Baking Powder

ELY PURE

writing dated 17th of February, signed by Cohen in which Cohen acknowledged receipt of Chapman's watch as securit for indebtedness of \$59, and on which there had since been paid \$36. His lordship refused to hold defendant liable for goods supplied prior to 17th of February and gave judgment for plaintiff for \$23 and costs. G. A. Morphy for plaintiff and G. E. Powell for defendant. William Le Poer Trench et al. sued William White for ejectment. The plaintiffs bought the land situated near Sidney from Joseph Lowen, and when they wen't there the defendant, the caretaker, refused to go out, claiming that there was some money due him, and hence the action. Under the rules the plaint return day-in this case only an ordinary cummons was issued and the action was

QUEBEC JUDGES.

and Thornton Fell for defendant

dismissed. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff

Mr. Tarte's New Move-Mr. Kennedy's Threat of Disclosure

Ottawa, July 3.-Mr. Tarte wrote to the premier to-day stating that he intended to bring up in the house certain charg-es against some of the judges in the province of Quebec.

Kennedy, the ex-superintendent of the achine Canal, has been summoned here o give evidence in the Curran bridge enmiry. He says that he will tell a story that will dethrone some of those high in

Invitations have been sent out for an 'At home" on Parlaiment Hill on Thursday evening. The gathering will include the imperial and colonial delegates. natronesses are the wives of ministers. The colonial conference was sitting all forenoon discussing the Pacific cable It will meet again in the after

THE MARKETS.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

There is a very good trade being done in fresh fruits at the present time and very fair returns are being made to growers. Prices locally have declined as the supply increased and are generally what may be called reasonable. Island eggs are lower again by reason of heavy receipts of eastern eggs. Some of them now retail as low as 25 cents, a fail of 15 cents in less than a mouth. Trade generally holds to an average established several months ago. Retail prices are below:

 " cracked
 50 00

 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs
 40

 Datmeal, per 10 lb
 50

 Rolled oats, per 16
 5

 Potatoes, new California
 1 3-462

 Potatoes, new, California
 2
 otatoes, seed......alifornia sweet potatoes, per lb.....

 Dalifornia sweet potatoes, per in.
 3

 Labbage
 3

 Hay, baled, per ton.
 18 00@20 06

 Straw, per bale
 1,00

 Onlons, per lb
 4@5

 Eggs, yer doz.
 25@30

 Eggs, eastern.
 20

 Sugar per pound.
 6 1.2

 Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)
 60@75

 California Creamery
 60@75

 Surar per pound.
 6 1-2

 Butter, Island roll, (2 fbs).
 60@75

 California Creamery.
 60@75

 Cheese, Canadian, per fb, retail.
 20

 "American, per fb.
 20

 "American, per fb.
 20

 "Canadian, per fb.
 20

 "Canadian, per fb.
 21

 "Elegon, American, per fb.
 21

 "Long clear, per fb.
 17

 Shoulders, per fb.
 17

 Shoulders, per fb.
 15@20

 Pig's feet, per doz.
 25

 Tongues and Sounds, per kit
 225

 Meats—Beef, per fb.
 8@10

 Mutter
 8@10

 s, apiece..... n (Smoked), per lb..... Malibut Small fish.

Smelts, per lb.

Sturgeon, per lb.

Herring (Labrador), per doz. Tastern oysters, fresh, per quart.... Truits—Apples per ID..... ruits—Apples per lb. 75
nanas, per doz. 25@40
anges—California. 25@40 Oranges—California.

"Seedlings
"Naval
Lemons, California, per doz.
"(Australian)

Pine apples, aplece
Island Rhubarb, per lb.
Cauliflower, per doz.
Green peas, per lb.

Kingston Election Recount. Kingston, Ont., July 5 .- A recount of the ballots cast at the local election on Tuesday of last week has been in progress here before the county judge. Smythe, Conservative, had a majority of over Hon. Mr. Harty, according to the returning officer's count. Up to date the judge's recount has taken 4 off this majority, the vote now standing: Smythe, 1710; Harty, 1709.

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in many arial districts should not be without it.

FOR SALE.

Having imported a son (Top Pick) of the celebrated Shropshire ram "Blue Blood Yet." 29,686, A. S. R., in 1892, and bred him to some fine half-breed Shropshire ewes, I have now for sale some extra fine yearling rams and ram lambs at \$20 each. Also, some good fand, improved or unimproved, in lots from 40 to 200 acres, from \$10 an acre up, on terms to suit. Apply to GEO. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Island. july6-4t



VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894. VOL. 9-NO. 60. WHOLE NUMBER 481.

Traffic Completely Demoralized

run this morning on the Southern Pacithis morning on the South which in the United States.

and Sante Fe roads, and from which in the United States.

Alexandria Bay, July 9.—G. M. Pullno and Santa overland was dispatched east on he Santa Fe road. In northern Caliman is at his summer home, Castle rornia the blockade is more complete tofrom this City. d States minute in a strikers at San is not the slightest truth in the report managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until some settlement of the trouble shall be arrived at in the east. The ble sham be arranged are still as destrikers at Sacramento are still as determined as ever. Many of them are heavily armed with Winchesters and op-

enly threaten to resist any efforts to move Angeles, July 7.—This afternoon the following communication was issued to J. M. Johnson, chief clerk of the railway mail service, by the government's attorney, in view of the fact that there is port the mans: Sir-I have the honor to request that sport the mails:

you will immediately notify the proper officials of the Southern Pacific that they are required to transport the mails of the United States upon all local trains running out of San Francisco and Oakfand, and that such trains are expected to be run in reasonable manner, and as often as the ordinary business requires. Your attention is further called to section 3964 of the Revised Statutes, making all railroads post roads of the United States. n this connection, I beg leave to say that it may be impracticable for said company to operate trains carrying Pullman cars at the present time, but this does not excuse that company from carrying mails of the United States on all other trains. George R. Dennis, U.S.

