



The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1893.

A CONTENTED PEOPLE.

Mercier's denunciation of British rule is not as acceptable to the French Canadian as would be our American neighbors to believe...

COMPLIMENTS EXCHANGED.

Public Meeting on the Work Estate-Sewerage and Civic Matters Discussed.

Ald. Baker and Mayor Beaven Have a Lively Personal Controversy.

THE REFERENDUM.

There are some persons in Canada who are quite in love with the plebiscite. They think that the people should have a more direct and a more influential voice in the enactment of laws than they have under our present system.

PARTIAL PRESERVATION.

It is easy to see from the published interview that Sir John Thompson is very far from being satisfied with the sealing regulations which form part of the award of the Behring Sea Arbitration.

NYE'S CORRESPONDENTS.

Their Search for Information and the Enlightenment Which They Received.

Sponge Life—What is a Viking?—How to Do Up a Woman's Hair.

Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye. Napoleon Witham writes from Jackson, Tenn.: "I have been for a year making a study of animal and plant life...

It is not remarkable, Napoleon, that the sponge should love and be loved at the bottom of the deep sea? Do you not wonder as you think that in the labor market...

NYE'S CORRESPONDENTS.

How to Do Up a Woman's Hair.

How to do up a woman's hair. It is not remarkable, Napoleon, that the sponge should love and be loved at the bottom of the deep sea?

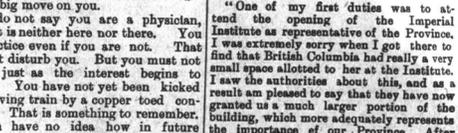
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NYE'S HAIR DRESSING.

CAPITAL.

Canadian-Australian Secure the Ben Zeland.

Mr. Bowell As Canada to Leave by Sea for Sydney. From our own Ottawa, Aug. 31. Woolwich arsenal, has authorities respecting the nature of the arms and the nature of the arms and the nature of the arms...

COL BAKER'S WORK.

His Visit to the Mother Country and What He Was Able to Accomplish. Hon. Colonel Baker, provincial secretary and minister of mines, who has been away in England since May last and returned on Friday evening, was warmly welcomed by his many friends in the city yesterday.

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POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

The statement of the Post Office Savings Bank for the year ended, 30th June, is an exceedingly satisfactory one. Its review for a number of years previous augmenting the interest and rendering the remarkable success of the institution even more appreciable.

W. A. ROBERTSON CHOSEN.

Result of Yesterday's Election of an Alderman for North Ward. Comparatively little interest was taken on Saturday's election of an alderman to fill the vacancy at the Council Board, caused by the resignation of Mr. Munroe Miller...

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

HOW TO MEND MATTERS.

The city's affairs are in a bad way. The universal complaint is that the Council, as a whole, is lamentably incapable. Recent revelations, we are pained to see, give grounds for the suspicion that something more and worse than incapacity prevents the Council from doing its work effectively and for the general good.

When the times come that the citizens will be careful to elect none but good men—men of fair business capacity and tried integrity—to the council, and when capable men see it to be their duty to make some sacrifices for the common good and allow themselves to be placed in nomination for seats at the Council board, there will be good hope that this city will become what it is capable of being made—the most delightful place of residence on the continent of America.

It should be remembered that there is no magic in the chairs of the Mayor and Councillors. They cannot convert small and narrow-minded men into liberal, intelligent and broad-minded administrators and legislators. They cannot make dishonest men honest, or selfish and greedy men liberal and public-spirited.

A GOOD MAN.

We trust that the electors of the North Ward will give Mr. Caleb Bishop a general and a hearty support. He is well known in the ward to be a most estimable man. His integrity is undoubted; he is public-spirited, and having retired from active business he will, if elected, have plenty of time to devote to the performance of his public duties.

SELFISHNESS IN POLITICS.

Anyone who contemplates the situation in the United States must be struck by the selfishness and the indifference to the general suffering exhibited by many of its politicians. Although the country, from one end to the other, feels painfully the prevailing stringency, and although it is producing the most disastrous effects, yet some of the Senators coolly and deliberately exert all their powers to prevent Congress from applying what the great mass of the people believe to be the only effective remedy.

at the number of inhabitants in the Royal City, the Province must be content. The terms of the act providing that the grant of 80 cents per head shall be according to the showing of the decennial census clearly implies that the decennial census shall be a just and complete one, not a count of merely just such portions of the Province as it may suit the enumerators to visit.

The organ, and those from whom it quotes are loud in their declaration that the result of the analysis, insisted on by the Government, only proves the accuracy of the census, and that the Provincial Government has simply squandered so much of the people's money in its effort to obtain an accurate count. Now, an accurate census means a completed census, and the Government's investigation has demonstrated that the census-taking is flagrantly incomplete, and that by reason of its incompleteness, some 12,000 people have not been counted.

A CORRECTION.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The Home Rule Bill has, we presume, passed through the House of Commons, but it is yet very far from being the law of the land. It must pass the ordeal of the House of Lords. If the Bill had been carried in the Commons by a large majority, and if there was reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone's Government enjoyed the confidence of the nation, it is not likely that the Lords, much as they disapprove of the measure, would take upon themselves to reject it.

We see that Alderman McKilloan has given notice of a motion to permit all persons resident upon or owning property along the line of surface drains where there is no sewer, to connect temporarily with the surface drains. This is nothing more or less than a motion to convert surface drains into sewers.

PECCILIAR PROPOSALS.

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There appears to us another and a very strong reason why the people of Great Britain should have another chance of voting upon the Home Rule issue. When the question was before the people at the last general election, the objection was made that the Irish people would not be satisfied with a reasonable measure of Home Rule that they would accept any concession that might be extended to them as only an instalment of what they wanted, and that sooner would they form of Home Rule be given them than they would agitate for another, until they had obtained what they really wanted—complete independence.

A DOCTOR'S VIEW.

One of the most noted physicians of modern times says:—"When the system is overcharged with bile and the liver needs a powerful stimulus to excite it to duty, then it is that we use powerful cathartics to obtain the necessary relief, when attended, however, with prostrating effects, and he might also add, "often causing by their reaction worse constipation and biliousness than before."

There is a very liberal scheme of self-government for Ireland than one of the leaders of the Home Rule party rises in his place in the House of Commons and declares that what Mr. Gladstone's bill gives Ireland is not enough, and that he and his friends will not be content until they get a great deal more. This is what Mr. John Redmond is reported as saying:

The bill was defective in some respects and disappointing in others. The financial arrangements were ungenerous and unjust, and he regretted that the efforts of the Nationalists to improve it had not been successful. The amendment had tended to weaken rather than to strengthen the bill. Nobody in his senses could regard the bill as a final and satisfactory settlement of the great question at issue. The word "provisional" was stamped on every page.

We can imagine English Liberals who had been for years fighting with might and main, under circumstances the reverse of pleasant to them, for Home Rule for Ireland, smiling bitterly when Mr. Redmond concluded his speech and calling to mind the predictions and warnings they had heard from old friends who had become Liberal Unionists.

HOW THE ARBITRATORS VOTED.

As there are many inquiries as to how the Behring Sea Arbitrators voted on the different subjects submitted to them, we copy from the Canadian Gazette the following synopsis of the subjects and of the way in which the Arbitrators voted upon them: 1. What exclusive rights did Russia assert and exercise in Behring Sea prior to the signing of the 1825 Treaty? Answer: None.

On point 1—All except Senator Morgan (United States). On point 2—All except Senator Morgan (United States). On point 3—(a) All the arbitrators; (b) all except Senator Morgan. On point 4—All the arbitrators. On point 5—All except Mr. Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan (the two United States arbitrators).

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FANCIES OF FASHION.

THE LIGHTNESS AND UNDULATING GRACE OF FLOUNCED SKIRTS.

Satin Duchess and Bengaline Trimmings. False Nod, Trained Skirts, Tea Caps and Evening Dresses—Fashion Gossip From Newport—Red Satin Corsets, Etc.



Anything can be prettier than a flounced skirt, and the narrower the ruffles are the prettier it is. They lift in the breeze and have a lightness and undulating grace about them that nothing else can give, but they use up an incredible amount of stuff and make no end of work.

These young ladies told me as they sat there digging in the sand with their little toes that they found wearing a snug fitting jersey better than corsets in every way and that they never wore any. "Yes," said one of them, "but you see our figures will bear it, and besides when we dance we have bones in our waists. If we didn't, why our partners would think we were going to melt."

Black and red satin corsets are the favorites, and the corsettes are mostly for those who require durability. WELCOME IN WINNIPEG. "C" Battery at the Manitoba Capital—Lt. Col. Holmes Assumes Charge of His New Field.

Winnipeg Tribune: "A number of the local militia officers gathered at the C.P.R. station Wednesday evening to greet the members of 'C' Battery of Canadian Artillery, who are en route to Quebec, being transferred from Victoria to the ancient capital. The corps were comfortably quartered in two tourist coaches, with the kitchen car attached to each, and about 75 men, the full strength having been somewhat reduced by a number purchasing their discharge to continue residence in the Pacific provinces, and in addition the wives and children of the married men were on board.



DAINTY DRESSES FOR GIRLS. BONE MADE THIS LITTLE DARLING LOOK like a bluebell and just as sweet. Her older sister had a suit of twisted velvet in two tones, brown and black. The skirt was full and empire shape and trimmed with blue bands of bengaline, each bordered with a narrow line of black silk soutache.

There was a white china silk waist, and opening over this a deep V was a jacket of the same material, with all the trimmings of blue bengaline. As a trimming bengaline is a success, but as much cannot be said for it as a dress material, except where one desires a very rich effect, which will be temporary, as bengaline is not a durable silk.

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



Every steamer which has arrived from San Francisco during the past few months has brought large numbers of Californians on their way to the World's Fair; they leave the ships at Victoria and go east over the C.P.R. The mailers, which arrived yesterday afternoon, had over 70 of these passengers, besides those whose destination was Victoria. She also brought 224 tons of freight for this port.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT'S DEBROUILLERY. The Dominion Government yesterday took over the well known dredger, "Hullack," which, as the property of Mr. R. P. Rickett, has done such excellent service during the last two or three years at the outer wharf. The "Hullack" will be kept constantly busy under the management of the Government and will continue to have her headquarters in Victoria.

STEAMER PRINCESS LOUISE, Capt. Roberts, sailing for Neas river the past few months, having a heavy freight and a big passenger list. Many Indians who have spent the summer fishing on the Fraser return on the Louise to their homes in the North, and besides the fish are carried the following cabin passengers: W. H. Morrison and wife, A. Green, Hon. P. O'Reilly, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. and Miss Dun-nington, Mrs. and Miss B. C. McWhirry, W. Herman, Herman, Gaden & Barwell, who is on his way to the north of Vancouver Island on a prospecting expedition.

