chilliwack. Mr. Macgowan in an eloquent spee said he was not prepared to press for organization in face of opposition. After considerable discussion, at times rather warm, points of order and calls order, the subject was again dropped. Mr. Hutcherson brough up the matter of Chilliwack, Victoria, Vernon and New Westmister exhibitions falling on the same dates, and Mr. Renouf explained that Victoria was not conscious of the imation when its date was fixed. He said he believed Chilliwack would change

Mr. Hutcherson paid his respects to he power of the press" in a vote of thanks to the papers for their treatment, Mr. Cunningham seconded the resolution and a standing vote was taken. Mr. Wilkinson, of the Vancouver World,

The chairman was thanked in a conosed by Mr. Ladner, seconded by Palmer. After the vote "He's a ly Good Fellow" was rendered. eplying Mr. Harris complimented the delegates on their stand. The Bella Visa and Secretary Macgowan were also

A. St. George Hamersley said that the greatest difficulty under which the farmer labored was the great cost of money. This had been experienced in Australia. but in certain colonies the governments had borrowed large sums of money, which was loaned out to farmers at half the value of their farms and at a low rate of interest. The drain of interest was simply enormous. The credit of the country was pledged to aid all sorts of speculative railways, while the farmers. who were the backbone of the country, suffered. He wanted the government memorialized to secure a large loan, which would be loaned out to the farm-

ers upon a given scale in small amounts at 5 per cent. While Mr. Hamersley was preparing the resolution Mr. T. T. Sich spoke for a few moments upon hops. He said they had English and Californian hops at their ranch near Agassiz, and the results from the former were nearly double that from the latter. The soil would however, grow any grade of hops well. Last, year they had 700 pounds to the acre, and this year would very likely get 1100 pounds. There had been few lice this year and they did not suffer from mould or red spider. It cost 10 cents per pound here to place their hops in bale and freight cost \$2.85 landed on the London dock. The eastern He regarded the business as probut said it required considerable capital. The subsoil was of clay, while in some parts of Kent it was of chalk. The cost of machinery was moderate and he cost of slips \$5 an acre and crowns \$12 an acre. They had been able to nish some slips. It was necessary to o fall ploughing to the depth of six

inches, then harrowing and then light spring ploughing. The more care the etter were the results. Mr. Hamersley then submitted the resolution. It simply proposed that the government of the province make satisfacory financial arrangements to give the

armers loans for improvements, the money to be advanced at 5 per cent. Mr. Anderson wanted to know if it vould be under governmental control, and was answered in the affirmative. The same gentleman wanted to know if was desirable to carry a large surplus, to get cheap money large sums had

orrowed. Mr. Hamersley said that was a matter detail that could be worked out. Mr. Cunningham was opposed to the solution, as they had the very important dyking request to make, and in ould injure them to embarrass the goviment. He wanted cheap money, but leved it would come without that ac-He counseled Mr. Hamersley to ithdraw the resolution.

Mr. Renouf was opposed to it on prinple and for consistency.
Mr. Shopland favored the resolution, the highlands needed aid, and Mr. Hamersley refused to withdraw it. He ould not see how it would injure the

The chair said it would do no harm and Mr. Henry said he was in favor of nything that would help the farmer. The resolution was carried on a divisof 13 to 3, and the farmers' convenon adjourned, to meet in Chilliwack in

THE ARAWA ARREVES. Pleasant Trip Across No News of Importance—Passenger List.

the steamer Arawa, 23 days out from mey, Australia, arrived at this port erday shortly after noon. The Aratwo days late in leaving port, Was further delayed by fogs and out in the mouth of the straits. was an uneventful one and can summed up as follows: Left July 20th: arrived at Sava, Fiji, th; arrived at Honolulu August e weather averaged good and the was made without special in-

of any kind. rawa brought 125 tons of freight oria and 350 tons for Vancouver. argo consisted of canned goods, nd wines. The passenger list numall told. Among those on board and Mrs. Hackfield of Hono-Mr. Hackfield is of the firm of eld & Co., an extensive German cantile house. Pleasure and a desire

the firm form the objects of their cruise. "Gipsy" Smith, the noted evangelist was another of the passengers. Mr. Smith went to Australia for rest, but was persuaded to give a series of revival eetings, and the result is that the late Australian papers contain numerous accounts of him and his work.

Count Bismarck, a distant relation of

the famous Prince, is making a tour of the world in search of health and recreaon. He boarded the Arawa at Honolulu He reported a comparatively quiet state of affairs in the much troubled islands. The rounding up of the royalsits who have refused to pay taxes to the new govrnment, and the registration of voters for the coming elections appear to be about all that was creating any special when he left. Col. Arthur returned much improved in

health. Mrs. Coats, wife of the thread manufacturer, is on her way home to Scot-

J. B. Stuart, of the Bank of B. C. Vancouver, was glad to get home again. He was of the opinion that trade reations with Hawaii could be greatly exended by judicious handling, and stated that a number of moves were on foot to

Coolgardie country, results of the recent Australian elections and a resumption of cannibalistic practices during some native difficulties in Fiji covers the range of the Sydney file. The taxing of members of the ex-royal family, preparations for the forthcoming elections, the formation of a Republican party and unusual disturbances in the Kilauea volcano are the eading points from the Honolulu papers.

The full passenger list is as follows:-

First Class-W. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, J. M. Sinclair, Lady and Miss Stontell, Mr. and Mrs. Drew and G. Smith, Mr. Mackereth, Mrs. Grace and nurse, Col. Arthur. From Fiji-Hon. H. Emkerson, From Honolulu-J. A. McAnstess, J. B. Stuart, Mrs. Renner, Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Dolte, Mr. and Miss Foster, Count Bismarck, Miss Breckemped, Miss Winters. Mr. O. White, Mr. and Mrs. Hackfield, nurse and child Second Class-From Sydney-C. Guisseppe, M. Agortine, A. Gramegua, A. Burmath, J. Bell, S. Tyller, J. Stanton, J. S. Banks, W. Hunt, M. Lindsay, Miss Gascoigne, G. Mulnolland, B. Hewett, J. Johnston, W. Mc-Elroy, Miss Bolton. From Honolulu-A. Feirera, F. Fertin, F. A. and G. S. Young, H. Temple, Lee Wheeler, Mrs. and Miss Kuhu, H. H. James, E. S. Fader, Mr. and Mrs. Crowley and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Barkar and child. Miss Carter, J. Burns, S. A. Camerford

W. Vane, J. A. Raegan. ROBBING THE MINE

Gang of Thieves Steal Bullion from th Treadwell Mine.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 13.-A few particulars regarding the Treadwell mine robbery have been secured from a passenger who came down on the Topeka. The gentleman said the news developed shortly before the Topeka left, sc that no newspaper has as yet printed

the facts. According to the story the principal in one of the two gangs of thieves has contracts then the city engineer would been secured. He was suspected and know how much more would be required. been secured. He was suspected and mine, when he escape.' on a ranch near age committee.

Juneau. The company sent two detectory. W. J. Wriglesworth was selected from tives after him and they played working several candidates for the position of asmen and got quite friendly with the sistant lamp trimmer for the corporation. rancher. They discovered that he brought bullion 90 per cent. pure gold, and referred to the electric light comto Juneau at intervals and when he had gone far enough they had him show them where the whole lot was, in all \$1600. Upon securing the builion they proceeded

with their man to the city. It is thought this man will turn state's evidence and thus expose a gang of thieves who have carried on their work n an extensive manner.