McCarthy deemed this action mutiny, ordered the men under arrest, took their arms away and placed a guard over them. At 1:30 p.m. Brigadier-General Curry lined up the company, gave them a lecture and asked them if they would shoot to kill if he ordered to do so. answered "Yes," and "You bet." They Their

arms were returned to them. Washington City, July 7.-The president to-day dealt another and heavy blow at the spirit of lawlessness abroad in the west by causing the issue of sweeping orders to the commanders of the army departments to open up and maintain free communication over the transcontinental railroad lines from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean. Such orders are unique in time of peace, and in themselves clothe the military commanders with great power. As explained in their text, the basis for this action, which may involve the use of United States troops in at least ten States, is the organic law, under which orders were issued by the the strike or not. government. Perhaps the reason which most strongly impelled the administration Lake Eric switchmen and operators in issuing these orders is the fact that the

cation to Omaha.

Chicago, July 7.—"And it is further ordered that if any act of hostility be committed, such as firing upon railroad trains, assaulting trainmen, marshals or soldiers, throwing rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles at them, these assaults shall be repelled by the use of firearms." So wrote General Nelson A. Miles in his order issued this afternoon detailing Federal troops to assist the United States marshals in preventing obstruction to the movement of the mail and interstate com-Boston, July 7.—An order was received an agent of the American Railway nion in this city at midnight from Debs, instructing him to appoint a committee and to arrange to bring about a strike on all the railroads leading into Boston at once.

nerce trains. Chicago, July 7.—The strikers and the a proclamation. ernoon and a pitched battle was the re-The number of killed and wound-

Dead-John Burke, striker, killed by ayonet thrust through the abdomen. ounded-Lieutenant Reed, company C, ond infantry, I. N. G., hit on the head

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE | Williams, shot in the left arm; John Ker, shot in mp; Annie Zeigher, left leg amputated; Joseph Rhineberg, three bayonet wounds, may die; Anton Kochminski, shot in shoulder; unknown boy, shot in left leg.

From San Francisco to the Far East.

Several Fatal Riots—The Drastic Measures Taken by Prostdent Cleveland.

San Francisco, July 7.—The only new feature in the situation in California to feature in the situation in California to feature in the raising of the blockade at the strike is settled by 4.

feature in the raising of the blockade at that unless the strike is settled by 4. hight, is the local trains began to o'clock on Tuesday evening all the labor unions will strike. This failing, the strike will be extended to all the cities

fornia the blockade is more complete to fornia the blockade is more complete the block the inception of the strike. Out of the inception of the strike. Out of the inception of the strike. Out of the inception of the strike as so worn and tired that I don't feel able, nor can I say anything. The strike has gone beyond me, and I could say little of interest anyway." George is of the company to dispatch trains useless for the company to dispatch trains us

> urged Mr. Pullman to agree to arbitrate his differences with his employes. Mr. to-day. Pullman is really unable to talk, not feeling well, said Mr. Best.
>
> "How does Mr. Pullman look upon report. That an order to tie up roads arbitration as a means of settling the

"What is there to arbitrate?" was the reply. "We simply could not get orders for work and had to reduce the men's wages. This was done rather than stop work entirely; as it was we had to send understood no effort will be made to all over the country for a few orders to some complaint that the Southern Pacific keep the men in work even at reduced was not making the proper effort to tranpression is over and we receive the usual quota of orders, just so soon will the wages be better. But the strike has gone far beyond us and extended into Mr. West impressed on the reporter

that he had not the slightest authority to express these sentiments on behalf of Mr. Pullman. They were his own personal views. "Will Mr. Pullman make any conces-

sions to his men if they return to work?" "I am not in any position to state Mr. Pullman's views," was the reply. Mr. West, speaking for himself, continued: "But let them return to us as they went out, non-union men, and we will then see what amicable arrangements can be made. They were nonunion men when they went out. Most of them have been made union men since other trains. George R. Dennis, U.S. Attorney.

Tacoma, July 7.—The first and second regiments of state militia arrived this forenoon from Woodland encampment, en route home. They started least night, but the strikers had let all the water out of the water tanks along the lines. The trains were compelled to stou at Lake-riew last night and this morn, the creeks with buckets. On the arrival of the troops at 11 o clock, company G.

> Massillon, Ohio, July 9.-A. R. U. men on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road have refused to obey Debs' order to strike. Washington, July 9.-Gen. Schofield has received dispatches from Gen. Miles stating there were conflicts at Hammond during the night. Several people were killed. Numbers of rioters were captured. Secretary Herbert has ordered out the entire naval force at Mare Is-

land to assist in preventing rioting at San Francisco. New York, July 9 .- Stocks opened

fractionally lower. London, July 9.-The strikes in Ameriis strong in expectation of the total stoppage of the American supply.

New York, July 9.—General Howard

made a hurried trip to this city from Governor's Island to-day. He refused to say whether his trip had a bearing on

struck here this morning. Business is strikers have prevented the movement of stopped on the Wheeling belt road, which the United States troops.

Washington, July 7.—General Schofield has sent orders to General Ruger, car of freight can be interchanged from tt San Francisco, and General Brooke at one road to another. General Manager Omaha, placing in their charge the entire Blair threatens a complete shut down. Union and Central Pacific systems, with Detroit, Mich., July 9.—Yesterday instructions to open the line of communitral, issued a circular to the employees stating if any employee was not at his post of duty this morning he would be This morning every yardsdismissed. man and switchman was on duty.

Washington, July 9.—Chaplain Milburn referred to the strike and prayed that God might restrain violent lawlessness, Boston, July 9.-At a meeting of the ommon council yesterday resolutions vere passed regretting the delivery of the United States gevernment to the railroad kings.