STEAMER MAUDE returned from Pachena Bay yesterday with all the machinery of the burned steamer Maude, and a big passenger list. Many Indians who have spent the summer fishing on the Fraser return on the Louise to their homes in the North, and besides the fish are carried the following cabin passengers: W. H. Morrison and wife, A. Green, Hon. P. O'Reilly, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. and Miss Dun-nington, Mrs. and Miss B. C. McWhirry, W. Herman, Herman, Gaden & Barwell, who is on his way to the north of Vancouver Island on a prospecting expedition.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION. TO THE EDITOR:—I feel called upon to reply to the Editor's article in the Colonist of Thursday last. The writer has expressed a wish to know where the sixty-seven dollars that are laid across the street to meet the expenses of election agents, men and six school trustees. He is quite right in making this request, and I shall be most happy to furnish him with a detailed statement if he will accede to my request. This statement was presented to the meeting which assembled in the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on March 20, when the following resolution was adopted: "Moved by Mr. John Bennett, seconded by Capt. Hickey, That the Secretary's report be received, and the Secretary be instructed to interview the candidates relative to the deficit in the fund, and to report to them that it was caused by advertising their cards, and that a contribution would be acceptable to the Association." It is hardly necessary for me to quote the various replies received, but I think it should still about one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents. Now, sir, although not among the starters of the Citizens' Association, I quite agree with "Our Who Paid His Dollar," that a public discussion of civic affairs is beneficial, but I certainly do not feel disposed to call any further meetings which would mean a still larger liability until the outstanding accounts are paid.

REARMED BOGGS, Secretary Citizens' Association. A TORY'S IDEA. TO THE EDITOR:—The question that has been advanced in my mind by the letters on the Tory Club, to which I have responded, has an additional man in each of them, and will the Tory party there make it their business to see that it answers to the maintenance of the British connection, and one, therefore, to which every Tory should belong—I mean the B. S. George Society. What matter is there at its meetings? Do members come up as they ought, even to the dinner on St. George's day? And, if not, is it likely to be any better with a club when the first lunch is over? The organ of the league tells us that there is a branch of the Imperial Federation League in Victoria. Who are its officers, and when will it have its meetings? Who hears of them?

The thing mooted I have long thought of and wished for, and should be sorry to damp, but it is not business to fitch facts, and when Victoria does not back the B. S. George's Society as the shroud, and lets a Parliamentary debating society go to the wall, I would say to my friends, before they give a club on strong Tory lines (which alone can answer now-for and half Liberalism), wait till the clouds roll by. NANAIMO, Aug. 31.

THIRTY-EIGHT FOUNDERS. BLANFORD, Aug. 25.—The Courier of this week devotes a column to the case of Archie Rymal of this city, who was discharged some time ago from the hospital here as incurable, and went to his mother's home to die. He was so far gone that he could not move, and his mother, who could not change his position without assistance. His wife hearing of so many so-called incurables being cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, she bought a box. After taking nineteen boxes, Rymal, as well as ever, and has gained in weight from 107 to 145 pounds. This case is startling, but true.

MEMBERS OF FERNWOOD. REQUESTED TO BE PRESENT. The regular meeting of the late district delegates to the late district meetings, which will be a very interesting rep-resentation of the district lodge, and valuable character of the work of an important part of the evening.

PETER LARSON, the son of Nelson & Fort Sheppard, had a seizure of British measles about the middle of last week. The Russian has a bad manner of dealing with the crews of confiscated vessels, and a valuable character of the work of an important part of the evening.

THE SUGGESTION HAS BEEN A VETERAN OF THE POLICE FORCE OF patrol duty in the suburbs of Victoria, the silent and the quietude of the morning, an additional man in each of them, and will the Tory party there make it their business to see that it answers to the maintenance of the British connection, and one, therefore, to which every Tory should belong—I mean the B. S. George Society. What matter is there at its meetings? Do members come up as they ought, even to the dinner on St. George's day? And, if not, is it likely to be any better with a club when the first lunch is over? The organ of the league tells us that there is a branch of the Imperial Federation League in Victoria. Who are its officers, and when will it have its meetings? Who hears of them?

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From The Daily Colonist.

THE INSURANCE POLICY ACT.

ESSIE TITTEL, the actress short stock engagement shortly to marry a fifteen-year-old boy.

SAYS THE GOSWOLD WEEKLY. The Glasgow Weekly says that the address of Charles V. from at 22 Toronto street.

CHARLES HENRY WHEAT, both charged with election for speedy trial, and have his case disposed of on Friday.

MEMBERS OF THE EPISCOPAL social on Wednesday evening. The Methodist church, of the Quarterly Office boards.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING made for the athletic entertainment, to be held on the evening of September 9th inst.

EVANGELIST JOK HESS, prize fighter, who was held months ago and addressed meetings in Temperance street with paralysis.

FOUR DRUNKS AND A CHINA Ab Ke, charged with supplying opium, made his appearance yesterday. The informant the Mongolian was withdrawn.

A. C. TRAINOR, for member of Victoria, has taken York dining parlors, which open on Saturday and Sunday in first class style, open day after tomorrow.

REV. MR. LEE, Bishop of M. E. church, who passed last Friday on his way to here on Sunday next, a colored people of the Victoria hall, Broad street.

AUGUST, just closed, has been a hard month on the great proportion of the 14,000 corded being those of infants of births for the month was of marriages, thirteen.

An ingenious thief succeeded in getting a cargo of \$60 from the regular meeting of the late district delegates to the late district meetings, which will be a very interesting rep-resentation of the district lodge, and valuable character of the work of an important part of the evening.

EDWARD MORROW, charged with robbing a Chinese, acquitted for speedy trial, and the evidence will be heard next Friday, the meantime being released.

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THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, September 1. NOVEMBER 1, 1893, has been designated as the date for the coming into force of the Fire Insurance Policy Act of 1893.

ESSIE TITTEL, the actress, who played a short stock engagement in this city, is shortly to marry a fifteen times millionaire.

SAYS THE Glasgow Weekly Mail of August 12: "Jane McIntosh, 7 West street, desires the address of Charles Wood, last heard from at 22 Toronto street, Victoria, B. C."

CHARLES HENRY WRIGHT and A. M. Leitch, both charged with forgery, have elected for speedy trial. The former will be his case disposed on Saturday morning.

MEMBERS of the Epworth League gave a social, on Wednesday evening, at the Centennial Methodist church, to the members of the Quarterly Official and Trustee boards.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for an athletic entertainment, parachute descent and drill by the Victoria Fire Department, on the evening of Saturday week, the 9th inst.

EVANGELIST JOE HESS, the converted prize fighter, who has here about twelve months ago and addressed several large meetings in the Lyceum hall, has been stricken with paralysis.

FOUR drunks and a Chinaman, known as Ah Kee, charged with selling liquor to an Indian, made up the Police court docket yesterday. The information laid against the Mongolian was withdrawn.

A. C. TRAINOR, for many years a resident of Victoria, has taken over the New York dining parlors, which he will formally open on Saturday, and thereafter run in first class style, open day and night.

REV. MR. LEX, Bishop of the African M. E. church, who passed through Victoria last Friday, on his way to Nanaimo, will be here on Sunday next, and address the colored people of Victoria, at the Lyceum hall, Broad street.

AUGUST, just closed, has been, in Victoria, a hard month on the little ones, the greatest proportion of infant deaths recorded being those of infants. The number of births for the month was twenty-six, and of marriages, thirteen.

AN ingenious thief succeeded in extracting five valued at \$60 from a bale forming part of the cargo of a northern steamer, recently arrived, and stowed away with several pairs of boots. Suspicion points to a Chinese agent employee.

EDWARD MITCH, charged with drugging and robbing a chance acquaintance, having elected for speedy trial and entered a plea of "not guilty," the evidence in the case will be heard at the Police court on the meantime being released on bail.

MEMBERS of Fernwood lodge, C. O. F., are requested to be present in full force at the regular meeting, this evening. The delegates to the late district meeting will make a very interesting report of the proceedings of the district lodge. Names of officers for the coming term will also be an important part of the evening's proceedings.

PETER LABSON, the contractor for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, arrived in Spokane unannounced on the other day and lodged the newspaper reporters by a quiet but in a pretty but secluded locality. In conversation with a friend, he said: "Tracklaying is going on rapidly. As late as last night, the work was not there is no reason to doubt that everything will be finished on time. It looks that way at present according to the best calculations."

THE San Francisco Chronicle says editorially: "The details from Victoria of the capture of the Russian cruiser, the Zerk, exceeded her instructions. If all the vessels captured were permitted to go on parole they will be apt to appear at some inland port of reporting to Vladivostok. The Russians have a bad name for their manner of dealing with the masters and crews of confiscated vessels, and it is the policy of wisdom to keep out of their clutches."

THE beautiful residence of Mr. Robert Scott, Cedar Hill, was the scene Wednesday evening of the marriage of Mr. R. J. Hawkey, principal of the Spring Ridge public school, and Miss Isabella Scott, the ceremony being celebrated in the presence of a large number of friends and neighbors. Mr. R. Landells and Miss Jean Ann Scott supported groom and bride, and Rev. D. Macdonald solemnized the wedding. The number and valuable character of the wedding gifts bore testimony to the popularity of bride and groom.

THE suggestion has been thrown out by a veteran of the police force that the men on patrol duty in the suburbs be furnished with bicyclics. This, of course, would be of immense service and worth an additional man in each case, for it would enable the officer to report first quickly, run down offenders and cover his territory twice or thrice instead of once a night and with greater ease. At any time the officer could in an instant lock his wheel by the roadside and leave it safely until he had use for it again. The suggestion merits consideration.

"It is reported," says the San Francisco Call, "that D. M. Caslin, who was at one time connected with the Appraiser's office in the Custom house, wishes to come back to this city and answer to the indictments found against him by the United States Grand Jury. Caslin is charged with defrauding the Government out of duties on imported goods, and for the past year has been in hiding in Victoria. Mr. Caslin came to this city recently and applied to United States district Attorney Garter for a reduction of the bail, which has been fixed at \$25,000. She said that if this was done her husband would come back and stand trial. The District Attorney said that he would grant the request, but that if Caslin returned and gave himself into custody he would see that the ball was reduced."