THE SEWERAGE WORK. Coughlan & Mayo Secure the Contract

for Government Street Sewer. The sewerage committee met this afternoon to award the contracts for the continuation of the sewers. At the time of going to press they had awarded but one contract, No. 1, to Coughlan & Mayo. Their tender was \$8,585.80. Contract No. 1 is for the main on Government street from Fort to Yates, and Yates from Government to Broad. No. 2-View from Douglas to Broad, Fort from Douglas to Broad, Broad from View to Yates, and Yates from Broad to Douglas. No. 3-Broughton from Government to Douglas and Courtenay from Gordon to Government. No. 4-Courtenay from Wharf to Langley, Langley from Courtenay to Yates, Yates from Langley to near Government, and Fort near Government to Langley. No. 5-Fort from Langley to Wharf, Bastion from Court alley to Wharf, and Yates from Langley to Wharf. No. 6-Cormorant from Douglas to present sewer near Government, and Fisguard from Store to Douglas. No. 7-Herald from Store to Douglas.

LOWER THAN EVER.

River.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 13.-Calhoun county, a long, narrow strip of agricultural land between the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, is cut off from the world by the lowness of the water. It has no railroad communication and boats cannot reach A horseman forded the Mississippi on Saturday without getting his saddle wet. The oldest inhabitant never heard of the like. One light draft steamer still touches on the Mississippi river side.

The Irrepressible Small Boy. Now is the season when the ubiquitous small boy fills himself with green plums and greener apples, and bolts half-ripe cherries, seeds and all. His voracity almost invariably leads to cramps, diarrnoea, or dysentery, and the family hearthstone resounds with his lamentations. If his parents are prudent peo-ple they will have a bottle of Perry, Davis' Pain-Killer, ready for such emergencies, and a spoonful of this great specific will bring the young scamp around all right. Druggists all sell it. Only 25 cents per bottle, new large size.

The loud talker is seldom a strong

Tenders on the Work Opened Last Night-An Appeal for the Militia.

Board of Aldermen Wish to Have a Talk With the Steel Plant Man.

The full aldermanic board gathered at the desks for the regular city council meeting last evening. After waiting a few minutes for his worship the mayor who failed to appear, Ali Munn was voted to the chair. Business opened with the reading of the following letter: To the Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—As commanding officer of the B.C.B.G.A., I beg to draw your attention to a matter that is deserving of your kind sideration and support. The established strength of the militia at the present time in the city is 325 officers and men. The city has never done anything for the regiment to show that the sacrifice made by preciated by the citizens. There can be no two opinions as to the necessity of having a trained body of men, always ready to Arawa contain nothing very startling.

Extensive strikes of rich ground in the Coolgardie country results of the contain the c commissioned officers and men who are certified to be duly enrolled in the regiment. It is only right that the city should hold out some inducement to men to join, and I think this way woul be the most equitable and the most popular. The Dom-inion government exempts us from jury duty, and the provincial government makes us an annual grant of money. The expenses, however, of keeping up a regiment of militia in our efficient state are very heavy and the most of the cash has to come out of the pockets of the officers and men. Not only do the citizens pos sess a fine force always ready to do their two children, Mrs. and Miss Coates and duty when called upon, but they also have maid. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and maid, a band which I think I may be allowed to say is by far the best that has ever gotten up in the city, and which would be a credit to any large town. I feel certain that if you will grant the exemption asked for you will have the hearty endorsement of the entire community. I have tre honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

> Commanding B.C.B.G.A. The communication was referred to the finance committee after several expres sions favoring the request. Notification of intention to put in sidings at the intersections of Cadboro Bay road and Yates street, and Mt. To'mie

E. G. PRIOR.

road were received from the Electric Railway and Lighting Company, and referred to the street committee.

Arthur Paine, who has a claim for damages received from a trestle, asked through his solicitors for a reply to a former communication. It was explain ed that the affair was well in hand and

only needed a little more time for in-The British Columbia Terra Cotta com pany stated that they were prepared to deliver the 5000 feet of sewer pipe recently ordered and asked if the city would be likely to require any more this

Ald. Harris moved that the company be nformed that the city would be ready for the 5000 feet in about two months, and that the council could not yet say how much, if any, more would be required. Ald. Baker thought it would be best to wait until after awarding the prese was subsequently discharged from the On motion it was referred to the sewer

On the sewer construction tenders the following bids were received: Harrison & Walkley (No. 1), \$9246.85; (No. 2), \$7267.25; (No. 3), \$6085.83; (No. \$9202.05 / (No. 5), \$6328.14; 6), \$11,589.19; (No. 7), (No. \$5700.50; Elford & Smith (No. 4), \$13,-403.24; (No. 6), \$15,047; (No. 7.), \$9687. 36; G. Glover & Co. (No. 3), \$5393.45; (No. 6), \$13,424.80; (No.7), \$6981; Coughlan & Mayo (No. 1), \$8585.80; (No. 2). \$7054.75; (No. 3), \$5899.49; (No. 4), \$10,-751.90; (No. 5), \$7192.91; (No. 6), \$14,-581.19; (No. 7), \$7197.26; McGregor & Jeeves (No. 1), \$14,188.95; (No.2), \$8149.-82; (No. 3), \$7105.24; (No. 4), \$12,611. 89; (No. 5), \$8330.80; (No. 6), \$17,109. 29: (No. 7), \$8989 72: McDonald & Mc Beth (No. 1), \$5751.20; (No. 2), \$4595. 70; (No. 5), \$7327.05; (No. 6), \$13,262.35;

(No. 7), \$6051.85. They were turned over to the sewerage ommittee without discussion Bills amounting to \$498.21 reported by the finance committee were ordered paid. The report of the streets and bridges ommittee was read. It recommended that steps be taken to render the wharves along the inner harbor more secure. Strong gates and an hand rail of some kind were suggested. The railroad com-pany was cautioned to attend to the gates

Ald. Ledingham then called the attention of the council to the talk about es tablishing a steel plant in British Colum-He had been informed that the pro moter, after spending some days in Vic toria had gone over to Vancouver and had been eagerly received by the coun The speaker was of the opinion that Vancouver Island had advantages in Steamers Cannot Run on the Illinois | this line not exceeded anywhere in the west. If this industry is located else where it will be for lack of proper information. The city clerk should be asked to communicate with this man and offer him the services of the council in

when the swing bridge is opened. The

report was received and adopted.

gathering facts about the Island. Considerable discussion followed. Ald. Humphrey did not like the idea of running after anyone and Ald. Vigelius agreed with him. Ald. Wilson did not believe in paying a bonus but thought that the advantages of the city should be set forth as an inducement to investors After some further expression of opinion the city clerk was instructed to write to Mr. Witherow tendering the services of the council in the selection of a site for proposed steel manufacturing plant. Ald. Styles announced that Captain Irving had presented the park with a fine bear and a vote of thanks was passed for the same.

The meeting then adjourned. ALASKA NEWS.

Mining Discovery at New Metlakathla-Schooner Wrecked.

The steamer Topeka brought news from Alaska of the wreck of the schooner Alice off Anchor point, Cook's Inlet, on

A new mining discovery has been made on Annette island, an indian reservation, near the British boundary, and there have been fifteen quartz claims staked out. A large number of miners have gone there from Juneau and vicin ity and located sites. On this island the Metlakathla Indians are situated, in charge of Rev. Mr. Duncan, a missionary, and there seems to be considerable abt as to whether mining claims can be located on Indian reservations. Indians are well civilized, have a sawmill and salmon cannery in operation, and, backed by Mr. Duncan, are objecting to their rights being encroached upon. Some of the miners apprehend trouble

A new fifty-stamp mill is being erected the rich Apollo mine at Unga. This mine is owned by the Alaska Commercial company. The ore is fabulously rich and therefore she was willing that they should runs from \$10 to \$1,000 per ton. At take fifteen million taels from the same present there are about 130 men emloyed in the building of the mill.

before the excitement subsides.