Peoria, July 9.—The men in the Empo ria yards struck at midnight last night. New York, July 9.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview to-day, said he looked for a speedy termination of the present strikes and warmly commended President Cleveland's action in issuing

state authoribies came together this af Indianapolis, July 9.—General Harri-

here: all trains are running. Stock Yards, Ill., July 9:-The R. I. regard thereto. nd infantry, I. N. G., hit on the head | Company to-day distributed colored men | stones, condition critical; Thomas in the towers along the road. The strik-

the war department from General Miles this morning says that three distinct conflicts took place at Hammond, Ind., last night. Several were killed and many wounded and a number of rioters

The naval forces at Mare island have been ordered to be prepared to assist in preventing rioting at San Francisco. Los Angeles, July 9.—The situation is unchanged here this morning. All is quiet, with only a local train running. A rumor is current that Governor Markham goes to San Francisco on the steam-er Santa Rosa to-day. The officials still say it is unknown when an attempt will be made to run San Francisco trains

Chicago, July 9.-Up to noon to-day no outbreak on the part of the strikers occurred here or at Hammon. Quiet reigns at both places. Passengers trains

day. Workingmen remained in effort to overcome the Strike been no Jose. At Sacramento there has been no land had, through Secretary Herbert, had a quiet night. There has been no land had, through to agree to arbitrate violence or gathering of citizens so far

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.-The situation in Buffalo has been received is an absolute fact, and that the order will be obeyso is certain.

understood no effort will be made to move trains to-day. The sheriff took three leaders of the riotous element into custody yesterday afternoon, and they are in the county jail. It is understood arrests will be made to-day. The militia is still under arms. Vallejo, Cal., July 9.—Captain H. L

val yards, is in receipt of orders from the secretary of the navy to hold marines in readiness for immediate service, but at what particular point the commandant is not informed. Yesterday afternoon there were frequent communications be tween Mare Island and the departmen at Washington, and the commandan summoned Major Jope, commanding U S. marine corps, and Captain Kempt commanding United States monitor Mon terey, to a consultation with him in his office. Sealed orders were also sent to the U. S. S. Thetis and it is believed the intention is to utilize the marine guards of both ships, although owing to the great secrecy observed it is difficult to get at facts. Two hundred men are held in readiness at this port and orders to move any moment are anticipat-

the creeks with buckets. On the arrival that from the creeks with buckets. On the arrival of the troops at 11 s clock, company G, band not decided himself. He might posseond regiment, of Spokane comprising 50 men, notified Lieutenanh Colonel McCarthy that they would not go out on a train manned by non-union men. Col. McCarthy deemed this action mutiny.

Then asked how long Mr. Pulling that familiates the government against Mr. Kitchen in Chicago, July 9.—Details of police are guarding the water works cribs in Lake McCarthy deemed this action mutiny.

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KOREAN EMBROGLIO. The Natives Are Suspicious of Both the Chinese and Japanese.

The following is given in the Niroku Shimpo: The reason why Min Ei Shun and other ministers of the Korean court applied to China for assistance, when they were well aware of the existing abuses, is because things had just reached that point that the Korean authorities ca are causing much uneasiness. Ameri- were alarmed at the great power of the can stocks are flat. The cattle market Togaku-to. They were enticed by the sweet words of Mr. Yuan, Chinese minster, and applied to China without having time to consider its consequences. The Japanese government did not look on the dispatch of soldiers by the Chinese government unconcernedly; and when the ormer government sent out a comparatively large number of troops obviously for the protection of the legations, consulates and settlers, the Korean authorities began to have some suspicion as to the true motive of this government. It is reported that Korea sent a communication to the government requesting that Japanese soldiers be not sent to Seoul, this request, however, was not considered as a reasonable demand, and was rejected b ythe Japanese government. There is no doubt that the communication was the outcome of the advice of Mr. Yuan Before the Japanese troops did enter Se oul, the Korean government manifester some alarm, so they must consequently be in a great state of anxiety now that the Japanese soldiers have entered the capital. The paper hears that frequent communications of late have passed be tween the two governments, and that the Chinese government is also concerned Is not this the result of the great panis greater part of the compound brigade which was formed for dispatch to Korea are encamped at Juenchan and Seoul.

Samoan Trouble. Washington, July 9 .- The president today sent to congress a communication received by the German ambassador from Apia, with regard to the recent trouble son to-day mildy criticized the proclamation of President Cleveland. He said Secretary Gresham, in which the latter ed may never be known, as the mob cartied off a number of men who were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or wounded or how were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or wounded or how were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or wounded or how were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or president had ordered federal troops in the united States have gained unded or how many of them fell is to a state without a request from the nothing by its entering the tripartite ossible at this time to ascertain. As governor of such state and over his proar as known the casualties are as follows. He did not question his right to islands by disagreeable entailments. The correspondence tells of a recent outbrea do so, however.

The backbone of the strike is broken in Samoa and asks the United States a to the attitude it is proposed to take

by stones, condition critical; Thomas Jackman, shot in back, will die; John Kernberg, stabbed with bayonet, will die; unknown man, shot through the shot through the abdomen, will die; H. Company to-day distributed colored men in the towers along the road. The strikers and also at the strikers and also at the strikers. They were driven off by the troops. It is said the negroes will take the strikers places, benefits.

They Elect All Their Candidates on the Island and Some on the Mainland.

Vancouver, New Westminster and Lower Mainland Districts Go Opposition.

Returns from the various districts where elections were held on Saturday show that the government have elected all their candidates on the island, while the lower mainland has gone completely The only island district which full returns have not been received at the time of writing is Co mor, but as far as heard from it is pretty certain that Hunter has been elected over Scharschmidt.

There were a few surprises, but no big ones, in this city. It was almost cer-

tain from the start that the governnent would be sustained, but few peop believed Dr. Milne would be elected, but the government succeeded during the last ours of the campaign in inducing many who intended to split their votes to vote the straight ticket. Their cry was, "Vote for Victoria," "Vote for your homes." It was after half-past three on Sungay morning before all the Victoria votes were counted. The government supporters, anxious to celebrate, formed a procession at 11.30 and paraded the streets, accompanied by the successful candied if anything can be gained by doing dates, a band, decorated hacks, and a crowd of enthusiastic young politicians, San Jose, Cal., July 9.—The situation many in short pants, with torches, flags, and even live roosters. On Government street the procession halted and the candidates made short speeches Hon. Mr. Beaven met his first defeat

as a candidate for the legislature, having en returned at every previous general. election since confederation.