THE new city look-up is now in regular use, and its advantages or disadvantages are becoming recognized by the jollers. It is the new consequence of the new law, and clear two great points in its favor; but had the jollers been consulted when the plans were prepared, it, no doubt, would have been laid out differently. The cell doors, for example, would have sloped toward the passage-way, in order that the apartments of the prisoners might be kept cleaner and dryer; the prisoners' bath-room would not have been reached only through the office, and there would have been a store-room of some sort, where the blankets, table utensils, etc., might be conveniently kept. The officers' bath-room, with a big window opening on Cormorant street, would not have been provided with a heavily barred

cell door, and there would have been some communication between the look-up and the barrack-room. The peculiarities instanced are a few of the unusual features of Victoria's new look-up.

A New building is being erected in connection with Angela College, with a view to accommodating the increasing number of pupils.

THE lawyers are taking advantage of the vacation to get old cases in order, with a view to bringing them to a conclusion when the legal machinery is again in motion.

REV. CHARLES CURRY, formerly of Australia, is advertised to lecture at Temperance hall, Pandora street, this evening, talking for his subject, "The Monk that Shocked the World."

MR. JAMES BRADY, C. E., manager of the Thunder Hill mine, is down on a visit, and is stopping at the Belmont. Things at the mine are proceeding quietly, and Mr. Brady has nothing out of the ordinary to report.

NAPOLEON SAUTIER and Mrs. Marie Louise Liberty, who eloped from Vancouver, are said to be in Victoria. Their intention is presumed to go to California by the steamer. Mr. Liberty will seek a divorce.

ALL the headquarter companies C. B. C. A. turned out to drill in the Market hall, last evening, in preparation for General Barlow's maneuvers. The drill was given under Col. Prior's supervision and was well attended.

YESTERDAY morning witnessed the interment, at Rose Bay cemetery, of the mortal remains of the late G. Jowll, who died at Parson's Bridge, on Tuesday. The deceased was about forty years of age, a widower, and the father of two children, who are living in Eastern Canada.

CONGRATULATIONS are being extended by his numerous friends to Mr. Stanley Phipps, of the Lands and Works Department, who, at last, has fallen a victim to Cupid's dart. The interesting announcement was made in a morning paper, which appears in this morning's issue. The happy couple left, this morning, for Shawnigan lake.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH of this city has incorporated under the Benevolent Societies act, with the following gentlemen as trustees: John Sluggitt, Charles Henry Barbell, Samuel McCully Smith, James H. Clerk, Donald Grant Walker, Donald McMillan, Charles Rupert King, William Marchant and Daniel Campbell.

MISS W. C. ARCHER, J. P. Cameron, J. H. Currie, James Delaney, R. G. Henderson, R. B. Kerr, R. J. Sutherland, W. Tomlinson and W. R. Mills, all "British subjects," notice of which was given to the Legislature for incorporation as the New Denver Electric Light & Water Works Co., Ltd.

ANDREW KEATING has given notice of application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to establish a highway along the line between sections 12 and 13, South Saanich, starting from the intersection of the West road, across ranges 1, 2 and 3, and so far as to range 4, east, to meet the East Saanich road.

THE window of C. A. Lombard & Co.'s music store at present contains an interesting portrait in oils of the intrepid explorer and resident of New Denver, who celebrated in this city. The picture is that of the brush of Mr. Rene Quentin, and as a work of art alone, apart from the historical subjects, would attract attention anywhere.

LAST night's drawing for the 34th appropriation of the Victoria Building Society resulted successfully to shares 150 A and B, 150 C and D being withdrawn. The winning shares had in the name of Mrs. A. M. Westcott, and the drawing committee was composed of Messrs. W. W. Northcott, George Brown and J. T. Fee. This makes \$117,000 awarded up to date.

THE Canadian Gazette notes the marriage, on August 10, at Portkeewic church, Monmouthshire, by the father of the bride, of Charles Herbert Beveridge, of Nanaimo, son of Walter J. Potts, of Amersham, Bucks, and grandson of the late Sir Thomas Brasenaville, Bart., of Higham Hall, Norfolk, and the Miss Mary, youngest daughter of Rev. W. H. Williams, M.A., rector of Portkeewic and rural dean.

At the residence of Mr. R. Weir, J. P., Methosin, Mr. George R. Porter was yesterday afternoon married to Miss Minnie Hartley Swarwick, Rev. W. G. H. Ellison officiating, and the Misses Ellison, bridesmaids, and Mr. W. H. Porter, best man, the bride's brother's supporter. The bride was given away by Mr. Weir, her grandfather. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will at once take up their residence on the former's ranch in South Cowichan.

PATERS one and two of "The Book of the Fair" have been received from the publishers—The Bancroft Company, of San Francisco and Chicago. The work promises to be one of the most elaborate and complete of the kind ever published, and a description of the great "White City." The illustrations are up to the well known high standard of the Bancroft subjects, and the many, many literary portions of the work is from the hands of Herbert Howe Bancroft himself, is sufficient guarantee that it will be a most fitting souvenir of the greatest show on earth.

ACCORDING to the official journal of that trade, the hours and wages of stone-cutters in the following places in Canada are: Toronto, nine hours a day and five on Saturday; wages 45c per hour; Ottawa, nine hours and nine on Saturday, wages 55c per hour; Sault Ste. Marie, ten hours a day and nine on Saturday, wages 40c per hour; Vancouver, B. C., eight hours a day and four on Saturday, wages 50c per hour; Victoria, B. C., nine hours a day and eight on Saturday, 50c per hour, and Winnipeg, nine hours a day and eight on Saturday, wages 45c per hour.

THE Police court business during the past month has been pretty active, a great many summons cases having been disposed of. The cases dealt with are recorded as follows: Drunk, 28; for safe keeping, 1; larceny, 1; deserters from H. M. navy, 4; assault, 5; obtaining goods under false pretences, 1; unassaulted, 1; forgery, 2; possession of intoxicants, 1; supplying intoxicants, 1; infraction of Revenue by-law, 15; infraction of Street by-law, 8; infraction of Liquor License by-law, 1; infraction of Park by-law, 3; infraction of Hack by-law, 1; infraction of Fire by-law, 1, and infraction of Public Morals by-law, 2.

MR. JOHN WILSON is down from Cache Creek, and is registered at the Oriental. Though reporting things quiet, Mr. Wilson does not bring a tale of hard times, so frequently heard now. The hay crop has been a remarkably good one, both in quantity and quality, so that stock owners will be in a position to provide against a recurrence of

last year's cold snap. Ample provision is being made in the shape of outside supplies for the cattle. Miting has been noted and the general tenor of life smooth, consequently Mr. Wilson has no news of a remarkable character. He will return home in the course of a day or two.

LIEUT.-COL. DESBARAINS, M. P. of Quebec, is a guest at the Victoria. He is a combining military, political and journalistic qualities, having been for some years editor of Le Canadien, and being also a prominent militia officer; he was a member of the Quebec Local House before he ascended to Dominion political honors, being successful in the contest for the constituency of Montmorency by a by-election in 1890, and re-elected in 1891. Mr. L. Desbarains, and Mr. P. who accompanies Col. Desbarains, is descended from one of the old historic French families of Quebec. He was first elected to the Commons in 1852, and returned at the last election. They are here for pleasure and information.

PROFESSOR GUSTAV RETZIUS, who is a member of the Academy of Sciences and inspector of the University at Stockholm, is a guest at the Hotel Dallas. He has been gathering useful data for his present work on the last trip to power in the city to extend out to that place; but there is the tramway company, from which power can be got without any loss, which is a great advantage, and necessary distribution of the lights required. Then there was the question of fire protection. There have been several fires in the North ward, which help him to consider immediate steps should be taken to remedy this. The speaker also returned to the question of sidewalks, their danger to the public, in some places, and their total absence in many cases. Great injustice had been done in this respect, as was instanced by the work done on Hillside avenue, the Esplanade, and Cadboro Bay road and other places. Real improvement was badly needed in the sidewalk along the Esplanade road, which is at present in a very dangerous state. The Council took these places into the city, and under the conditions which existed, but the people were asked to pay their ordinary taxes and afterwards expected to pay under the Local Improvement system for these necessary things. This was not fair; and the speaker thought that the people of Victoria West had a good honest claim, that some of the money paid in taxes should be spent in the construction of a sewer and then they had to say that if the Council would supply and place hydrants, the people would find enough water without cost to the city.

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A FIRST-CLASS STATION.

The New Quarantine at William Head Almost Complete in All Its Details.

Something About the Excellent Arrangement—Accommodation for Any Emergency.

Ever since the smallpox epidemic, of last year, the general public has taken a keen interest in questions of public health, and the particular point to which most attention has been directed was the quarantine station, which, as the Pacific outlet of the Dominion, must necessarily be made invulnerable if another such calamity was to be averted.

One of the first matters to be decided upon after it was known that the money was to be voted for the site, Albert Head, where the old station is located, was not regarded as suitable, there being certain drawbacks which would greatly increase the expense both of construction and of maintenance.

William Head is the high jutting point of land between the Bay of Esquimaux, on the east, and Peddar Bay, on the west. It is a rocky plateau, with a clean rise of 30 to 40 feet from the high water mark, the highest point being probably 120 to 150 feet above sea level.

It will surprise many people to know how small the site of the new quarantine station is. The excellent arrangement of the buildings, the selection of the site, and the designing of the buildings are a credit to the Public Works Department and the revenue department.

The western end of the wharf leads to the quarantine hospital proper, which comprises 80 acres. In accordance with the sanitary requirements there are provided a first-class hospital, and "suspect" stations or isolation quarters besides.

THE AWARD.

Dr. Dawson Interviewed as to the Results of the Arbitration.

The Regulations and Their Effect on the Canadian Sealing Industry.

The following interview with Dr. George M. Dawson, one of the Canadian commissioners at the Behring Sea arbitration, after his return to Canada, is taken from the Montreal Witness:

"Dr. Dawson, replying to an enquiry as to what he thought of the award, said: 'I think that the result is as favorable as could have been anticipated under the provisions of the treaty and the terms of the questions submitted for decision. The extraordinary and wholly unenviable claims of right successively advanced by the United States in various forms have been severely negated, with the result of discrediting the diplomatic methods of that country and supporting in its entirety the position held throughout by the British and Canadian Governments.'

"What do you think of the regulations adopted by the Board for the protection of the seals? The question of regulations suitable for the protection and preservation of the fur seals stood on an entirely different basis from that of the question of right. As expressed by Sir Charles Russell, in the course of his speech before the tribunal, this was not a matter to be decided by the arbitrators as jurists, but to be determined as between just men in the light of the facts and the rival industries. There can be no doubt that the arbitrators have endeavored to fix a code of regulations in that spirit. Both Great Britain and the United States were agreed in the wish to afford some protection to the fur seal, but they were unable to agree as to the degree and method of protection desirable or necessary. Had the British and United States commissioners investigated the facts and discussed regulations previous to the meeting of the arbitration court, there is no doubt that some agreement would have been reached, and, falling it, the duty of formulating regulations devolved upon the arbitrators.