The canneries at William sound have done pretty well this season. The Pason. The Steam Whaling company, Superintendent Humphrey, has so far put up 26,000 cases of red salmon and is now waiting for the river salmon to run, which commences August 1, and will continue to run until October. canneries are situated at the head of the

# FROM THE ORIENT.

The Steamer Tacoma Arrives With But Little Information on Corean Matters.

Japs Eager for War-Preparations Being Hurried Forward on All Sides.

The steamer Tacoma, fifteen days out shortly after noon to-day. Her log is hai July 24th, Kobe July 29th, Yokoha-Among the passengers by the Tacoma were Dr. McDonald, of Toronto, who is Prof. Dittrich, of the chair of music in the Tokyo college, who is on the way to Austria; C. H. McGee and A. Miller, of for England and the latter for Germany. C. Leith and I. Franks, seal hunters,

were also among the passengers.

The freight consisted of teas, sugar and curios, the consignment for this port being light. So far as could be gathered the popular feeling in Yokohama is at a concert

pitch. A number of leading merchants have made contributions of rice and saki, and it is hurry, bustle and fighting talk. Lieutenant-General Takashima is said have expressed himself as follows at 1885, and at present the Japanese army with the exception of three or four pow-

while Japan has a vessel with a of eighteen knots. As to skill and arms, China is no match for Japan. Moreover she has only thirty vessels of the China Merchants' Co. as transports, which she requires for the transport of rice for the interior. But Japan has about sixty steamers of over two thousand tons for that purpose, if the recently purchased vessels be added. As it is the first occasion on which steel armored squadrons engage in combat, the foreign powers will regard with attention the issue of a naval engagement. Thus the present occasion is worthy of our full exertion. and it will be a good opportunity to

show the world our military bravery. Since the naval fight off Gasan the running of Japanese steamers between Jinsen and Fusan has been suspended. General travel on the smaller Oriental lines is very much broken and news of authentic nature is difficult to obtain. In fact, it would appear that the world generally knows more about the Corean ituation than can be learned either in Hong Kong or Yokohama. This was the verdict of the passengers on the Tacoma after looking over late dispatches in the

local papers. In Yokohama it is believed that China's plan will be to march troops into Corea by way of Wi-ju, and the Japanese government is said to be taking steps ac-

cordingly." The report that the Chinese minister was to start for home on the 28th of July is denied. He is said to have received instructions not to leave until the withdrawal of the Japanese charge d'af-

faires at Peking. From Hong Kong the reports on the Corean difficulty are still less satisfactory, the news being of a wild and contradictory nature. The plague appears to be abating rapidly, though danger is now apprehended from the action of the sanitary board in allowing the return of large numbers of coolies to the colony total number of deaths from the plague in Hong Kong since the out-break on the 9th of May is reported at 2,372 up to date. Strong efforts are being made to keep out coolies from Canton and the cholera districts of the main-

Details of the situation are expected by the Empress of Japan, which will be here to-morrow.

There is no longer any doubt in Monteal military circles about the intention of the government to establish a corps of Canadian regulars and a military school in Montreal. The order has been given to the four existing companies of the royal regiment of Canadian infantry at Fredericton, St. John's, Toronto and London to recruit up to 25 men each above their present strength. This will provide a hundred fully drilled men for a fifth company to be located in Mont-

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

THE COREAN QUESTION

Incidents Preliminary to the Outbreak of War Between China and Japan.

The Attitude of the Two Empires in Regard to Internal Government of Corea.

Recent numbers of the Shanghai Mercury contain the following notes on the Corean embroglio:

From native sources we learn that the empress-dowager is very anxious that China should go to war with Japan, and that she has summoned the directors of ly going from bad to worse, thereby ceremonies for her coming birthday and threatening to create a dangerous crisis; told them that China's honor was of more importance than her set apart for her birthday celebration and use it for war expenses.

From a native source we learn that a sum of tls. 12,000,000 has been granted cific Canning company, Superintendent for the purpose of war, and should that Story, has put up 23,000 cases of red hot be sufficient another large sum will salmon and has closed down for the sea-son. The Steam Whaling company, birthday celebration. We also learn that Li Chung Chang has applied to select five hundred thousand soldiers from Hunan, Anhwei, Hupeh and Shensi, to be put under the command of Liu Miag-chuan and Liu Yung-fook. This application was said to have been granted by the Tsung-li Yamen and board of admiralty. It is also reported that Wong Kin-mun has been ordered to take part

in the action against Japan. A certain personage just returned from Corea, having been interviewed by the Nichi Nichi Shimbun's representative, made the following observations; "Minister Otori, in pursuance of instructions received from home, has given advice to the Corean government about the introduction of reforms. The principal officials of the Corean government belong to the Chinese party, and even those that stand aloof from that party are afraid of China. Moreover, the Chi-The steamer Tacoma, fifteen days out from Hong Kong, arrived at this port shortly after noon to-day. Her log is brief: Left Hong Kong July 19th, Shang-bai July 24th Kohe July 29th Vokehe of the Japanese government. There are not wanting men favorably disposed ma August 1st. Files of the late Hong toward Japan, but they are afraid to out its original purpose my be inferred Kong and Yokohama papers proved rather unsatisfactory, as the most important points have already been covered.

Toward Japan, but they are already out its original purpose my be interred from the course of events from the 1st instant. While such is the attitude of quently disavowed by the Japanese government, the Viceroy the Japanese government governme ernment. However, Kim Kachin and Li, in spite of his strong and even threat-Yu Kichiei have already received apwere Dr. McDonald, of Toronto, who is returning home from an Oriental trip; Kan-yo and Shin Kizen will also be licited the mediation of some foreign raised to high posts. The presence of these men in the government will mate- ders to the troops at Asan and the fleet Austria: C. H. McGee and A. Miller, of the same institution, the former booked the Chinese party. The so-called policy of ther notice. The viceroy, says our conwinning Corea's goodwill by forbearance and magnanimity may be useful at some other time, but at present such a course cannot be effectively pursued. What is absolutely necessary is that China's in- and decision shown by the Japanese gov fluence in the peninsula should be entire- ernment, and a superstitious apprehenly destroyed. In order to effect that object the shortest and most practical way is fight with China. A shower hardens the ground, as the saying goes. So a war between China and Japan at the present juncture would lead to the inauguration of a new epoch in the history of Corea. Osaka: The military equipment of the As I left Seoul on the 13th inst., I cancountry became perfected by degrees, not say anything about the alleged march of the Chinese troops from Asan towards of the Chinese troops from Asan towards the capital. But I am inclined to beneed not fear any country in the world, lieve that Seoul is not their objective ers. In comparing the navy with that of Chang had ordered the Chinese commander at Asan to march into the rebel districts by way of inspection. As to the sorted to in Japan also. Chinese states opposition politicians in raris. The change had ordered the Chinese commander at Asan to march into the rebel districts by way of inspection. As to the sorted to in Japan also. Chinese states of that navigation are considered to the chinese commander at Asan to march into the rebel districts by way of inspection. As to the sorted to in Japan also. Chinese states point. I understand that Li Chung ri and Major-General Oshimi, I have seen the rumor circulated in the papers. When war breaks out there may be a chance of some disputes between them. but at present the minute instructions of which each is the recipient prevents him from intruding into the sphere of the other. We in Corea were surprised to see such absurd reports published by the papers of Tokyo. Our troops are in the est of health and spirits. The rigorous discipline maintained among them has evoked the admiration of both Coreans and Chinese. The Chinese residents in any other of the European nations.