The result of the election was efficially announced to-day by Sheriff McMillan, Howison, commanding Mare Island na- the returning officer. The figures are:

	Rejected 5
1	Spoiled 1
	Government.
8	Rithet 250
8	Turner
8	
	THE CHARGES
3	Opposition. 82
	Milne 79
210	Beaven 76 Cameron 66
	Dutton
3	WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.
8	

jority of over one hundred. The hard too paralyzed to speak, so he could have work done by the ministers in Delta had very little effect, the electors being strunch, giving Mr. Forster a majority 411 for Keith.

1	Forster.	Punch.
1	Langley	20 63
1	Claver Valley 55	51
1	Shortreed's 55	59
1	Shortreed's 37	19 16
1	Murray's Corners 59	24
1	Westham Island 18	6
1		10
1	Port Kells	32 12
1		
1	Total 540	312
1	DEWDNEY.	
1	Sword.	Lefevre.
	Port Moody 17	30
	Port Hammond 30 Port Moody 17 Coquitlam 18 Port Haney 44	0.4
	Port Haney 44	30
	Agasiz 91	16
9	Mission	15
ď	Silverdale	3
	North Nicomen	6 12
	North Nicomen 16 Nicomen_Island	14
	Hatzie Prairie	17 2 24 32
	Harrison River	
	Total284	176
	RICHMOND	
	Kidd	Douglas.
200	Oppo.	Douglas. Govt.
• o	Steveston 104	49 39
t	Rurnahy 31	OF
	Lulu Island	47
t	Moodyville 40	77
700	Howe Sound 19 Squamish 14	83 18
ì	Nelson Island 1	11
2500		_
• 0	Total 380	294
9	CHILLIWACK.	
S		Cawley.
	Opp.	Govt.
2	Matsqui	19
d	Mt. Lehman 34	19
y	Lower Sumas 12	44
t	Cheam 34	38
e	Chilliwack	167 10
t		_
_	Total318	301
e		4.4
l.	SOUTH VICTORIA.	
e	In South Victoria Mr. Et	perts was

of the Korean government on account of elected over Mr. Carey, the latter losing the dispatch of Japanese soldiers. The his deposit. Both were government can-

	Cedar Hill	C
September 2	Royal Oak 52 Royal Oak	
	NORTH VICTORIA.	

didate, polled a much larger vote in the district than was expected by some of his friends. Mr. Booth, the government candidate, was elected by a majority of

20.9		Booth.	Koper
K	North Saanich	46	
8	Burgoyne Bay	18	
	Vesuvius Bay	43	
h	Total	.,.137	
3	VANWOUVE	R CIT	٧.

cause the A. R. U. refuses to admit negroes to membership.

Washington, July 9. —A dispatch to the war department from General Miles

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

The opposition at the Terminal City made a clean sweep, Mr. Odlum, the government candidate, and Sam Greer, independent, losing their deposits. With Bush Fire. the exception of one or two hundred, every voter in Vancouver cast a ballot.

The returns are: Williams

WESTMINSTER CITY. Mr. Kennedy, opposition, was elected by a majority of 19 over Mr. Curtis. The latter, it is acknowledged, polled a larger vote than any other government candidate could have polled. He received a large number of personal votes. The returns give Kennedy 539, Curtis 574. CARIBOO.

From returns so far received it is evident that two government candidates have been elected. The returns are: 150 Mile House, Adams 6, Rogers 18, Watt 11, McLeese 28, Kinchant 26; Soda Creek, Adams 18, Rogers 14, Watt 7, McLeese 15, Kinchant 7; Quesnelle, Adams 20, Rogers 14, Watt 14, McLeese 7, Kinchant 0; Stanley, Adams 9, Rogers 11, Watt 12, McLeese 8, Kinchant 4; Barkerville, Adams 52, Rogers 63, Watt Watt 146, Rogers 120, Adams 105, Mc-102, McLeese 19, Kinchant 5; Chilcotin, Adams 5, Rogers 2, Watt 17, McLeese 22, Kinchant 20; Alexandria, Adams 20,

Rogers 12, Watt 13, McLeese 7, Kinchanti; Forks Quesnelle, Adams 1, Rogers 7, Watt 7, McLeese 16, Kinchant 14; Horsefly, Adams 9, Rogers 6, Watt 1, McLeese 19, Kinchant 16. Total, Watt 147, McLeese 141, Adams 184, Rogers 147, McLeese 141, Adams 140, Kinchant 93. There are two places THE THREE NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 9-The election is over, and it is only true to state that it was a surprise to all. During the day Mr. Keith's committee worked hard to win, and had the miners proved true to their own cause there would be no necessity to announce a defeat. At the count the utmost excitement prevailed among the few inside when a tie was time after time announced. Sometimes Keith led by ten votes, when he would be overhauled and his opponent would lead, only to be tied again. It was not until 700 of the votes had been counted that McGregor or obtained the lead, which he kept until 842 votes had been counted and his election was secure with twenty-votes majority. The opposition had not the money at their back, or even with the split in the ranks of the union they New Westminster district give each of the opposition candidates a majority.

Richmond riding about which the state of the Richmond riding, about which there was when the writer congratulated the vic-supposed to be doubt, has given Mr. torious candidates, on the count being Kidd, the opposition candidate, a ma-

and through the same cause. Keith, Ralph Smith deserved better treatment in North Nanaimo, but he also met traitors, and in consequence will have to forfeit his deposit. Whether good will forfeit his deposit. result from the defeat of the three labor candidates time alone will tell. Certainly it will take a long time to close the each that has now been made in ranks of labor in this city.