"On upon what basis do the arbitrators ground the regulations as formulated? The representatives of the United States took extreme grounds on the question of regulation, demanding nothing less than the complete pelagic sealing of the sea. This was clearly untenable, and has been found so by the arbitrators. But in holding this extreme contention the representatives themselves from offering any suggestions looking towards a compromise of interests of a workable kind. Thus, except in so far as the arbitrators have adopted methods of regulation more or less similar to the public works department and the revenue department, the regulations which will be made are those of the British Government, and are dry, strict and comfortable.

"In my opinion the methods of regulation proposed by Great Britain were the most possible under the circumstances and in view of the prohibition of the fact that the seal was believed to be insufficient in amount they were susceptible of being made more stringent on the same lines. In so far as the arbitrators have departed from the lines they have entered on a region of experiment. It is difficult to understand upon what grounds some of the regulations proposed have been framed, and it is impossible to say now what the net result of the regulations as a whole will be. The most evident point is that by their very nature they will be very difficult to enforce or carry out.

"What will be the result of the enforcement of these regulations? 'The first result will undoubtedly be a heavy blow to the seal fishery, the methods of which will require to be more or less completely revolutionized. It is, therefore, probable that the pelagic catch of next season will be small, but as the industry is likely to increase from year to year till it reaches a certain average limit. Without counting the catch which may be made in each year, the seal fishery is expected to coast, there will be, at the least, a steady increase in the number of sealers, and the industry will be a permanent one. The enterprise and pluck of the British Columbian sealers will undoubtedly be the greatest inducement to the seal fishery as a whole will be. 'How will the prohibition of the use of firearms affect the industry? 'The prohibition of the use of firearms at Behring sea will inevitably deprive a number of white hunters of the means of making a living, and these men are of a superior class as a rule, by no means homogeneous in their habits and character. The soundness of the terms of the argument of the United States. On the other hand, Indian hunters accustomed to use the spear will be a premium. 'Do you consider that these rules for the regulation of seal killing will to any extent tend to preserve the seal in Behring Sea? 'Our investigations show conclusively that seal fishing has resulted from excessive killing and careless methods upon the Pribiloff Islands, where the seals lead to breed each year. Being within the territorial limits of the United States the regulation of sealing upon those islands was not submitted to the decision of the arbitrators, but as the United States may now rely for more than for a decade external protection, it remains for the Government of that country to carry out its professions with regard to killing them. The responsibility regarding the future property of seal life now rests mainly with the United States, and if the seals do not increase and multiply it will be because of their loss upon the islands. 'Dr. Dawson remarked that he observed a regrettable tendency both in Canada and the United States to make the award of the arbitrators a political question as between different parties. He thought there was nothing to warrant any such view of the question. Throughout the arbitration the Imperial and Canadian authorities were wholly in accord, and every point was decided in favor of the British and Canadian side. The most eminent legal authorities of England and Canada. 'I have,' concluded Dr. Dawson, 'no hesitation in saying that a separation of interests as between Great Britain and Canada never so much as occurred to any one connected with the case.'

DEPENDENT DAUGHTERS.

A Plea For an Individual Life and a Stated Family.

Why is it that in the average middle class family the son is early placed in the way that will ultimately lead to independence and self support, while the daughter, after her school days are past, is expected to remain as pecuniarily dependent on her father as she was in her infancy? The boy is placed where he may learn some profession, business or trade which, when he has acquired it, makes him his own master. His work has a recognized money value. Not only are the bills for his tuition and other expenses willingly paid, but he is expected as a matter of course to devote all his time to his calling, save such as is spent in the recreation natural and necessary to youth and health.

The girl, who perhaps is quite as bright and ambitious as her brother, is considered heartless and ungrateful if she desires an equal start with him toward independence. Her place is in the household caring for the younger children, looking after the servant and making herself generally useful. What money she has is a gift from her parents, since, although she may be busy from morning until night, nothing that she can do commands a market value, and she is unable to earn a penny for herself. Her brother is acknowledged to have fulfilled his duty if, after having learned his business, he supports himself and pays his board as long as he remains at home. Her duty is not performed unless she assumes the cares and responsibilities of the household without the privileges of its mistress or the salary of a hired assistant. If her parents do suddenly leave her unprotected, she is helpless and must hang as a dead weight on her relatives' and friends, not from choice, but because she has not been given a weapon with which to maintain her place in the great battle of life.

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Women love independence and personal liberty quite as well as men. They love to feel that their money is their own to spend or give away, as they choose, not the benefaction of a relative who will keep an eye out to see how it is disposed of. If the father and mother were both dead, and the daughter to be a young woman, or if she were to inherit a competence, then indeed would there be more reason in her settling down to become their housekeeper and nothing else, with no thought of the morrow. But the future must be provided for in some way—that future when the father and mother are no longer young, or if she were to inherit a competence, then indeed would there be more reason in her settling down to become their housekeeper and nothing else, with no thought of the morrow. But the future must be provided for in some way—that future when the father and mother are no longer young, or if she were to inherit a competence, then indeed would there be more reason in her settling down to become their housekeeper and nothing else, with no thought of the morrow.

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THE ART OF WAR.

Interesting Experiments with the Sims-Edison Torpedo at Toulon.

Changes in European Cavalry Brought About by Smokeless Powder.

Decidedly the most important news recently received by our military and naval authorities in Europe is the great success of the French experiments with an American invention, the Sims-Edison torpedo. The experiments extended through five days, and tended to show that this method of defence against an attacking squadron is superior to all others. In fact, it would seem possible easily to destroy any hostile vessel at a distance of 2 1/2 miles, and there is no reason why this torpedo, which can be operated by means of a wire, should not be operated from a vessel as well as from the shore. The advantage of having a station on shore, which can be established quite out of the enemy's sight or knowledge, if this torpedo will do all that it seems to have done in the French hands at Toulon, both certainties and ironclads may be dispensed with in protecting a harbor, or any narrow passage by water against entrance by ships of an enemy.

The day was not, of course, filled up with games and feasting alone. There was the distribution of prizes by Lady Aberdeen in the course of the afternoon. Mr. Gibson, M. P. for Lincoln, Ontario, in the Dominion Parliament, who, with his family, is staying with his relatives in Peterhead, was present, and presented to his lordship, and met with a very cordial reception. Subsequently Lady Aberdeen addressed the members of the Working Party, who were present to witness their arrangements for deciding if the torpedo could, with any chance of success, attack a man-of-war. To accomplish their design, the committee directed a torpedo boat to tow a buoy at full speed, the distance from the buoy to the man-of-war being 2 1/2 miles, and the length of an ironclad; and in this instance the engineer was directed to operate, if possible, and explode the cartridge representing the second mile of the torpedo, when ordered at the end of the course of two miles. The man-of-war was a great number of French and foreign officers were present to witness their arrangements for deciding if the torpedo could, with any chance of success, attack a man-of-war. To accomplish their design, the committee directed a torpedo boat to tow a buoy at full speed, the distance from the buoy to the man-of-war being 2 1/2 miles, and the length of an ironclad; and in this instance the engineer was directed to operate, if possible, and explode the cartridge representing the second mile of the torpedo, when ordered at the end of the course of two miles.

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"GOLDEN CARIBBOO."

Rich Prospects of a Revival of the Gold Mining Industry.

Rich Returns From Mines—Formation of New Companies—The Political Contest.

(From our own Correspondent.) BARKERVILLE, Aug. 25.—There is every likelihood that next spring will bring a great improvement in the mining industry of Upper Caribboo. Two new companies of considerable capital have been formed to work Williams and Willow Creeks. Mr. A. D. Whittier, who has been in England for some time, has succeeded in interesting several British capitalists in Williams Creek, and is now on his way to Barkerville to complete arrangements, having left New York yesterday. It is the intention of this company to work the deep ground of the creek below Barkerville, where there are the richest diggings of early days. The ground will be worked by the hydraulic jetting process, having a pressure of 550 feet. The creek below Barkerville has already been ordered, and will be brought up during the winter.

Mr. Geo. F. Law, of Montreal, representing Eastern capitalists, has leased one and a half miles of Willow Creek. This year he has been making preparations for working on a more extensive scale. He has brought up a new flume to work the deep ground. There is any amount of good gravel in sight, and Mr. Sheppard now feels certain that fortune is not far away. His brother also has a good prospect on the same creek. The Williams and Willow Creeks have been making preparations for working on a more extensive scale. He has brought up a new flume to work the deep ground. There is any amount of good gravel in sight, and Mr. Sheppard now feels certain that fortune is not far away. His brother also has a good prospect on the same creek. The Williams and Willow Creeks have been making preparations for working on a more extensive scale. He has brought up a new flume to work the deep ground. There is any amount of good gravel in sight, and Mr. Sheppard now feels certain that fortune is not far away. His brother also has a good prospect on the same creek.

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CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS.

Returns for the Month Just Passed at the Port of Victoria.

Value of free imports \$ 48,181 00 Value of dutiable imports 153,976 00 Total value of imports \$ 202,157 00

Value of produce of Canada \$ 286,638 00 Not produce of Canada 230,000 00 Total value of exports \$ 516,638 00

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BLOOD POISONING.

Mrs. Mary E. Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting at a social gathering.

She was taken to the hospital, where she died after a few days.

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MURDER IN SEATTLE.

An Old Woman Murdered in the Store of Gold Street.

Seattle, Sept. 5.—Within the past few days a woman, 80 years of age, was murdered in the history of the city.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

No Action Yet Taken by the Government About the Seized Sealers.

Canada's World's Fair Fisheries Exhibit Sweep the Board in Prizes.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries has taken no action as yet respecting the British Columbia sealers Minnie and Ainoka, seized by the Russian cruiser in the vicinity of Copper Islands six weeks ago.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. New Provincial Loan Placed—Gold Mining at Rat Portage.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 4.—(Special).—Hon. D. H. McMillan, Provincial treasurer, who has returned from England, says he has made arrangements for placing a \$1,000,000 loan for the Manitoba Government on the London market.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Earl Spencer Moves the Second Reading of the Home Rule Bill.

A Government Motion Defeated in the Commons by Conservatives and Radicals.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the House of Lords, to-day, Earl Spencer, first Lord of the Admiralty, moved the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the Union. All the so-called remedial measures of the successive governments, he said, had come too late to help the country.