> eral places announcing a revival of their | 104 years. In Berditcheff two men reaactivity." from what has already appeared in these columns some general ideas about the same district there died a Jewess aged nature of the diplomatic correspondence lately conducted between the governments of China, Japan and Corea. What we have stated on the subject is confirmed by the Nichi Nichi Shimbun, which has just published very interesting notes throwing valuable light on the proceedings of the governments concerned. At the present stage our contemporary is not in a position to reveal in full what has thus far passed between the three governments. Consequently, several important facts are withheld from publication; nor has the Tokyo journal given dates in its narration. But, despite these unavoidable imperfections, our contempo rary's notes enable us to gather tolerably clear ideas about the course of events during the past few weeks. We will therefore produce the gist of these notes somewhat in full.

Concerning Corea's application for Chinese assistance in the suppression of the Togaku-to disturbance, the Nichi Nichi states that, although the step was taken by Ming Eishun, he acted at the instigation of the Chinese resident, Mr. Yuan. Ming must have been aware that the dispatch of troops by China would be followed by a similar step on Japan's part. But his misgivings in this direction seem to have been silenced by Mr. Yuan's assurance that Japan need not be taken account of. The Corean government, however, soon discovered its mistake. Alarmed at the prompt dispatch of a large force by Japan, the Seoul ministry made repeated requests to the Japanese government to withdraw its troops from Corea, on the ground that the Togaku-to disturbance had been quieted. At the same time the Chinese government preferred a similar request to Japan. for the Corean government, the Japanese government is said to have replied that t could not withdraw its troops, seeing,

in its opinion, the Togaku-to disturbance had not been completely quelled, and, further, that nothing had yet been done to avert the recurrence of similar disor-ders. This reply of the Japanese government, says the Nichi Nichi, has been fully justified by the recent revival of the disturbance. As for China, the Japanese govern-

ment not only rejected her request, but asked her views with respect to a proposal for united action, with the object of effecting thorough reforms in the government of Corea. The gist of this proposal is said to have been as follows: That on account of geographical situation, disorders in the Corean peninsula materially affect the vital interests of both China and Japan; that, as China must be aware, things in Corea are daithat consequently Japan proposes, in concert with China, to persuade Corea to introduce thorough reforms in her internal government, so that all danger of future disorders may be avoided; and that in thus acting Japan's object is purely to promote the independence of Corea and maintain peace in the east. To this China is said to have made an unfavorable answer, declining positively to take any concerted movement with Japan for the reform of the Corean administration, and at the same time repeating her for mer request that Japan should withdraw her forces simultaneously with the withdrawal of those of China. Such being the attitude of China, the Japanese government at once decided to

undertake, on its own responsibility, the task of persuading Corea to undertake internal reforms. Instructions were sent to the Japanese minister, Mr. Otori who is reported to have already approached the Corean government on the subject. Recent rumors about animated conferences between him and the Corean foreign minister doubtless refer to the matter in question. Mr. Otori is also said to have made strong remonstrances to the Chinese resident, as well as to the Corean government, about a procla mation recently issued by the command er of the Chinese force at Asan, in which document. Corea was declared to be a dependency of China. What an commended reforms of adminsitration There states, however, that the firmness of the Japanese government's resolve to carry ening language in the earlier stages of ministers, at the same time issuing ortemporary, erroneously believed that the Japanese government was too fully occupied with internal politics to send troops abroad. The unexpected energy ministers to hesitate about taking de cisive steps against Japan. stition above alluded to is: The present year being the 61st anniversary of the empress dowager's birth, it is feared that should such an auspicious year be stained with bloodshed dire misfortunes must ensue to the Middle Kingdom. On the other hand; throughout the Franco Chinese war, Marquis Tseng achieved some sucess by his policy of bribing the men are very fond of methods of that na ture, and the viceroy's warlike recommendations may perhaps be adopted by the ministers of the Tsungli Yamen.

LONG LIFE OF RUSSIANS.

Many of the Czar's Subjects Become

Centenarians. It has long been a well-established fact that abnormal longevity is more common among the Russians than among Corea are fast going home. The true From an official report collated from reason of their hurried departure is that well authenticated local registers, it they fear being robbed by the troops of now appears that the Government of their own country. In their eyes the Kieff takes the first place of all Rusdepridations committed by their soldiers | sian provinces in this respect. During in the vicinity of Asan are nothing com- last year, it is officially stated, there pared with what would be practiced on were 14 centenarian deaths registered the Chinese residents themselves should in that Government. In the city of the troops come among them. As to the Kieff one man died aged 110 years, Togaku-to, a few days previous to my whilst within the suburban circle two departure reports had arrived from sev- women died aged respectively 102 and ched the respective ages of 101 and 114 Our readers, we presume, have formed years. In Vassilkoff, another patriarch there died in his 115th year. In the 105; in Sevenigorodka, a man of 110 years; in Tarastscha, another of 105; in Uman, two men aged respectively 106 and 102 years; in Radomytzel, a Jew aged 107 and a Christian aged 103; and lastly, a man of 105 years died at Tcherkassy. Here are 14 persons, dying within the same year and within the limits of one district, whose united ages amount to 1,489 years. According to the Saratoff journals there is still living in that Government an ancient veteran of the First Napoleon's army, formerly Lieut. Savin, and since 1812 known as Nicolai Alexandrovitch Savin, who has celebrated 126 birthdays.

# VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Beys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

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Reasonable fees. Cricket, foetball swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fel3 s,m,t&w ly] Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEP. TEMBER 10th, 1894.

DOMENION PANTS CO. Solund 366 St. James Street, Montreal. BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Dally.

The telephone poles are now in place and wire stringing on the line to connect new quarantine station at William Head with the city has been commenced.

The steamer City of Topeka sailed at three oclock this afternoon for Alas A number of the passengers who came over on the Arawa, among them

Count Bismarck, went up on her. The holders of tickets numbers 173, 144 and 88, won the three chemical picbures raffled by Mrs. Walkem for Mrs. The pictures can be obtained at Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Cox took place this morning. Services were ucted at the Roman Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolaye and at the grave by Rev. Father Laterme. -The machinery taken from the col-lier San Pedro is to be sent to San Fran-

cisco. The Mineola, which arrived from Nanaimo this morning, is now at the outer wharf taking on the machinery. -James Hughes to-day received the contract for the erection of a Methodist church on Wilkinson road. The site building was donated by Mr. Luskin and the work will be proceeded

day morning with time expired men and invalids, who are to be sent to England. She will remain in Vancouver for a few in tallids, who are to be sent to England. She will remain in Vancouver for a few days and will then go out on her quarless than half of the amount borrowed. terly and prize firing. She will return on

funeral of the late Henry Jacob Carlow, which took place this afternoon. cortege left the residence at 2.30 and manuel Baptist church at 2.45. Services were read at the latter place by Rev. Mr. McEwen.

-The mowing of the thistle crop continued in the police court this morning, the majority of cases so far being with non-resident owners, whose agents have neglected the notifications. A fine of \$5 follows most of the convictions.

The Carter House pool tournament closed last night with the match between C. Lawson and J. H. Penketh. This was won by Penketh by two points. This gave J. H. Penketh first place and the gold watch and C. Lawson second and the gold pin.

The attention of the police court was occupied during the afternoon with an infraction of the public morals by-law. The usual audience were invited by the magistrate to find some other form of amusement although the court was not generally declared closed.

case of Elford & Smith v. the Victoria & Sidney railway was referred to the arbitrators yesterday. Mr. Chas. Hayward is the arbitrator for Elford & smith, Mr. A. J. Jack for the railway and Mr. B. W. Pearse umpire. The case will probably be decided in a few days.