	In North Nanaim	o the vote	was as
e.		Bryden.	Smith
7	Wellington Englishman's River .	370	122 10
	Total	395	132
	establishmen from the case of	Walkem.	Boyce
	South Nanaimo the	votes were:-	
	Five-acre Lots	63	64
	Nanaimo River	59	41 16
	Gabriela	UADIO CON	- 10
	Total	146	121
	COMOX 1	DISTRICT.	
L.	Large of the Control of the	Hunter. Sch	
	Union	108	44 59
us.	Denman Island, H	ownhy Taland	
	Jenman Island	and Alert P	lav to b

POSTPONED ELECTIONS. In East Kootenay and East Lillooet the elections are being held to-day. The a rush, and a long slide into the plain, candidates in East Kootenay are Colonel up to the station of New Chaman. Baker, government, and N. C. Schou, opposition. Those in East Lilliooet are J. D. Prentice, opposition, and D. A. Stoddart, government. West and North Yale and West Lil-

Yale on the 18th. These dates are very conveniently arranged for the government, who hope that the results on the island will influence the other districts. The friends of the government openly admit that if the elections in the three Yales had been held on Saturday every one of the opposition candidates would have been returned. Even now reports from there are not very encouraging for the government. Hon. Mr. Davie left on Saturday night and Hon, Mr. Turner left yesterday for the interior to give their colleague, Hon. Mr. Vernon, a and Princes George and Nicholas, of helping hand. His chances are thought dubious, but the ministers are going to isters will also visit West Kootenay and silver plating. the other districts where their candidates are not receiving encouraging support. In North Yale Mr. Martin is ground, Mr. Wardle stands no chance in East Yale against Mr. Semlin, and Mr. Graham will in all probability defeat Hon. Mr. Vernon in West Yale.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be re-ceived at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The PART 1

Salmon Arm, B. C., July 9.-A large brush fire started at the south end of Salmon Arm valley on the 7th inst. For a distance of five miles and a half not a fence is left standing, making nearly a clean sweep of everything. F. Mc-Gregor lost four acres of potatoes; A. Gregor lost four acres of potatoes; A. Merrill, S. J. Rumball and W. J. Wallace are all out buildings with contents and a large percentage of crops; James Raby, house and crops; W. W. Shaw, three acres of potatoes, house and barn; the barn contained a large amount of agricultural implements and ten hogs. The family barely escaped, only saving what clothing they had on. J. Anderson, was hurned, about the fees son was burned about the face and hands. The fire made a clean sweep of everything on both sides of the road for miles, burning out bridges and blocking the road with fallen trees. The total loss will amount to several thousand dol-

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Col. Powell's Reinstatement-Herbert. Has Not Resigned.

Ottawa, July 9.—Col. Powell resumed his duties as adjutant-general of militia to-day. There is still some talk of Gen. Henbert resigning, although others do

not believe he will do so. Simon Fraser, a delegate to the colo-nial conference from Victoria colony, gave a dinner on Saturday, his guests being principally Nova Scotians. Mr. Fraser was born in Nova Scotia.

MORE BOMBS

Attempt to Blow Up a German Society -One Killed.

Prague, July 9.—By the explosion of a bomb in front of a hotel in Pilsen, at which the German Society is holding a reunion, the front of the building was olished. A member of the society was killed and several injured. Three other bombs with lighted fuses were discovered and extinguished.

THE KHOJAK TUNNEL.

An Engineering Feat That Strengthen's England's Indian Position.

On the 1st of January, 1892, by a great feat of engineering, England once more strengthened her hold upon north-ern India. The Khojak tunnel was then completed and opened for the public traffic. It has been said that England has her right hand upon the Hindoo-Kush and her left hand upon the Khojak, for by means of the tunnel through the mountains she finds herself within sixty level miles of Candahar. The political signisances of the undertaking is apparent at

hare hills beyond it plunges into the side of the mountain. Within the railway yards of New Chaman are sixty miles of railway lines laid up in neat ten-mile packets, with the necessary sleepers and other accessories, ready at a moment's notice to carry the line into Candahar itself, which could be filled in a few days with the red coats and white helmets of the Empress of India. New Chaman is a brand new army post. A few trees have been planted along the new laid streets, the barracks and buildings are freshly painte, and the vegetables are just beginning to show in the public gar-.

From the little station of Shela Bagh, at the eastern entrance of the tunnel, sp steep is the gradient down to the plain that one of the inspector's little cars, which holds three or four people, can coast the entire distance and swing around the curves at the rate of thirty miles an hour. It is an exciting coast, now rushing from the cool air of the tunnel out of the darkness into the dazzling sunshine, and down the long grades, creeping in some places, flying in others, with the air that roars in ones'ears getting warmer all the time as the valley is neared. Then about the last curve with

If there is to be a struggle between Russia and England at any time in the future, Afghanistan will be the seat of war. Herat, Cabul, Ghazni, and Candahar will be objective points in Rusisa's possible campaign. But at present Eng-West Kootenay on the 17th and East and the tunnel through the Khojak range gives her the control of the fertile valley of the Argand-ab, Candahar as a base of supplies, and all India behind her. -Harper's Weekly.

> The royalties of Europe patronize bicycles with as much energy as the boys of America. The King of the Belgians exercises upon one daily, little Queen Wilhelmina rides one when she is at her castle of Het Loo, and the Czarowitz, Princes Waldemar and Carl of Denmark,

Greece are all bicyclists. The bicycle of the Khedive of Egypt is a gorgeous make a desperate fight for it. The min- machine, almost entirely covered with Professor Lawson Tait tells us that there are certain orchids that secure the fertilization of their stigmas by making bees drunk. In no other way could they

get these insects to cut up the necessary antics to carry a pollen to the proper place. Every such flower is a veritable liquor saloon, licensed by nature. The beverage supplied is distinctly alcoholic.

Dun (to Smith who has just paid an old debt)-There is still ten marks wanting, sir.

Smith-Oh, I retain them as your share While the government were celebrating their victory in Victoria the opposition were doing likewise in Vancouver.

Desupplied two of three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed to of my house rent. During the last month you have occupied the hall every day.—

Figure, The supplied two of three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed to of my house rent. During the last month you have occupied the hall every day.—

Figure, Vienna.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSING ADVERDING WINDS and as To Let Wanted etc., etc., one cent per

ECIAL NOTICES, set in minion used for general reading and placed for general reading and placed in the set in a set set in cat notices, legal advertisements, announcements, and all adverof a special class, and not in the above, 10 cents a line first in the 5 cents for each subsequent in

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

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, July 13, 1894. THEE ELECTION LAW.