DRIVING THEM OUT. White Men Won't Have Chinese Working in Oregon Hoop Fields.

PORTLAND, Sept. 5.—In the vicinity of Batterville, Marion county, are over 500 acres of hoop fields, the picking of which begins on Wednesday.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS. Opens in Chicago With a Large Attendance of Delegates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The formal opening of the Columbian Roman Catholic Congress of the United States was marked by solemn high mass at St. Mary's church.

EMIN'S MURDER. Caused by Hostility of Arabs Who Thought He Had Stolen Five of Their Camels.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Rev. A. J. Swan, the Ujiji missionary, who yesterday made public an account of Emin Pasha's death, said in an interview, this morning: "I am unable to give all the actual incidents of Dr. Emin's death."

INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE. The Mexican and the United States Dispute on the Rio Grande Boundary.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 4.—The Mexican boundary trouble is in *ipso quo*. A telegram from Major Keigs, commander of the United States troops at the scene of the trouble, dated yesterday at Havana rancho and received at the war department to-day, states that four troops of the Mexican cavalry under Colonel Madero, Saturday, yesterday Major Keigs, Colonel Madero and an engineer officer of the Mexican forces went over the disputed ground.

ORMONDE IN CALIFORNIA. The Great English Horse Reaches the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The English stallion Ormonde, which was purchased by W. O. H. Macdonough for \$150,000, arrived at his California home, yesterday, after the long journey from Buenos Ayres, by way of England and New York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. Representatives From Many Nations Meet in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.—The second meeting of the World's Sunday School Convention met yesterday, representatives of 183,390 Sunday schools, 1,999,569 teachers and 17,716,212 pupils being present.

AN ENGLISH SENSATION. Young Hambrogh Thought to Be Killed by His Friend to Get Insurance Money.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Public interest in the case of young Hambrogh, the son of a Major in the British army, has been renewed by the exhuming of his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

FINANCIERS' CONFERENCE. As a Result of Their Discussions the United States Banking Law Will Be Remodeled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has letters from presidents or other authorized representatives of all but two of the national banks in Chicago, expressing a willingness to co-operate with him in bringing about such a change in the banking system as will permit the national banks to organize State institutions, so as to guarantee a sound currency and continue government inspection and supervision.

UNREMARKABLE AGONY. For three days I suffered several times from a complaint, nothing save me relief and I kept getting worse until the pain was almost unbearable.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Notorious Poisoner Kills Himself. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—The attorney and personal friends of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, the famous poisoner who killed himself in his cell in the county jail yesterday by taking some subtle unknown poison, are opposing the efforts to hold an autopsy and inquest.

Sealer San Diego. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The sealing schooner San Diego, Capt. Landquist, has arrived from the Japan seas with twenty-three seal skins.

Big Bear Collision. AUBURN, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Big Bear freight, an hour behind time, crashed into the Indianapolis freight at Batesville, Ind., early this morning.

For Smuggling Chinese. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—U. S. District Judge Morrow has overruled the demurrer of Wm. Olsen, owner of the schooner Louise Olsen, to the indictment charging him with smuggling Chinese into the United States.

Cotton Broker Broke. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 5.—The investigation in cotton broker Hathaway's case has been of a strictly private nature, but sufficient has been developed to warrant the statement that the banks will call for original proceedings.

Lost His Money and Bride. WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Warren Smith was arrested at Niles, Mich., on Saturday, under a charge of embezzlement.

The Minister Falls. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Director General De Young of the Midwinter Fair announced to-day that work would positively be begun on the buildings not later than the 20th of this month, and the fair would be opened on the 1st of January.

One Case of Cholera. JERSEY CITY, Sept. 5.—Bacteriological examination having proved that Mrs. Josephine Smith did not die of Asiatic cholera, Crowe's case stands the only one so far known in the city.

Opposed to Annexation. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Clara Spockels starts East to-morrow, first going to Chicago and thence to Washington City.

Cholera in England. LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the last two hours before this noon three persons have died of cholera in Grimshy.

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

Suspected Nihilists Arrested. VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Letters from Moscow say that eighty-five students, eight professors and five women of rank have been arrested here on suspicion that they were implicated in a Nihilist plot against the Czar's life.

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CABLE NEWS.

Indian Financial Matters—Trades Union Congress at Belfast—Cholera in England.

Arrest of Suspected Nihilists in Russia—Fatal Fire in London.

Results of French Elections. PARIS, Sept. 3.—The second ballots in France yesterday stood: 141 Republicans, 11 "rallied" and 9 Conservative elected. The Republicans gained 20 seats.

More Cholera in England. LONDON, Sept. 4.—One fresh case of cholera was found in Hull to-day.

A Dutch "Jack." AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—Four women have been murdered and mutilated within the last four days in Ouburg, a small village in the Netherlands.

English Grain Markets. LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Mark Lane Express says to-day in its weekly review of the grain trade: "The latest estimates confirm the opinion that six and a half million quarters will be the utmost wheat production of the United Kingdom."

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

ITS SANITARY ASPECT.

The Mayor has been authorized by the City Council to obtain the opinion of the city barristers as to the propriety of using the surface drains as sewers. This is right as far as it goes. But there is another city official whose opinion on the subject it is even more important to have than that of the city barristers. We mean the City Medical Health Officer. It is quite as necessary that the Council should be informed as to the effect of their proposed action on the public health as that they should be made aware of its legal soundness. We have high authority for believing that there are some things which may be lawful, but which, nevertheless, are not expedient. This perversion of the surface drains is one of them. Even if the city barristers should be of opinion, which is most unlikely, that the Council can lawfully use the surface drains as sewers, if the city physician should pronounce such a use as most injurious to the health of the citizens, it would be criminal in the City Council deliberately to do what they had been authoritatively told was detrimental to the public health. We trust, therefore, that the Medical Health Officer will be asked to report upon this matter of using the surface drains as sewers. It is clearly a subject on which he should be consulted.

A PECULIAR POLICY.

The Toronto Globe is compelled to admit that "tariff for revenue" and "free trade" are not interchangeable phrases. That is, "a tariff for revenue" does not mean "free trade," and "free trade" does not mean "a tariff for revenue." It goes further, and says "there is not a word about free trade in the Liberal platform, and, therefore, the quotation of Mr. Blake's opinion, that free trade was not practicable in this country, has no relevancy to anything now being discussed." It is well to know that the Liberals, although they have repudiated the principle of protection, have no notion of establishing a policy of free trade. The framers of the new Liberal tariff, if ever the Liberals are in a position to frame one, will be in a very peculiar position. It must not be a free trade tariff, neither must it impose a single protective duty. The unfortunate Finance Minister will find himself in the position of the bewildered and tantalized Sanchez Pansa, when he had a table laden with tempting viands placed before him, but could not taste a morsel, for as soon as he reached out his hand for a dish a solemn official placed upon it, declaring that it, for some excellent reason, was forbidden. The Liberal Minister will not be able to place an article on the free list, for he is pledged not to establish free trade, neither will he be able to impose a duty, no matter how light, upon any commodity raised or manufactured in the country, because protection is denounced as a crime by his party, and any duty on such a commodity is, to a certain extent, protection. But it can be seen at a glance that there is no sincerity in the professions of the Liberals with regard to trade. If they carry out their pledges they will impose a duty which is in the slightest degree protective, and this, it is quite certain, they have no intention of doing. The seven-tenths and a half per cent. tariff of the Mackenzie regime was to a very considerable extent protective. There were men in those days who said that the protection was necessary and that it was sufficient; and the free traders in the Liberal ranks did not dream of taking off this very considerable amount of protection. When Mr. Laurier at one of his meetings in Ontario declared in favor of free trade as it is in Great Britain, he was careful to qualify his declaration by saying that that consummation must be reached by degrees and after the lapse of some time. He took good care that none of his hearers should have reason to believe that the Liberals intended to jump from protection to British free trade as a single bound.

When the speeches of the Liberal Leaders and the articles in the Liberal papers are closely examined, it will be found that their professions of liberality in trade mean nothing definite. They are so made that they may be interpreted in the way that suits them best if ever they are called upon to carry them out into practice, which, by the way, is widely improbable. A trade policy which is not free trade and which is not in any degree protectionist is, for Canada, an impossible policy, and the Liberals are as well convinced of this as their Conservative fellow-subjects. But they must have a policy of some kind and an absurd one, they seem to think, is better than none at all.

THE U.S. SENATE DISORDED.

The United States Senate is just now sharply criticized by United States citizens. Many of them believe that the small and thinly settled states are disproportionately represented in that body, and that this disproportion is likely to produce some seriously unpleasant results. Besides, it is said that many of the senators obtain their seats by corrupt means. Rich men bribe state legislatures to elect them to the Senate, and other men gain seats by corrupt devices and disgraceful intrigues. The Portland Oregonian is indignant at the manner in which the Senate is acting on the silver question. This is what it says in its issue of the 4th inst. One thing the discussion of silver is settling rapidly in this, namely, that if the Senate is to be a permanent body Senators are to be elected by the people, not by the legislatures of the states. The Senate as now constituted does not represent the purposes of the people or the intelligence of the country. Senators are elected through machine methods, through corruption,

through chicanes. The Senate consequently falls far below the House in honesty, in intelligence, in comprehension of the wants of the country. It is abolishing itself, or changing the manner of its election very fast.

A SIMPLE TEST.

Many wonderful things are said to be done by spiritualists, mesmerists and mind readers, and many extraordinary feats are, to all appearance, performed by them. They declare that they do not practice deception of any kind, that the things they appear to do they really do. They profess to be ready to submit to any reasonable test; they, in fact, court enquiry. At the Psychological Science Congress, lately held in Chicago, Dr. Ernest Hart, editor of the British Medical Journal, attended by invitation. At the opening of the proceedings he offered a simple test, but no professor of the occult sciences or arts had the boldness to submit himself to the test, or to attempt to earn the reward which he offered. This is what Dr. Hart says about the challenge: "A lifetime during which I have given a good deal of attention to the subjects of hypnotism and mesmerism, while enabling me to verify the physical phenomena of hypnotism and so-called mesmerism as the result of self-suggestion or hysterical suggestion or conveyed suggestion by word or look, has equally convinced me that thus far at least all the alleged phenomena of clairvoyance, telepathy, thought transference, and so-called spiritual communication are either delusions, impostures, or misinterpreted facts. I now repeat, in the presence of this city of a considerable number of experts and believers, the challenge to any of these gifted or experienced persons to give a simple evidence of the existence of one of the powers which so many claim to possess, and which underlies the pretensions of all. I will place a bank order for \$1,000 in a sealed envelope enclosed in an ordinary paper, and the one thousand dollar note shall be at the disposal of any one—man, woman, or child, medium, thought-reader, clairvoyant, or telepathist—who can, within forty-eight hours of announcing their intention to do so, produce the deposit, read the plain English writing and give the number on the order. Any person accepting this challenge will deposit \$100 to be given to any charity that I shall name in this city. If they fail to claim the \$1,000 which I here offer on the terms stated it will be at their disposal for whatever purpose they choose, for their own benefit or for the benefit of any charity, or for the advancement of the cause of psychical research. This challenge will remain open until the end of this month in this city or in London, where they can communicate with me at the office of the British Medical Journal, 423 Strand, either by post or by telegraphic agency or by spiritual communication to me, or by any form of correspondence in which they may be adept and which they may prefer. Must the thousand dollars, which can be so easily earned, remain in the Doctor's strong box? It would seem so.