The new Methodist church at South Saanich will be dedicated on the 19th inst. The services will be conducted in the afternoon and evening by Rev. Joseph Hall. The dedication will be folby a social on the 21st, which is under the management of the ladies of the new congregation. Arrangements will be made for train service for the

The committee of the Liberal association last hight outlined a programme for the visit of Mr. Laurier and party. It is probable that a recption, or garden party, will be held, and a public meeting ing in the evening, at which an address will be presented by the Liberal club. If time permits Mr. Laurier will be Mr. Laurier will go to Nanaimo, and thence to Vancouver and Westminster and at each place he will address meetings, which will no doubt be very largely

attended

Parents are required to send their children to the schools within their districts, which are as follows: Victoria West ward-The whole of the city on the west side of the harbor and arm. North ward-All the district lying north of the following: Commencing at the water, along the centre of Johnson, Governnent, Pandora, Blanchard, Chatham Cook and Bay streets, and Cedar Hill road to the south boundary of Oakland estate, thence east to the city boundary. South ward-All that district lying south commencing at the custom house along the centre of Wharf, Humboldt, Machire, Collinson, Franklyn and Cook streets, southward to the sea. Central ward-All that portion of the city be tween the North and South wards to the city boundary eastward. Residents North and Central wards have privilege of sending their children to the Spring Ridge school, up to the fourth

division. From Wednesday's Dally. -No. 1 company won the hose race last evening.

-Arrangements are being made to formally open the Victoria & Sidney rail-

-Hon. (?) Percy Whittall, who caused a little stir in this city last winter, is said to be having trouble in Australia. -Miss Eva I. Miller has been appoint ed monitor of the Mount Tolmie school, a third teacher being made necessary by the increased number of pupils.

-Esther Lyons, formerly an actress with Rice's stock company in this city, has obtained a divorce at Cleveland from Burt Ramsay on the ground of de-

-H. M. S. Satelite arrived at San Diego on Sunday from the coast of Africa, where she had been sent to quell disturbance. She leaves to-day for -It is understood that a protest has

been entered against the election of J. D. Prentice in East Lillooet. Mr. Prentice defeated the government candidate, Mr. Stoddart by one vote.

Next Saturday the Guild of St. Sa-

viour's church, Victoria West, will spend the day at Cordova Bay. Besides the general picnic some special amusements will be provided. The "Young America" has been secured to make trips to the

-The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: Work on the Canadian Pacific's Crow's Nest cut-off from Dunmore, on the main line, to a connection with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, has been temporarily abandoned, and will not be resumed until next spring. The completion of this line have given the Canadian Pacific an entrance into Spokane, and by traffic arrangements with the Oregon Railway & Navigation company it could have got into Portland.'

The royal commission to inquire into he electric light question, moved for by Ald. Wilson, will be granted by the

sion. The government has so notified the mayor and council. The council, it is understood, is divided on the question. Several of the aldermen who fear that there is something crooked want the inquiry to go on, while others, having in mind the enormous expense of former commissions, believe that the 'game is not worth the candle.'

-Itis probable that within a few days lost if not all of the large opinm refin ing factories in this city will close down. The Chinese firms interested are waiting for advices from their agents in the States, as to the effect the tariff will have on the opium traffic. duty at \$6 a pound as provided in the senate tariff bill, there would be no money in smuggling it across the border. as the American firms will now import direct from China, paying the duty. Thus a business out of which many men have made fortunes, will be stopped Mah Chow, manager for one of the largest firms in the city, in speaking to a Times representative to-day, seemed to have some hope that the president would not sign the bill. "If he does," he said. "all the factories will be closed."

-The city will, from the present outlook, get more sewers for the \$100,000 that was recently borrowed than was at first expected. The sewerage committee yesterday and to-day awarded seven contracts, which will complete the system in ing \$5,571.20. Contract No. 1 is for the and since its organization it has disbursmain on Government street from Fort to ed to widows and orphans \$370,337. to Yates, and Yates from Government to from Douglas to Broad, Fort from Douglas to Broad, Broad from View to Yates, and Yates from Broad to Douglas. George Glover & Co.'s tender of \$5,-317.80 was accepted for contract No. 3, on Broughton from Government to Douglas and Courtnay from Gordon to Government. Harrison & Walkely secured contracts No. 4, \$8,302.05; No. 5, \$6,-328.14; No. 6, \$11,589.14; and No. 7,

(From Thursday's Dally.) -There was a large crowd at Oak Bay last night. An excellent musical programme was furnished. -It is reported that Captain Nicker-

son has been appointed to the command of the quarantine steamer Earl. -Ernest Slim, formerly freight clerk on the City of Kingston, was a passenger by the steamer Arawa for the Ha waiian islands. -It is rumored that Captain O'Brien,

formerly of the Premier, who has char-

tered the Edith, intends to place her on the Victoria-Seattle route. -The members of the Sons of England, both on the island and Mainland, will attend the fair at Westminster in a -The Globe announces in addition to those already mentioned, Charles S. Hyman, ex-M. P., for London, will accompany Hon. Mr. Laurier on his western

-A lady and gentleman were thrown

Nanaimo Chinaman, and a Kamloops victim. The Esperenza towed them in an open boat. -The charge against the three militia-

men who absented themselves from drill without permission was withdrawn in the police court this morning. The costs were paid by the defendants. -The City of Puebla arrived at the

outer wharf at 6 o'clock last night and left three hours later for the Sound. She experienced considerable fog off Cape Flattery, otherwise the trip was a pleasant one. -The collier Costa Rica came into har-

bor last night and is in the stream near Spratt's wharf waiting for new boilers. The boilers are being made at the Albion Iron Works, and will be placed in position as soon as the tubes arrive from the east.

-Fred Butler, pressman of the provineial government printing office, and Mis Lydia Emery were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 26 Quebec street. Misses Violet and Helen Emery were bridesmaids and Henry Cooley was groomsman.

-Arrangements are being made for the fall cruises of the Victoria Yacht Club, and they promise to be specially attractive. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished during the afternoon, and there will be a concert at the Mount Baker hotel in the evening. Everything will be done to make the cruises a suc-

'47 edition of "An Overland Journey Round the World," by Sir George Simpson, has been presented to the pro vincial library by Mr. J. M. Browning. Sir George Simpson was once governor-in-chief of the Hudson's Bay Company's territories. This book is quite an accession to the historical department of the

coast last night. Her passengers included: W. P. Emery, a San Juan cattle raiser; J. Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraph system; T. D. Comray, H. Brackman, Rew. W. Stone, a Methodist missionary, and two Roman Catholic priests, one of whom is Rev. Father Brabant.

-Lieut Colonel Prior, M. P., who went to New Westminster to examine into the trouble in No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., over the appointment of new officers, returned home last evening. Lieut. Townley, who was in command of the company at the time of the trouble, also came down. A report is now being prepared.

-An athletic competition will take place Saturday afternoon between W. Harrison of Victoria and C. H. Hayward of Vancouver for \$100 a side. The events will be one hundred, two hundred, three hundred and 440 yards races, hurdle race, running high jump and running long jump. Beacon Hill park will be

the place of contest. -The tug Hope, which drifted on the rocks at Oak Bay yesterday, was floated He was taken to the Roosevelt hospital. this afternoon and is being towed to the No cause is known for the deed. harbor. She was on her way to Victoria with a boom of logs when through stress of weather she was forced to seek stress of weather she was forced to seek shelter in the bay. The tide went out 1:15 this morning. It lasted about ten expropriated land to words the and she was left resting on a rock. When seconds.