The election law of British Columbia is "more honored in the breach than the observance," for it must be patent to every person who has taken part in an election contest that every clause in reference to bribery is openly violated. The hiring of teams, treating, promises of employment, and personation are more or less general during every general election, and yet nothing is ever done to punish those who resort to such despicable expedients to win a victory. For the special benefit of canvassers and agents we summarize a few clauses of the election

uable consideration of any kind, to infigence a voter, the promise of an office or employment, is bribery, and is punishof corruptly influencing a voter, is punishable by a fine of \$200.

Intimidation or undue influence, such as the use of force, restraint or threats, is punishable by a fine or imprisonment. It is not lawful for any candidate or

xpenses of any voter. These penalties ought to have the desired effect and put a stop to undue infinence of every kind. But they do not. The law is a dead letter for the simple reason that the paid canvassers and bribers have always been allowed to go scot free, the defeated candidates not feeling sed to engage in legal fights at heavy expense to vindicate the law. However. another course may be taken after this meneral election

TRUTHFUL MR. TURNER.

Mr. Turner is fond of charging Mr. Beaven with telling only half the truth, but we fear the finance minister is not always careful to get even so near the mark as that. Last evening was one of those occasions. In the Colonist report of his speech this passage occurs: He noticed that the Times had curicus ly fallen into this trap, and he proceeded to read for last evening's issue of that paper an editorial on that subject. While that article declared that British Columbia's stock should have sold at par for 3 per cent. nnet interest, he showed that no colonial 3 per cent, stock sells as high

Mr. Turner knew very well that the Times had fallen into no trap, and that our article did not sav the provincial stock "should have been sold at par for 3 per cent. net interest." Our words were these: "The 3 per cent, inscribed stock of the province ought to go to par, or above, in the present state of the money market, since great loads of capital are lying idle awaiting chances for secure investment." The difference between what we said and what Mr. Turner represented us as saying is quite marked, and we fear the finance minister cannot be acquitted of a desire to create a wrong impression. We have hitherto charitably assumed that the errors made by Mr. Turner and the Colonist in dealing with stock and bond prices were due to ignorance and natural stupidity, but in point of fact they seem to arise from dishonesty. Both Dr. Milne and the Times have called attention to the fact that in comparing city bonds with provincial stock the difference in the class of sesurity must be kept in mind. Mr. Turner and the government organ choose to ignore this fact, though they can no longer pretend that they are honestly ignorant. We are in no way surprised to find the Colonist resorting to falsehood in the endeavor to make a point against Dr. Milne and the Times for that is an old and favorite device of the organ, but it is positively painful to find a man of Mr. Turner's years and pretensions to respectability stooping to such devious ways. We fear, however, that he was deliberately dishonest in what he said of evident all day that the government partually been brought about. The Mowat the Times, and there was certainly a de- ty had a decided advantage in the way government can count upon the "solid" liberate falsehood involved in his attempt of better organization, a fact which support of only 47 out of the 94 mem-

to hold Mr. Beaven responsible for the alone will largely account for what success, and can therefore exist only employment of alien labor on the sewers. That was a silly falsehood as well, for or until the work was nearly completed.

cost 334 per cent .net, or only 1-2 per cent. less than the city interest would be. There is not much comfort for the finance minister in that comparison.

DESPERATE MEASURES.

No measure is too desperate for the government and its friends to use in the present situation. An illustration is furnished by the following letter from a of West Kootenay:

"The recorder of votes here is writing slips of paper for parties to get work on the Canadian Pacific railway, in this represented him as a man who was form: 'This is to certify that this man's 'ready to say anything no matter how name is —. His number on the voters' list is —. (Signed.) J. L. Haig.' What does this mean? I will leave it to you to surmise. I stepped into his office the other day and caught him in the act. I asked him in the presence of the recorder if it was necessary to give those slips of paper to get work on the C. P. R. now at \$1.40 a day. He replied that there were men who were saying that some men in the town said they were not on the voters' list, and that he was writing these slips to accomodate them.' In another letter from the same riding the following appears:

Personation of a living or dead person whose name appears on the voters' list land commissioner, as far as the appropriations are concerned for the north riding. The money has been frittered away contest; and that at the public meeting is punishable by a fine of \$200, or six by his agency. He had as high as 130 The giving or lending of money, or val- one time. One foreman had 49 men road they started to build it from the Treating of any kind, for the purpose days about 50 men. Then they were laid off on account of high water. The road built was from two to ten feet under water. 'Now they have abandoned that opposite side of the arm of Upper Arrow Lake."

If we had the Newfoundland election enyone on his behalf to pay any money law in force here there would be more for conveyances, or to pay the travelling disqualifications in British Columbia than there were in the Ancient Colony.

PROMISING LAVISHLY.

ate fight for his seat, though to all appearances the changes of his success are very poor. In a speech made by Mr. Graham, the opposition candidate, at a will be found necessary. recent meeting, that gentleman described some of his opponent's tactics as follows: "He (Mr. Graham) found during than the majority of the aldermen subhis recent trip through the lower counsequently voted to pay him. As Ald. try that Mr. Vernon had promised to Munn suggests, a court of inquiry might build over 150 miles of road there; the recorder's office has been promised to three different localities—in fact, the a fair way to be "cinched" by somebody. voters were promised anything and everything they asked in order to gain their support. A government supporter at one place obtained the promise of Kootenay; this same project had been declared impracticable by Mr. Vernon when suggested by parties on whose support he could not rely. The public funds were lavishly used in building roads to the townsite of Okanagan Falls, where Vernon was at one time interested." The last issue of the Vernon News supplies another illustration in the following paragraph: For some time the residents near Deep

creek and Otter lake have been corresconding with the department of education with reference to the establishment of public schools at these points. Repreentations of the necessity of these appointments were laid before the chief commissioner of lands and works during is recent visit, and in reply to a comcation from him to Mr. Pope he on Friday received a telegram from the superintendent of education stating that the schools at both places had been gazetted and the necessary instructions forwarded to Messrs. Geo. Parkinson and

C O'Keefe. What had been asked for in vain for some time was granted at once when the chief commissioner made his distressful appeal. Many things are possible when an election is "dangerously close" that could not be done at other times. The most singular part of the business is that the government has no funds to provide for the lavish extra expenditure promised on its behalf. That circumstance increases the immorality of the bribery tactics employed by the government and its henchmen, but of couse they are concerned.