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Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, dizziness, double vision, ringing in the ears, headaches, pimples on the face and body, dizziness, spots before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, dropsical in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, decay for solution, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or tonic forces have been found to be the most effective in such cases. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and ten cents in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent free. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Coughlan & Mayo Get the Contract for Construction of the Spring Ridge Surface Drains.

The motion was defeated, and another bid was taken, which was prepared to do. After the 7th ballot, the Mayor suggested that some other business be taken up. He thought it was a fair time to spend an hour or more of the Council's time appointing an inspector for a surface to be brought to Coughlan & Mayo.

TIME WASTED.

Ballotting—The Hack and Express Stand Nuisance Discussed at Length.

A special meeting of the City Council was held Thursday eve, Mayor Beaven presiding and Ald. McKilloan, Belyea, Munn, Styles, Henderson, Bragg and Robertson being present. Before any business was done, Ald. Robertson rose to a question of privilege, claiming that it was the right of every alderman when a special meeting was called to be informed of the business to be taken up. He thought it was an insult to the aldermen that the Mayor should be the only one to know what business was to be brought forward.

GERMANY'S AMBASSADOR.

He Presented His Credentials to the President Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Germany's first ambassador to the United States, Baron von Sauerma Jeltzsch, presented his credentials to the President yesterday. The ambassador was accompanied by the secretary of the German embassy, Baron Kettler. The two diplomats were resplendent in gold lace, and both carried swords.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Interesting Business Transacted by the Grand Lodge Now in Session.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

Preparations Progressing for Mid-winter Fair—Orders Sent to Behring Sea Patrol.

Stocks in New York Still Rising—Venezuelans Buying War Ships.

The 'Frisco Fair.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—A contract was signed, to-day, by Commissioner Thurston, of Hawaii, and Director-General De Young, of the Midwinter Fair, granting a Hawaiian company 68,200 feet of space on the fair site, on which to erect the company's exhibit.

Prison Labor.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The prison directors have resolved to comply with the terms of the Ostrom Act, relating to just wages, notwithstanding that the question of its constitutionality is now pending.

Brutal Burglars.—OAKLAND, Sept. 6.—About 6 o'clock this morning three young fellows entered a little candy store on the bank of Lake Merritt, kept by Daniel Fulkerson and his wife, an aged couple. The old man was absent and his wife was knocked down and choked by one of the fellows, while the others looted the place of \$300 and some jewelry.

Shot by a Judge.—PORT ANGELES, Sept. 6.—Dr. I. R. Herick was shot and probably fatally injured, yesterday, by Judge Samuel P. Carusi. Judge Carusi is police justice and Dr. Herick is a city physician and health officer.

For Behring Sea.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Steamer Beria, Captain Hay, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for Ounaska, carrying supplies and naval orders for the Behring Sea fleet. It is reliably stated that the Mohican, Ranger, Albatross and Petrel are to patrol the sea up to October 1st, which is the date fixed for their departure.

Evans Trial Set.—FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 6.—The case of the People v. Charles Evans has been set for trial on October 30. Evans is to be tried for the murder of William A. McGinnis at Young's cabin last September.

Stocks in New York.—SPECIALIZATION at the stock exchange Sept. 6—regular, but in the main weaker. The wheat and corn were divided, and before midday there was a decided change for the better. An advance followed which carried prices to the highest point reached since the present upward movement set in.

Increasing Their Navy.—NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—General Augustus La Toschi, one of President Crespo's trusted officers during the revolutionary struggle, is here to buy three ships for the Venezuelan navy.

Apprehended.—WINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—This morning, while A. Levers was digging a well, he struck a vein of gas. He at once became insensible. Another young man, named Marshall, descended to his assistance, but he, too, was overcome by gas.

Jerome Bonaparte's Remains.—BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 6.—The remains of the late Colonel Jerome Bonaparte were conveyed to St. Margaret's Catholic church, this morning, where a simple requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Durran, of St. Mary's church, assisted by two seminary students.

The Seattle Murder.—SEATTLE, Sept. 6.—The murder of Mrs. Charlotte Pettig in South Seattle Monday night still remains a mystery. Three arrests have been made so far, but it is thought by those most familiar with the facts of the murder that the man now in the city jail on charges of suspicion are

not the guilty parties. What the theory of police is they have not seen fit to divulge, and a coroner's inquest last night it was carefully kept in the background.

United States and Hawaii.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Grosham is at work upon a report on the Hawaiian question, to be submitted to the President for transmission to Congress. Minister Blount has had several interviews with Mr. Grosham on Hawaiian affairs, and it is reported that a similar European matter, so far as the Executive branch of the government is concerned, will soon be reached.

Negro Miners for Kansas.—ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Two hundred negroes from Texas and Arkansas, en route to Kansas to take the place of striking miners, passed through here to-day. They were all armed with Winchester and plentifully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

Sydney Wants the Canal.—NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—New York Chamber of Commerce to-day received a letter from the Sydney N. S. W., Chamber of Commerce enclosing a petition of that body to the Secretary of State of the United States, requesting the appointment of the future Consul-General to Australia, to Sydney instead of Melbourne.

Anxious About Valkyrie.—NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—While Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie, which sailed for America on the morning of August 23, is not overdue, there is a little anxiety among yachtsmen concerning the racer. This anxiety has doubtless been caused by the recent terrible storm. Since her departure from the other side the Valkyrie has not been reported by any of the fast steamers arriving at the port.

Overdue Sugar.—SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Bark Colusa, sugar laden from Kahului, is now out 41 days, and is expected to arrive here in about 20 days. Her cargo is worth about \$200,000. There is considerable uneasiness about her non-appearance.

Origin of the High Heel.—The Hindoo uses his toes in weaving, and the Australian saves his as "handy" with his toes as with his hands, but civilization since the days of sandals has been gradually squeezing these members into a state of absolute uselessness.

It is said that "pride in one's feet" is a proverbial saying. It is probable that this proverb was intended to apply to those who wear high heeled shoes. The pain on first wearing this kind of footwear is not so much due to the weight of the body as to the fact that the foot is cramped and cramped.

Yet they do not compare with the shoes worn in the time of Thomas Gainsborough, a famous English artist who died in 1788. The heel was in some cases 4 1/2 inches high, and therefore the "line" must have been a highly inclined plane, undulating in its surface, like the "line" of beauty of Hogarth. The position of the foot must have been that of a dancer resting on the toes, save that the heel was supported, and the strain over the instep and contraction of the muscles of the back of the leg must have been considerable. The leg was so great, we are told, that the contraction of the heel became habitual. Consequently those persons who accustomed themselves to the use of high heels were never afterward able to do without them.

Trained Women Cooks.—The heavy part of domestic labor will after a time be done by machinery and by professional cleaners and scrubbers who go from house to house, but there will always be demand for trained women cooks. There is something fine and aesthetic in the preparation of dainty food. The labor is not severe, and the mixing and cooking of choice and healthful foods, such as civilized beings ought to eat, require a degree of intellectual power not less than is demanded to write a good poem.

To Receive the Premier.—MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Hon. J. A. Oulmet arrived from Ottawa, this morning, and is completing arrangements for the reception to Sir John Thompson, on Tuesday next.

Mill Burned.—WHAISTON, Sept. 6.—Young's sawmill, several large piles of lumber, and electric light plant, has been burned. Loss \$5,000; insurance \$1,500.

Financier Dead.—HALFACRE, Sept. 6.—The death occurred at Brooklyn, N. Y., of Mr. James Farquhar, senior member of the bank and insurance firm of Farquhar, Forrest & Co. He was 73 years old.

Another paper publishes the following advertisement: "Wanted—By a young lady aged 19, of pleasing countenance, good figure, agreeable manners, general information, and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything from the creation to the present, a situation in the family of a gentleman. She will take the head of his table, manage his household, cook his servants, 'mooch' his babies, check his tradesmen's bills, accompany him to the theater, out on the leaves of his new book, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers and generally make his life happy. Apply in the first place to Miss Wren, Hickory Grove, Ga., and afterward to papa on the premises."

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. McLeod's Case Before the Presbytery of Vancouver Island.

The Matter Discussed at Length—No Decision Reached So Far.

(Special to the Colonist.) NANAIMO, Sept. 6.—Vancouver Island Presbytery opened in St. Andrew's church at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. D. A. McRae (Nanaimo) was elected moderator for the ensuing year. The announcement of the death of Rev. R. Jamieson was received with expressions of regret.

At the request of Rev. P. McF. McLeod, the first business taken up was the matter of his resignation from the pastorate charge of St. Andrew's, Victoria. The clerk of session, Rev. D. MacRae, read several papers in reference to this matter. Rev. Mr. McLeod then spoke, dealing with the whole question at length. Referring to the resolution adopted by the managers of St. Andrew's church, in which his resignation was so emphatically called for, Mr. McLeod said a resolution of that nature should never have been adopted, unless the pastor had been guilty of gross immorality. He did not believe that the resolution was passed from any sinister motives, and, in fact, had done so already.

When asked to explain the cause that led him to preach in Victoria, he said he was urged to do so by friends. He had never received any kind of emolument for so doing. He asked why, if resignation was so absolutely necessary for the welfare of St. Andrew's congregation, should they object to his preaching elsewhere? He declined having his name put on the list of those who had preached in St. Andrew's church after the 31st July. He had prepared a minister to take his place. Mr. McLeod was not dealt with the question of his salary, claiming that he was \$200 less than he had received in the past. He would, he said, be pleased to waive all claim to the amount if he could afford to do so, but, unfortunately, he was not able to do so. He had liabilities to meet, and he was in honor bound to cover. He referred to Messrs. Bethune and Milne's gift of \$200 the night before last on the part of the congregation as a present given under the understanding that he was not to return.