Lieut.-Governor in council as soon as the tide rose she did not come with it the city council guarantees all the costs | but filled with water. Tugs went ou this morning and succeeded in raising her and pumping the water out.

The W. C. T. U. held meeting in Temperance hall, Pandor street, this afternoon. The question of delegates to the Vancouver

-James Alexander Huey,

was up for discuss

with using indecent language to a child was dismissed from custody by Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this afternoon. The defence made out a good case of mistaken identity. -Julius E. McKinney, an employee of the Singer Machine Company, is in jail. McKinney will answer to a charge of is alleged that McKinney's mode of

-The grand lodge of the I. O. O. F rly and prize firing. She will return on e 26th inst.

There was a large attendance at the missioners and office work, but there will over all liabilities and expenditure newertheless be a large sum left to extend the sewers. McDonald & McBeth the reserve, makes a total of \$71,174.95. secured contract No. 1, their tender be- In benefits it disbursed last year \$57,200,

> -H. M. S. Satellite, which is expected Broad. The same firm secured contract to arrive in Esquimalt in a day or two No. 2 for \$4,595.70. This includes View was formerly on this station. She is a screw eruiser of the third class, carries eight guns, is of 1420 tons and 1400 horse power. The officers are as follows: Albert C. Allen, commander; Gerald A. Heyman, lieutenant: Hugh F. W. Smith, lieutenant; Berkeley Holme Summer, lieutenant: James L. H. Ger man, paymaster; Jerome Barry, M. D., surgeon; Sidney G. Haddock, engineer; Henry Berry, gunner; Edward Jackman, boatswain; William Booley, boatswain. The Satellite was commissioned at Chatham on the 9th of January, 1894, to relieve the Garnet. She was built at Sheerness in 1881, is 200 feet long, 38 feet beam, draws 14 feet 3 inches of water, and her official speed is 13 knots.

> > THE SEALING ELEET

Catches of the Schooners Hunting Along the Asiatic Coast

Letters received from Hakodate, Jasealing schooners that had touched at that point. The appended list gives the actual catches as far as reported, some of the figures including the catches both had a job to saw some wood. The saw body. Ther are eight provincial lodges. before and after the schooners had touch- was pawned. He got bed tickets from ed at Hakodate. The schooners had all some of the city clergy and stole the bed left the Japan ports at the time of writ-clothes and sold them. His last known ing. The total catch given in the follow-

from a buggy at the corner of Blanchard and Fort streets last evening. The lady and Fort streets last evening. The lady and the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatward under the man received a ego, 1304; Dora Sieward, 2100; Diana, 1961; Enterprise, 1253; E. B. Marvin. Wilson came in and while the bartender fraudulent intent. The jury was out several hours. 1878; Fawn, 911; Florence M 96; G. W. Prescott, 329; George Pea-957; Otto, 771; Oscar and Hattie, 1733; Ocean Belle, 536; Penelope (Br.), 1306; Sutherland, 1456; Sadie Turpel, 1784; Theresa, 686; Teresa, 1102; Umbrina, 2588; Viva, 1433; Vera, 1072; W. P. Hall, 714: Walter A. Earle, 1462: Willard Ainsworth, 893; W. P. Sayward.

> LILLOOET ELECTION PROTEST. D. A. Stoddart's Petition Against the Election of J. D. Prentice.

> There was filed on August the 4th a etition against the eletion of J. D. The petitioner is D. A. Stoddart, the defeated candidate. Mr. Stod-dart is represented by Gordon Hunter. of Davie & Hunter, and Mr. Prentice by L. G. McPhillips, Simon Leiser and Joshua Davies are the petitioner's bondsmen in \$2,000. The petition is as follows: 1. Your

etitioner claims to have had a right to be returned at the last election. 2. Your petitioner states that the election olden on the 9th day of July, 1894, when James Douglas Prentice and David Alexander Stoddart, your petitioner, were candidates, and the returning officer has returned the said Prentice as being duly elected. 3. Your petitioner further says that certain persons voted -The steamer Maud left for the west | for the said Prentice who were not qualified by law to vote and that certain persons who voted were and are disqualified by reason of having been bribed, treated and unduly influenced by agents of Prentice or by reason of having been retained or employed for re-ward on behalf of Prentice; that the returning officer received certain ballot papers as votes for the said Prentice which were not marked according to law. The petitioner prays for a scrutiny of the votes given and tendered at the said election and that the return be amended by substituting his name in the place of Prentice as member for Lillooet.

ATTEMPTS SUICEDE

Prominent Merchant and Club Man Shoots Himself.

New York, Aug. 15.-Wm. Betts Lawence, a well-known merchant of 44 Broadway, a member of the Century club and other prominent New York clubs, attempted suicide by shooting himself through the head about midnight.

Quebec, Aug. 14.-A slight shock of

THE VACTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, PRIDAY, AGGINST STANSO

the second in the second secon

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Case of "When She Came Back the Cupboard Was Bare!"

In the speedy trials court this morning Chin Ying was tried before Mr. Justice Drake for the theft of four \$20 gold but also of purchasing land or right of pieces and one \$10 gold piece, and also way necessary for the intended object. two gold toothpicks and a gold pin, from In sub-section 15 the term used is "the Dai Gim, a Chinese lady who lives on whole cost of improvement." Fisguard street. Dai Gim's account of section 17 the terms are the transaction was that on the 14th amount of the estimated cost of such Chinaman about twenty years of age, came into her house and lay down on a bunk and smoked opium for about two hours, when she went out for about an the next sitting of the police court. It is alleged that McKinney's mode of theft was to take a machine and leave for him, giving her at the time six bits it at a house upon approval; he then to buy a chicken. He then went out, came around later on and if the machine saying he would be back in a few min-was not accepted, he took it away in an utes. The complainant then looked in express and sold it. There are two the inner room and saw the cupboard counts against him. He has been in the was open and found her money was employ of the Singer company in Portland and Tacoma, but drink caused his was locked and she had the key with her. Dai Gim then went on a hunt for Chin and found him in the house of of Ontario met in Kingston last week. another woman named Sing in the same and among other visitors present was building. Chin Ying gave evidence on Grand Master Gray of British Columbia. A proposition was to be submitted to the stealing. An hour before going into amalgamate the Relief Associations of Dai Gim's house he looked in the win Ontario and British Columbia, and thus dow and saw a man in there with the have one insurance organization from woman. Defendant's counsel contended that the evidence was not conclusive enough to justify a conviction, but the judge held otherwise, and sentenced the prisoner to six months in jail. A. G. Smith for the prosecution and L. Crease and W. H. Langley for prisoner.

In the action of De Cosmos v. the corporation of the city of Victoria the plaintiff's motion for an injunction to restrain the defendants, the corporation, from proceeding to collect the assessments made in pursuance of the Broad street extension and local improvement by-laws, came on at 2 to-day before Mr. Justice Drake. Mr. Helmcken, for the plaintiff, contended that neither the bylaws nor the municipalities act gave the corporation power to assess particular lots or lot owners for the amount naid by the corporation in expropriating the land for Broad street extension, claiming that the by-laws and act applied only to improvements such as opening, extending, grading, etc. Mr. W. J. Taylor replied for the city. Judgment was reserved.

From Wednesday's Daily.