THE ELECTIONS.

early to be able to announce the result cated the probability of the Patrons of of the provincial elections, and there Industry securing the balance of power would be no utility in making any pre- in the new house. This result, accorddections at this juncture. It has been ing to the most reliable reports, has ac-

every citizen knows that Mr. Beaven was practiced on behalf of the government the government the alternative of a hosnot mayor at the time when the sewer candidates, and if any person chooses to tile vote. We are assuming here that contract was let, nor did he become mayset the election law at work he can the Patron members will stand steadfasteasily find material for prosecution. The ly by their order in the house. If the Mr. Turner should really be ashamed, of government has been fighting desperately government refuses the Patron terms for its life; the ministers know that and is defeated no other party can form In his speech last night the finance min- there is a large majority against them a government, hence a new election will ister mentioned the fact that Vancouver on the mainland; therefore earnest ap- in such case be necessary. The governcity four per cent. bonds are quoted in peals have been made to Victoria sup-London at 101, and thus he raised a new porters not to "split their votes." Howpoint against himself. There is not a ever obnoxious a portion of the ticket, man acquainted in any degree with the it must be all swallowed, as every seat stock and money markets who will not | was precious. These appeals "ad miserisay that Vancouver 4 per cents at 101 cordiam" and the other devices used no are relatively higher than British Columbia doubt had their effect, and the success Latest Reports Give the Government doubt had their effect, and the success that the valley of death when the timely use the valley of death when the timely use difference in the status of the two bor- all surprise us. However we may regret rowers is taken into account. We wish | the triumph of Davieism in Victoria, we would be able to borrow money at some vicism are likely to find themselves most full list of members is as follows: thing like 414 per cent. net-making al- grievously disappointed. The goods prolowance for floating expenses. From Mr. | mised are not likely to be delivered. Turner's own statement last evening it Even though the government carry Vicapears that the provincial buildings loan | toria, the mainland and a portion of the island are yet to be reckoned with, an the election is by no means won. Th best the government can hope for is small majority in the coming house, and any majority at all is a matter of grave

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Colonist this morning treated the premier to a very liberal dose of taffy prominent resident of the north division. Yet not long since it spoke of him in this way: "It is very difficult, we must ac mit, for Mr. Davie to carry out consist "ready to say anything, no matter how absurd or false, that he thinks will su his purpose." Strange how differen

In the Vernon News' report of speech delivered by J. M. Duval at Arn strong the following passage occurs: The redistribution bill and Canad Western were next referred to in term already reported at previous meetings the speaker concluding with the stat-ment that the Davie government had o ng the following appears:

"Mr. Kellie has been appointed deputy the Old Men's Home ,Kamloops, to M by his agency. He had as high as 130 at Kamloops on the 20th ult. Mr. Davi men employed on the Big Bend trail at had attacked McCutcheon so violently one time. One foreman had 49 men with respect to the Sentinel purcha under him; ten or fifteen men are as many that Mr. Whittaker, who had hither as any one man can work to advantage been a staunch supporter of the govern at one time. On the Trout Lake wagon ment, indignantly left the room and o his possession that Mr. Davie had tered deliberate falsehoods.

A little more information is added the electric site controversy by Ald part of the road and commenced on the | Munn, who writes to the morning pape as follows:

Mr. Thomas Nuttall, who was the firs to discuss the question of a site with me, will admit that I was not seeking to become his agent when we talked the matter over and he quoted his price for the two lots, viz., \$11,000, less the usual commission of 5 per cent., or \$10,450 net to him. Mr. Nuttall simply said these were Hon. Mr. Vernon is making a desper- his figures and I repeat them to show that I was not seeking any anyone. If any further proof of this is required it can be produced before a court of inquiry, which it is presumed

According to this statement Mr. Nuttall asked \$11,000 for his lots, or \$1300 less unravel the crooked tangle. All that is absolutely certain is that the city is in

The worthy organ has a relapse chills and fever every time it thinks of that fly-sheet, and this morning's seizure \$200 for the opening of a cattle trail to was perhaps the worst it has had. No wonder it raves so frantically when it contemplates that paragraph in the letter from the Canada Western solicitors: It appears to us that an arrangement

might be effected with the Dominior government by means of which the EM-BARGO MAY BE RAISED for a limited fime. THIS WOULD ENABLE US TO BRING UPON THE SPOT WITH CHINAMEN WHICH WE WISH TO EMPLOY, and then the now existing state of the law, if thought advisable could be reverted to.

The Toronto Mail of June 29 quotes a number of sentences from an editorial that appeared in the Victoria Colonist, as M. Thomson, which was followed by a "frightful example" of western journalism, and adds: "Evidently an appeal for a decent campaign is very much in order in the far western province."

The Colonist this morning reproduces a letter written by Theodore Davie to Sir John Thompson, and we are pained to observe that a portion of it is suppressed, though the "hiatus" is marked by the regulation asterisks. From its own definition the Colonist is therefore guilty of forgery.

The sailing of the steamer Premier to Vancouver to-morrow morning has been postponed until nine o'clock, one hour af- Montreal. A man named March was ter the polls open. No cause is assigned run over and killed on St. Lawrence postponed until nine o'clock, one hour affor the change in the hour of denarture. but it is not improbable that Manager Irving was influenced by a desire to see a full vote polled, and has ordered the demorality is not a matter with which lay of the steamer to give the men Reid, who was with them, saved himon board an opportunity to exercise their | self by swimming to the shore.

franchise. Speaking in anticipation of the Onta-The Times of course goes to press too rio elections some weeks ago, we indi-

indirect bribery have also been freely ter can thus dictate their terms, offering Ontario political matters seem to be ra-

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

According to the returns given in the

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Middlesex East Perth South ... Prince Edward Simcos West ... P. P. A.