Mr. Bethune spoke next. He said he had had no wish to see Mr. McLeod, but personally believed his resignation necessary. He referred to the great financial difficulties from which the church was suffering, and greatly due to the fact of increased subscriptions after his resignation was tendered.

Mr. Henderson, one of the managers of St. Andrew's, was the next to speak. He alluded to Rev. Mr. McLeod's presence in the theatre, which he considered most improper. He also objected to his putting another man in his place, yet demanding payment of his salary as usual. Mr. Henderson said that Mr. McLeod had stated that he had asked no one to attend his meeting in the theatre, but that Mr. Henderson had been told by an estimable lady that Mr. McLeod had asked her to join his new church.

Rev. Mr. McLeod—"Name." Mr. Henderson refused to make it public, but wrote it on a slip and handed it to Mr. McLeod, who read the slip and exclaimed, "It is entirely false."

Some further discussion followed, after which Mr. A. Shaw moved that Rev. Mr. McLeod's resignation be accepted, and his salary was paid in full on the basis of his reduced salary, without any counter reductions.

Before the question was put another lengthy discussion arose as to the amount Mr. McLeod could legally claim. The matter is still under consideration, and the discussion is apparently interminable. The session will probably last till Friday.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

New G. P. R. Line to Regina Opened for Traffic—See Bridge.

Quebec Schooner Seized—An Ottawa Inventor Makes a Fortune.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—L. G. McPhillips, of Vancouver, left for Toronto to-night. He has interviewed Sir John Thompson regarding the appointment of a Supreme Court judge for the Mainland.

The Department of Justice was notified to-day that Parrie, the absconding Halifax agent of the C. P. R., who was arrested at New York, was acquitted this morning on application for extradition, but voluntarily agreed to return to Halifax to stand his trial.

The Customs Department was notified to-day by the C.P.R. authorities that their new line, from the Manitoba boundary to Regina, via Estevan, will be opened for traffic to-morrow, and asking that provision be made for stationing a customs officer at Estevan, in order that goods may be promptly examined and cleared through to the destinations. The department took prompt action, and to-morrow, when the first train crosses the boundary, a departmental officer will be on hand ready to receive the goods.

The Government revenue cutter Constance, while at Seven Islands, on Monday, broke her low pressure cylinder, and is now proceeding to Quebec for repairs.

The Department of Railways and Canals is about to call for tenders for the construction and erection of a steel bridge over the South Sea, Marie Canal. The bridge is to be composed of one spring span of 250 feet, and a fixed span of 75 feet.

The Quebec schooner Souvenir has been seized at Eskimo Point, Gulf of St. Lawrence, for infringement of the revenue laws, having on board goods not covered by manifest. She was taken to Gespe.

Two Ottawa persons are said to have been cured of diseases, as a result of a recent visit to the shrine of St. Anne de Beauséjour. An Ottawa engraver sold his patent improved printing and lithographic machine for \$60,000, to a firm in Germany.

Hon. C. E. Tupper states that he knows nothing about the report that Mr. McLaughlin, M.P., is to be appointed Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.—GRAND BARRON REPRESENTATIVES—CHILDREN DROWNED—POLITICAL MEETINGS BELONG.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Telegrams received from Ottawa state that it is not the intention of the department to resign the number of Winnipeg representatives on the board of the Grand Barron.

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POLITICS IN CARIBOO.

Premier Davis Warmly Welcomed and Heartily Endorsed at Soda Creek.

The Member for Westminster District in an Embarrassing Position.

(Special to the Colonist.) SODA CREEK, Sept. 6.—A large and influential meeting was held last night, upwards of a hundred and fifty people being present. Mr. Borland occupied the chair. Hon. Theodore Davis spoke for upwards of an hour, demolishing the Mainland petition and vindicating the Government's action on the subject of the Parliament buildings, and other public matters. Mr. Kitchen, who has been disclaimed having had anything to do with the Mainland petition, but being questioned, admitted that he had headed it when it was circulating in Chilliwack. Mr. Kitchen then repeated the usual arguments against the Government's action, but being rebuffed by Mr. Kitchen for having the views of the meeting a vote of thanks, and of motion against the Premier, seconded by Mr. Murphy, Jr., was tendered the Premier and carried. Mr. Kitchen then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Kitchen for having the views of his party, which was also carried. Candidates Johnston and Murphy also addressed the meeting and made a good impression. Mr. Murphy, Jr., also made an eloquent address.

IOWA POPULISTS.—Denounce the Two Old Parties, and Favor Direct Election of Senators.

DES MOINES, Sept. 6.—The State convention of Populists was held here yesterday. The convention was demonstrative, and backed up its enthusiasm by raising a nucleus campaign fund of \$1,500. The principal work of the convention was the adoption of a platform which declares itself in favor of the Omaha platform of 1892, and says the present stringency is due to the conservatism of the two old parties to the Eastern money oligarchy. The silver law of 1873 is declared to have been a grossly unconstitutional law on our statute books by political sneak thieves, and President Cleveland is declared to be using offices to "bribe Congressmen to betray their constituents."

UNITED STATES CONSUL COMPARES IT FAVORABLY WITH EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Manager Emil Boss of the Hamburg-American lines in this city is in receipt of a copy of a letter written by United States Consul Henry Robertson at Hamburg to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josiah Quincy, in which he reports very favorably on the health of the city of Hamburg in comparison with other European and American centres. Mr. Robertson writes that the death rate in his city has been lower in the present year than in any corresponding period during the past decade. He ascribes the improvement to the new water supply in Hamburg, which has been installed at vast expense, and to the fact of the enormous commercial injury done to this city by cholera and its consequent sores, and states that he considers this Government should make it a point to appreciate German utility and the greatness of the empire to which they now declared themselves thoroughly loyal. Lorraine would forever remain German, protected by God and the German sword.

PEPPER'S PROJECT.—He Wants the Government to Purchase Over One Hundred Millions of Altitude.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 6.—Senator Pepper, yesterday, introduced a bill creating a department of education under the supervision of a secretary of education, who with in three years after the passage of the act, shall cause to be constructed a college of scientific learning in which shall be taught all classic and professional studies, arts, etc., to be known as the Scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross. The bill appropriates \$100,000,000 to construct the college. Eight millions more are appropriated to create an endowment, to be known as the scientific college fund. The bill also appropriates \$100,000,000 to purchase altitude to the total amount of the appropriations and coin in denominations of 1 cent to 20.

World's Fair News.—CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The evidence in the case of Judge Higbee, charged with offering to sell awards, is all in, and it is understood the committee will report unfavorably. Higbee declares he will fight the report. The President, Palmes, presided at the session of the National commission to-day, for the first time in many weeks. When asked this evening about the progress of the fund for the Duke of Veragua, he said this was no time for subscriptions for any purpose, therefore nothing had been done to help the Duke.

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100 Pills

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THE CITY.

On July 28, for the first time in the history of Hongkong, the English sovereign was worth three eight dollars and five cents.

The Board of School Trustees has decided that the deeds of the late in which the Warden's name is used should be made out in the name of the City of Victoria.

The engagement is announced of Rt. Rev. Bishop Bickersteth, of Japan, who was here not long ago and who is the eldest son of the Bishop of Exeter, and Miss Marian Forsyth, daughter of Mr. Forsyth, Q.C., ex-M.P. for Marylebone.

The contract for the erection of the new South Ward school was signed yesterday afternoon. The successful tenderer is Mr. J. G. Brown, whose bid was \$23,550.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Esquimaux, on the 4th inst., Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. W. L. Gilchrist and Miss Amy K. Jacques.

A new lighting machine for the tramway company was received last evening and will be put into service at once.

When Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce, arrives here next week on route to Australia to discuss trade relations with the various Governments in the land of the Southern Cross...

Mr. A. J. McLELLAN, of this city, was united in marriage yesterday at Vancouver to Miss Annie McCready, second daughter of Mr. Samuel McCready, of Norton, N.B.

A DELIGHTFUL wedding was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. M. D. Gleason, 94 Bay street.

OFFICERS STRONG L. REDGRAVE yesterday received a telegram from his mother, containing the sad announcement of the death of his mother, the wife of Sheriff Redgrave, who for the past eight or ten months has been a constant sufferer and under medical treatment.

MANAGER HANNA, of the Seattle and Tacoma theatres, who has just returned to the East, paid Manager Jamieson, of the Victoria, a visit last evening, for the purpose of talking over business with him.

The Provincial jail returns for the month of August are as follows: Daily average number of prisoners, 40; received during the month, 15; discharged and transferred elsewhere, 29; highest number of prisoners in one day, 43 and remaining in custody, 24.

The following have been elected officers of the Epworth League of the Central Methodist church for the ensuing six months: Miss McNair, president; Mr. H. G. Hall, vice-president; Miss Tranter, superintendent; Miss Hall, secretary; Mr. Henry, literary department; Mr. John, social department; Mr. Wm. Shakespeare, secretary and Miss Hall, treasurer.

Some time ago a long Snider rifle, belonging to the artillery, was reported missing, and was subsequently traced to a second-hand store, where it had been sold for \$1. The guilty party is known and tender as well as buyer will probably be prosecuted.

At a meeting held in the hall afterwards for the purpose of electing a new treasurer, Mr. G. Powell was voted to fill the vacancy.

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Joining from remarks made yesterday, by Hon. D. H. Higginson, president of the National Electric Traction & Lighting Company, there is a prospect that, within a reasonable time, Victoria will have a ten-minute service on the main line, at least.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Victoria Lacrosse Team at Winnipeg—Broadhead Horses to Race With California Flyers.

Bicyclist Leuz Comes to Life With a Story of Adventure—Champion Hypslop in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—(Special)—The Victoria lacrosse team passed through Winnipeg, to-night, en route for Montreal. The boys are all in good spirits, and have thoroughly enjoyed the trip thus far.

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which one of the party was about to shoot as it swam across a lake, but he discovered just in time that it was not a cow elk.

THE RING. A "Grand Complimentary Benefit" was the high sounding title given to an affair that was supposed to be an athletic exhibition, in the rooms of the Victoria Pastime Athletic Club, corner Yates and Government streets, last night.

The Northern Pacific's big liner, Mogul, looked for today or to-morrow was here and away on Sunday, arriving in the morning, 14 days from Yokohama, and departing in the evening for Puget Sound ports.

Steamer Queen returned from her last Alaskan excursion of the season on Sunday, after having an unusually long voyage on account of the weather.

THE EXCURSION RETURN OVER. Steamer Queen returned from her last Alaskan excursion of the season on Sunday, after having an unusually long voyage on account of the weather.