In the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Drake this afternoon Charles Wilson was convicted of stealing a watch and was sentenced to two years in the provincial penitentiary at hard labor. The prisoner's record for petty stealing is hard to beat, his particular line being to borrow some sort of implement on the plea that he has some work to do and he lacks tools, and after pan, yesterday give the catches of the getting what he wants he straightway pawns or sells it. During the last thirteen months his record shows about seven appearances in court and six convictions. He once borrowed a bucksaw, saving he exploit before the present was borrowing list is about 67,000: 1 ing a lawn mower from Mrs. Senator Alton, 1161; Alexander, 573; Allie I. McInnes and pawning it, for which he

Wilson pawned it at Landsberg's for body, 199; Geneva, 1003; Herman, 968; \$2.50, saying it was his and giving his Henry Dennis, 861; H. C. Wahlberg, name as J. Thompson. To-day he plead-128; J. Eppinger, 1010; Jane Grey, 1155; ed not guilty, but the judge found him Josephine, 48; Louis Olsen, 1100; Louis guilty and intimated he would make the D., 1535; Lilly L., 594; Libbie, 1010; sentence six months. The prisoner plend-Mermaid, 1617; Mary Ellen, 1909; Maud ed eloquently for a more lengthy sen-S., 1150; Mary Taylor, 10204 May Belle, tence, and suggested three years, saying that he wanted to learn a trade; if the sentence were only six months it would Penelope (Am.), 656; Rose Sparks, 869; be in the jail, where no trades are Rosie Olsen, 1042; Rattler, 1044; Sophia taught, whereas if he went to the penitentiary he would learn a trade. lordship did not stand in the way of his learning something useful and gave him

for the prosecution. The action brought by Robert Irving against Charles E. Mallette of Port Anreles came on for trial this morning hefore Mr. Justice Drake. The suit is brought in respect of certain promissory notes made by defendant, amounting to about \$3000. The notes are endorsed by Ben Williams, the plaintiff and W. H. Bainbridge. Judgment was given against Mallette for full amount with interest to date and costs, the defendant being non-suited in his counter-claim. P. AE. Irving for plaintiff, F. B. Gregory for defendant Mallette and W. J. Taylor for defendants Williams and Bainbridge.

From Thursday's Daily. In DeCosmos vs. the city, Mr. Justice Drake has refused the plaintiff's motion for an injunction restraining the from levying an assessment. The judgment is as follows:

The plaintiff is owner of three lots in Broad street on which an assessment has been levied for the purpose of opening Broad street across lot 1252 into ormorant street. The cost of the improvement is stated

o be \$12,000, made up of a sum paid for the expropriation of part of lot 1252 and of the cost of making the street. The plaintiff's contention is that although the corporation have power to take private property the payment for property so taken is governed by sections 269 to 272 inclusive, and the compensation for lands taken is to be paid out of he general funds of the municipality and herefore cannot be charged against indi-

vidual lot owners. This is only one mode by which improvements of the class meationed in setion 104 subsection 107 are to be paid That the act deals with another mode

of making and paying for improvements and that is under section 273. If the corporation consider that cer tain real property will be especially benefited by any local improvement instead of charging the cost on the general revenue, they can localize the cost on the real estate directly supposed to receive the benefit.

The question raised here is does the cost include the money paid for expro-priation of land, or is it limited to expenditure made in grading, leveling and

tion one of section 273 the corporation may pass by-laws for providing the neans of determining what real property will be immediately benefited by a proposed improvement, the expense immediately benefited by any

which etc. The expense includes, in my opinion the total cost not only of construction In sub-

day of July last the accused, a young proposed works as herein contemplated." The language, unless restrained by some other clauses in the act is quite enough to include the cost of expropriation without calling in aid the language used in section 274. And section 274a confirms my view. That section clearly provides that if the coun choose to proceed under section 273, then section 174, sub-section 112, is not to apply, a section apparently passed to meet Mr. Helmcken's argument. therefore dismiss the motion with costs.

#### CANADIAN NEWS

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Brandon Liberals have nominated Mr. Chas. Adams for the legislature. Henry Brazier, a Brampton hotel keeper, died of injuries received in a run-

The Brandon Conservatives will not nominate a candidate in opposition to Mr. Adams for the legislature. Michael Saxe, head of the extensive clothing firm of M. Saxe & Sons, died in Montreal at the age of 60 years. Stevens & Burns, brass founders and

tool manufacturers of London, have assigned with liabilities placed at \$50,000. The Guelph city council has passed a by-law providing for the construction of an electric railway in Guelph next year. A Winnipegger just returned from a trip through the province reports a great demand for harvest hands by the farm-

Mrs. Wm. McEwen, aged 90, probably the oldest resident in London, is dead. She was the widow of a pioneer Presbyterian minister.

While holding a horse, the ten-year-old son of Robert Hutchinson, of London, was dragged for nearly half an hour and was dead when found. The Dominion government has asked

the Manitoba government to provide for the education of the deaf and dumb residents of the Northwest Territories at a fixed rate. The death is announced by cable of Mrs. Wallace, wife of Rev. W. G. Wal-

lace. B.D., Toronto, who was on a tour

with her husband through Scotland, and died suddenly there. At Norwood, W. C. Harrison's saw mill, planing mill, sash and door factory, and a large quantity of lumber were de stroyed by fire. The loss is \$12,000 and

the insurance \$4,000. Mr. James Christie, a rancher, was found dead on the trail north of Calgary. The track of a buggy wheel into a gopher hole was seen where he was found. De ceased was 65 years old.

Mary, the 16-year-old daughter of Jas. Freeman, near Kingston, in jumping off a hav mow, fell on the handle of a fork sticking in the ground, which penetrated A lady and gentleman were thrown Algar, 1370; Anna Matilde, 500; Annie from a buggy at the corner of Blanchard E. Paint, 1200; Agnes Macdonald, 1707; only been out a little while. On the later.

> several hours. , with two tugs and three dump scows,

has arrived at Fort William. It is proposed to commence dredging operations on the Kaministiqua bar with a view to making the channel 400 feet wide and 20 deep.

Mrs. Edward Clarke, who keeps a fashionable boarding house in Montreal, is under arrest, charged with conspiring with several young men who boarded with her, to defraud local merchants. The young men implicated have left

Two months ago a man of about 35 years of age giving his name as Frank Mr. A. G. Smith, D. A. G., uppeared Hill and representing himself as a horsetrainer, went to Sombra and obtained employment. He mingled with some of the most respectable people in the community and finally secretly married Miss Jeanette Stover, an estimable lady, aged eighteen, unknown to the girl's parents, who are much annoyed at the match. It now turns out that the marriage was bogus and was brought about by a bogus certificate. The girls' parents got after Hill, who sought to cover up his crime by another secret but genuine marriage. Hill, who is reported to have a wife and child living in Brantford, has been committed for trial at Sarnia for forging a marriage certificate and for attempting to escape from the constable who made his arrest.

> TENANTS' BILL REJECTED. House of Lords Blocks More Irish Legis-

lation. Dublin, Aug. 15 .- Freeman's Journal nrges the Irish to resent the intolerant insult heaped upon them by the rejection of the evicted tenants bill by the lords, and adds "Justice and mercy fail to move the Irish landlords, their vulnera ble point is fear."

London, Aug. 15 .- After the vote on the evicted tenants bill in the lords last; night, Irish member of parliament Tanner, on meeting the Earl of Glanricard, excitedly accused him of living on the blood of his tenants.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES. Guarding the Entrance to Taku Against Foreign Ships.

Rome, Aug. 15.-The police say they have conclusive proof that one of the anarchists arrested yesterday had been chosen to throw a bomb at Premier Crispi and was only waiting the oppor- to begin collecting at once, selected tunity.

Cape Town, Aug. 15 .- A Pretoria dispatch says the Kaffirs are besieging Agatha and murdering the population by scores. A relief force is hastening to the hesieged. London, Aug. 15.-A Teintsin dispatch

to the Times says: "Any warship trying to cross the bar at Taku without giving previous notice will be fired on, no mat ter under what flag they are. Naval vessels giving notive will be admitted at cost of construction or'z In subsect the discretion of the Chinese authorities.