THE DIRECT STEAMER FOR CALIFORNIA carried as passengers, yesterday, no fewer than four famous pugilists, who were spending a short time in San Francisco and then touring the Northern Pacific Coast.

THE SKALPING FOR LONDON. The steamer City of Kingston carried away as part cargo, last evening, 108 sealskins, containing in all about 6,000 sealings.

THE UMATILLA AWAY. The skipper of the steamship Umatilla experienced relief when he reached the outfit on her way to San Francisco yesterday.

THE GERMAN STEAMSHIP GRANDHOF went into Esquimaux harbor on her way up to Esquimaux, on the 2nd inst., on Monday morning, for the purpose of entering before overhauling, preparatory to her long ocean voyage.

There is now on exhibition at No. 90 Government street a choice collection of oil paintings, which are to be auctioned off on Friday of this week by Mr. Joshua Davison.

RYER, late of Wight, Sept. 6.—The first race for the International cup, given by the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, began today. The course was fifty miles, and the contestants Britains and Navarros.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Mogul" Makes a Fast Run Across the Pacific—Unfortunate Death of a Popular Officer.

Alaska Excursions Over—On Berth for British Columbia—Gossip of the Wharves.

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THE CITY.

Miss Marie Louise Gurner, ex-consort, and Miss Mabelle Diggart, Anthonie, concertist, are to appear at the Victoria in the near future.

The owner of a scarp pin, which was found in the room of the Victoria Athletic Association rooms on Saturday, has been identified by the same by applying to the secretary.

The American boundary commission party are now looked for almost daily. They were to have left Wrangle on the steamer Hessler and Patterson, Monday.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Justin Gilbert sympathize with them in the loss of their only son, Thomas Sholes, fourteen months ago, which occurred by the death of the funeral takes place to-morrow from the residence of the bereaved parents, 16 Quads street.

MAJOR MURPHY, B.E., who is to have charge of the construction of the new fortification at Esquimaux, was badly engaged yesterday looking over the ground and preparing to begin his work.

LIBERTY-GOVERNOR DEWDNEY and family yesterday removed from the gubernatorial mansion to a short time to enable some necessary extensive repairs to be made to the sewers and drains.

A GENERAL meeting of all interested in the establishment of an Episcopal parish, with Rev. A. J. Greer as pastor, in the Oak Bay district, is to be held this evening at the residence of the Rev. Bishop Ferrin.

THE CONDITION OF THE MARKET this week was perhaps no better expressed than in the appended quotations for the commodities yesterday.

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PRINCES AS PASSENGERS.

The Empress of China and the Notable Travellers Who Made the Eleventh Voyage on Her.

Both Austrian and Russian Courts Represented—To Visit the Congress of Faiths—Curator Fagan's Tour.

The R. M. S. Empress of China, R. Archibald R.N.R. commanding, completed her eleventh homeward voyage yesterday, eleven and a half days from Yokohama.

Of course, the most notable passenger on the voyage was His Imperial Highness the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir apparent to the throne of Austria.

Princess Gallitzin, Russia, though unfortunately in having lost an arm during his military career, is famous as an athlete, as well as for his diplomatic ability.

The distinguished Norwegian is not the only one of the Russian nobles who has been in the service of the Empress.

Of the military passengers the best known here is Major Gerrard of the Madras staff corps—Captain Gerrard who left here for India last January, and who has been farwelled to the service and will make his home in this city.

Mr. L. Fagan, who with his wife has been travelling during the better part of a year, holds the important post of curator of the British museum, London.

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VICTORIA MARKETS.

Game and New Produce Begin to Arrive—Port to Easter.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, LARSEN, MANAGER.

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GAZY PARIS FASHIONS.

A REFLECTION UPON THE TASTE OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

Revival of the Styles of 1830—A Tour of All the Exporting Houses—Black, Black and White the Prevailing Colors. New Styles in Wraps.

Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.

When I was at home I thought nobody but New Yorkers left by the wholesale flock to the country, the mountains or the seashore in summer, but I find that Paris is much the same.

Every body is away, they tell you, but I find that it is not the streets are not crowded, and though it is pretty warm by spells, it seems to me that Paris was never more interesting or pretty.

We make daily excursions that take in everything from stately to embryonic bonnets, and from the lovely natural and unadorned accents in the environs to the new dress goods.

There are many novelties in colored woolen goods, but nothing very interesting. The toned reps and tweeds of last season are again put forward with some new colors and combinations, but every one here has seen them.

The Champs Elysees, instead of being deserted, is more crowded than ever of an afternoon or Sunday, but it has a different class, and these people are all on foot, a few in hired carriages, and a good many on bicycles, and I must say that it is a pretty sight to notice the possibilities of lawn and ordinary cotton dresses. Few wear anything but washable dresses, but the colors are so well chosen, the dresses so exquisitely neat and so well made that they are more than pretty.

No speck or spot of soil is seen on one. The hands are covered with well fitting cotton or silk gloves, the boots or low shoes are so trim, and the hat always just what it should be, and the indescribable air of the woman who respects her dress is over them all.

A Frenchwoman is French through and through, and neatness and the sense of the fitness of things are born in her.

The bicycle costumes are wonderful, and some of them are more than vulgar, as persons who wear them evidently do so for the purpose of making a display of their figures.

But there are hundreds of nice girls who enjoy a ride and who dress neatly and in a modest way, but French taste makes necessary for them to add a few little touches of bright color or trimming to the otherwise sober dress.

One pretty bicycling costume might please some of our young ladies, so I will describe it. The skirt was of light brown cheviot, and it reached to the ankle nearly, and was edged with a band of persian embroidery. There was a belt and the forearm sleeves of the same, and a low collar also of the same work. The blouse was of crepon, a shade darker than the skirt. The bodice and one or two I noticed had a few flowers down the inside of the tabs, where they would actually rest against the cheeks.

I asked the head woman why that was thus and she said that the most popular of the styles were for the American market, and she added that the Frenchwomen would not wear a thing unless sure that it was becoming, while an American would wear anything that she saw the style whether becoming or not.

And she furthermore said that Americans like like the showy and striking, and have been very pleased. No was vessels of any description. The Russian cruiser Zabiska was seen, but she was a long distance off. The steamer never went closer to Copper Islands than 80 miles, and the captain denies having been in Behring Sea.

Nearly a Million Men Take Part in Processions Throughout the United States.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 5.—The wage-earners of Brooklyn turned out 14,000 strong, to take part, yesterday, in the two principal labor processions. The Anarchists refused to take part in the first parade, because no flag was carried.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The labor parade, yesterday, was one of the biggest demonstrations ever made by the working classes in this country. It is estimated that the total number in line was 75,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Labor demonstrations are being held in the large cities in all parts of the country. It is calculated that in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million workmen participated in the various demonstrations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Labor day was observed by a parade at an excursion of the Bricklayers' association. A number of other organizations joined the excursionists.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Nearly 15,000 men paraded yesterday. Elaborate floats and fitting mottoes were displayed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—For the first time in eight years the labor unions of San Francisco allowed Labor day to pass without a parade. Organized labor, however, is in a good condition at present as it was last year, and last year over 4000 men were in the Labor day procession.

But the finances of the unions were thought by the labor leaders to be in too precarious a condition to justify the expense of a parade. There were exercises in the afternoon and a ball last evening.

Trades Union Congress.

BELFAST, Sept. 5.—At the trades union congress in Ulster Hall this morning, Samuel Munro, the new president, spoke at length concerning the labor question in the United Kingdom. He believed, he said, that the labor movement was destined to be an honored institution in freest Ireland from the terrible incubus of religious bigotry and political influence. He denounced the strikes as original folly in all cases where the resources of civilization had not been exhausted in efforts to avoid the use of such extreme measures. He also spoke of strikes as the forerunners of the working people. He expressed hope that the result obtained by the social labor commission from their investigations would be crystallized in a question of arbitration which would make industrial warfare far more infrequent than it now is.

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting of the Council Yesterday—A Registration of Partnerships Act Promised Next Session.

Cold Storage Discussed in a Letter From the Representative of English Capitalists.

A meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday morning, President A. C. Flummerfelt being in the chair. The members present were Messrs. T. B. Hall, A. L. Relyou, H. F. Heisterman, G. Leiser, C. E. Benouf and H. E. Connon. A number of important matters came before the council in communications which were read.

The Postmaster-General wrote that the Government had no objection to the Northern Pacific company's steamers carrying mail from Vancouver, but this was a matter for the Oriental committee to deal with. Mr. Connon explained that the department at Ottawa must have misunderstood the request of the Board, which was that mail should be sent by the first steamer leaving here for San Francisco, as was frequently the case, when quicker despatch could be had by using the N. P. steamers. The question will be again taken up by the Department.

Mr. Gordon Hunter, Crown Solicitor, wrote that he was requested by the Attorney General to state that at the next session of the Legislature a bill would be introduced to provide for the registration of partnerships. This letter was received with thanks, as there has been a good deal of complaint in times past about inconvenience and litigation frequently arising from non-registration.

Mr. W. G. Andrewartha, of Melbourne, Australia, inquired, in a long letter, if the B. C. Board of Trade would co-operate in endeavoring to get some Canadian exhibits at an international exhibition which is to be held next year at Hobart-Town, Tasmania. The exhibition was endorsed, and the Secretary will write with all the information possible. Those who are intending exhibitors, or would like some information about the exhibition, are requested to communicate with the B. C. Board of Trade.

Mr. J. R. McKilligan, representing a syndicate of English capitalists, wished information with regard to cold storage—what amount of patronage could be expected, etc.—stating that his principals were prepared, should fair support be received, to go into the business on an extensive scale. Mr. Flummerfelt said he had had a conversation with Mr. McKilligan, who was not very happy to make public the names of his principals, but who had assured him that Hon. Col. Baker was acquainted with them, and could vouch for their bona fides. It was decided to call a special meeting to discuss the question.

The question of the relations of landlord and tenant was brought up by Mr. Flummerfelt, who spoke of the complaints made by furniture dealers especially, who were made the victims of the law very frequently. They supplied the furniture for a residence, and could not get their goods back until the landlord could come down and take it for back rent. Mr. Hall did not see why landlords should have any prior claim. No landlord should be allowed to take an article, who spoke of the complaints made by furniture dealers especially, who were made the victims of the law very frequently. They supplied the furniture for a residence, and could not get their goods back until the landlord could come down and take it for back rent. Mr. Hall did not see why landlords should have any prior claim. No landlord should be allowed to take an article, who spoke of the complaints made by furniture dealers especially, who were made the victims of the law very frequently. 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