#### INTERFERENCE FOREIGN

Great Britain Proposes to terfere if Japan Attacks City of Peking.

Russia Would Rather See the Way Continue-Chinese Fleet Disappears.

London, Aug. 14.-The corresponder of the News at Vienna states that Great Britain, France and Russia have jointly agreed to interfere in case the Japanes attempt to blockade Peking. St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Consider excitement has been caused by a dispatch from London stating that it i Great Britain's intention to propose to the powers to intervene in Corea, a view of obtaining the that country by Japan and China and the ent of international control It is stated that Russia would prefer to

allow the war to continue.

Shanghai, Aug. 14.—There has been no confirmation of the reported engage. ment between the Chinese Peyang squadron and the Japanese fleet. The Chinese fleet seems to have disappeared and its whereabouts is a mystery. Report has it that the Chinese warships day shortly be heard from off the Jana

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Mail Clerk Arrested for Rifling a Registered Letter Pouch.

San Jose, Aug. 14 .- A man was found dead in the yard of the Southern Pacific this morning, having been cut in two by a train. From papers on the body his name is evidently Dan Burns, apparently a tramp. He is supposed to have fallen from the brake beam.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—C. J. Rosen-eranz, post office clerk on the Helena & St. Paul road, arrested for rifling the registered letter mail pouch, was sent from Sacramento to New York via Portland. Tacoma and Spokane, Helena and St. Paul. When the pouch arrived at its destination it was not noticed that the registry lock had been changed. The original number was found intact until Rozencranz handled it. He confessed to the crime and to having destroyed the contents, which consisted of foreign drafts and tobacco certificates. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 14.-Jour. neymen tailors have adopted resolutions ondemning the action of Postmaster General Bissel in requiring letter car riers to procure their uniforms from

Cincinnati clothing house. TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS Needed to Carry Out the Agriculture Exhibition Sports.

A very encouraging meeting of the finance committee of the carnival sports, to be held in connection with the agricultural exhibition, took place in the city hall last night.

Captain Warren was appointed chair man. The membership of the committee was the first subject considered. Severa resignations had been tendered and some substitutes were necessary. The committee when completed stood: A. C. Flum erfelt, treasurer; F. Elworthy, honorary secretary; Captain J. D. Warren, chair man; George Powell, J. Holland, W. K. Tullock, J. P. Pelletier, J. H. Falconer, Ald. Humphrey, R. Seabrook, F. Holden, M. Young, J. H. Brownlee, B. Williams, J. B. Gordon, F. C. Davidge, F. J. Claxton, George H. Shedden,

Keith-Wilson, Ald. Dwyer, W. H. Sni ent dredge No. | der and John Hall. Secretary Boggs suggested that to saw time and trouble it would be well to follow the districts mapped out for the 24th of May collecting tours, with which many of the former committee were fa miliar. The suggestion was adopted at the collecting committees selected as fol

No. 1-South of Yates and west Government streets: R. Seabrook, Young, J. K. Wilson and Ald. Humph-

No. 2-West of Government and north of Yates streets: Capt. J. D. Warren, W K. Tullock, B. Williams and J. P. Pel No. 3-South of Yates and east

Government to Douglas streets: J. Holland, J. B. Gordon, J. H. Brownlee and W. K. Tullock.
No. 4 East of Douglas and south Yates street: Ald. Humphrey, J. H. Fa coner, F. C. Holden and G. E. Powell. No. 5-North of Yates and east of Douglas streets: J. H. Shedden, Ald Dwyer, W. H. Snider and J. Hall. No. 6-North of Yates between Gor ernment and Douglas streets: F.

worthy, F. C. Davidge, J. P. Pelletier and F. J. Claxton. It was resolved that each committee be furnished with a book of membership tickets, by the sale of which it is hoped that a considerable revenue may be add-

The following resolution carried: "That all bills be rendered to the ge eral secretary, who should classify then and submit them to the finance comm tee, only vouchers signed by the cha man of the finance committee to be holdered by the treasurer. All sub-commit tees to be bound strictly to the amounts of their appropriations." Messrs. Templeman, Boggs, Hollan

and Falconer were selected as a print ing committee. The amount which could be collected was then considered. It was thought, after summing up the programme as of lined, that \$2000 at least would quired to give Victoria what all de her banner exhibition. The comm thought they would be equal to the occa

Mr. Holland submitted an estima on a three days' series of horse race which had been received from some we posted gentleman in the jockey club. The committee had also received fer for the training of five hundred dren for a mammoth concert on the day. These suggestions were refe to the sports and games committee. The committee expressed an in gust 23 for the next meeting and journed.

Toronto, Aug. 14.-Sir John Thom son will be in Toronto on Saturday Monday next to make a personal insp ion of the island and the breakwate built by the government and to ascertal what further work is needed.

FOR SALE-Cheap-A reaper and combined in first-rate order; price Apply Ontario Wagon Shop. Wm. Powe VOL. 10-NO. 14. WHOLE NUMBER 487.

THE COREAN

The Whole Japanese bued With One Humiliate Cl

Chinese Advices Say Troops Will be Each Prov

San Francisco, Aug. ship China arrived this Asiatic ports. She bring vices to August 6, two the news received at Vic press of Japan. The n tinue to be of an uns War having be clared the Chinese min were preparing, when to leave Japan. The ese consulate at Yokol hauled down and the a to the United States of It was also reported t ficials were hurriedly

fected with a mania for the public spirit for w stitutional reform party anifesto declaring it the Japanese army to fo China, to dictate terms the walls of its capital the glory of the Japane onstitutional reform pa the opposition and is tinguished politicians as dent of the last diet, an Referring to Japan's

ations for war the Jap "Nothing is more re present complication the ness-like manner in whi been arranged by the mobilization of 160,00 as regularly and as e established railway se instance is recorded serves failing to report have been drafted off signed to their posts in the huge work were task. Now, as we transports are conveying thousands to Corea w seeming difficulty of a ver, the troops alrea sula have been working lustriously, so that the already furnished with ervice of telegraph. o have been put up stretched on the even But notwithstanding ernment's new facilit rmation the Japanes

gnorance of the state as the government neit thing itself nor allows do so, except such lit with its approval. sailed it was definitel hama that there had been unable to longer but that was all that certainty. There w portion of the Japan lockaded by the Ch Japanese had lost of There were also rumo ese had been victorio ment, but no particu There was a genera ever, that fighting ha several places since J The Japan Gazette nation is imbued wi to humiliate China. and poor, soldiers as but one desire. nences are utterly of probable reverses, upon Japan's coasts, on, daunts their

Japan's immense sup the utmost confidence "Nor is the temper far as it can be gathe hai papers just recei bellicose. It is more they admit that at victorious, but of the have no doubt. Jap resources of men and can be no match in China's millions. preparations might pause if she had no too far to extricate of prestige. But thi the two nations now war."

The following acco Sanghwan is publish "Our army was dr ray at Chhil-Won, troops were posted Phyong-Thaik. No armies lay a tract of which flows a small fought hard with themselves and the ing very difficult t under fire, a party way of Chik-Han so

attack on the Chi were not prepared f were easily put to f of Chinese engaged ed to have been 28 A panic is feared cial circles on acc embroglio, says the suspended their loan being fast withdraw unwilling to invest have the opportunit profits through the market is now very ues the Asahi, this inference drawn fro present war is far g suma rebellion. Food the war, is rising in says the North Chil informed foreign co-will be taken to close The same paper stat have been safely lar Nan Yang squadro coast of Japan wh

Canton ships are