Lambton East Lambton West INDEPENDENT. Hastings North CANADIAN NEWS. News of Eastern Canada in Short Para-

graphs. Montreal, July 6 .- Sir William Van Horne, Lord Mountstephen, Sir John Mc-Neill, and John W. Stirling of New York left last evening on the cars Metaped and Saskatchewan for the Pacific coast, via Minneapolis. The party will be absent about fifteen days and will make a careful inspection of the road. It is reported that the Quebec legislature will be summoned for the dispatch

tom of autumn sessions. Le Monde, referring to the rumor that | Mr. Underwood's Story of a Campaign Archbishop Tache's successor will be an Irishman, says it cannot believe the ecclesiastical authorities will allow an epis copal see belonging to the French-Cana dians to pass into the hands of strang-

of business on October 8, the government

having decided to return to the old cus

London, July 6.—The coroner's jury in vestigating the recent death of Henry that of Miss Bell Mackechnie, his fiancee, returned a verdict that it resulted from hydrocyanic acid administered by his own hands.

Montreal, July 6.-Judge Tellier has rendered judgment dismissing the action for \$2000 brought by a number esidents of Pike river against Bishop Marian of St. Hyacimthe, because of his action in creating a new parish at that place out of several existing parishes, in opposition to the desire of several of the parishioners.

Sir John and Lady Thompson family will spend the summer at Sans Soucie, the summer house of Senator Sanford, on Lake Rousseau, Muskoka Two fatal trolley accidents occurred in street and a workman was killed on St Antoine street.

John Cardiff and O. Oakson were drowned at West Meath on Monday by

the capsizing of a steam yacht. Norman The report of the city controller Montreal, just issued, shows the value of taxable real estate in Montreal to be \$130,834,241 and that the exempted real estate is estimated at \$33,185,894.

Archbishop Cleary of Kingston, in long interview with a correspondent a Caledonia Springs, makes a reply Principaly Grant's recent statements He declares that the principal is responsible for the party's recent defeat and

NORTHWEST

Physicians Declared She Was in Consumption-A Victim of Deadly Night Sweats and Her Case Pronounced Hopeless-Her Pastor Encouraged Her to Begin the Use of a Medicine That Saved Her Life. The Days of Miracles in Healing Have Not Passed.

and esteemed resident of Prince Albert,

of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored her rowers is taken into account. We wish to draw attention particularly to this latter condition, since it is the point of which the minister and the organ persistently fight shy. If Vancouver 4 per cents are now quoted at 101, that city the triumph of Davieism in Victoria, we must of course accept the result as it latest Ontario papers the Mowat government has 47 straight supporters, or exactly half the new assembly. The straight shy assembly and plausible arguments to hope for any substantial benefits from a triumph of Damen 2, and there is 1 Independent. The men 2, and there is 1 Independent. The men 2, and there is 1 Independent. The men 2 assembly as as follows: to health and strength, and she now rewas pronounced helpless by all the doctors there, and they agreed that I had not long to live, and in fact I had but little hope of recovery myself. The doc-tors stated that my trouble was consump-tion, and when they said they could do nothing for me I determined to go to my home at Tara, Ont., and see if the doctors there could help me. I remained there for three months and returned home not any improved. I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room, and when I reached Carberry I was forced to take my bed and at times was so weak I could not turn myself in bed. For some months I was troubled with During the Ming dynasty, the custom rehome I called in another doctor who had just located there. He checked the diarrhoea, but held out no hopes of my reden on pain of death. Ever since, the covery. This doctor stated that not only were my lungs in a bad condition but that abscesses had formed. I suffered cincts of the emperor's court. The Son from the weakening effects of night of Heaven, as his imperial majesty is sweats, and alternate chills and fevers. Then my trouble became aggravated by the cords in my legs drawing up to the extent that it was impossible for me to straighten them. I was handaged from it is possible for one to reside for mouths my chest to my ankles, and my feet and hands would swell terribly. I had severe pains about the heart and coughed and spit so much that I thought the end was coming fast. When my minister ly by its absence' in higher circles, it is called one day I told him I would like to emphatically a badge of the middle class. try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but as other medicines had failed me I feared they might too. He told me to remember that we must do all we could to preserve less, that led ancient conqueror life, and perhaps God would bless the captives at their chariot-weels. Pink Pills to the benefit of my health. then began to take them, very lightly when I had taken the Pink Pills for a time I began to revive somewhat and taught the fallacy of meddling with bone there was an improvement in my appetite. After using Pink Pills for about a month I could sit up, and in four months from the time I began using them I plasticity, and do not take kindly to the could do my own work, and I am as bruising and squeezing that accompany strong, and I firmly believe healthier, the act of moulding.
than I ever was before. After I began 'The torture, and it is no less, is inthe use of the Pink Pills I took no other stituted amid relatives and friends eedicine, but took with them occasionally juice of lemon and crushed sugar.

> Pardo sary to give new life and richness to the sometimes, with the hand, unless, a shore blood, assisting it to absorb oxygen, the sometimes, though rarely happens, the blood, assisting it to absorb oxygen, the sometimes, though rarely happens, the great sustainer of organic life. By this narcotis powers of opium have been in means the greatest remedy strikes at the voked. The bandage employed is a stout, root of disease, speedily driving it from non-elastic band, especially woven for the system, restoring the patient to full such purpose, some two or two and a half health and strength. Most diseases affect — mankind have their origin in an newly wrung out of boiling water at the impoverished condition of the blood, or a shattered nervous system, and acting Pink Pills are a directly upon these, specific for all such troubles. Thousands of grateful people testify to the der (alum), when the bandage is given benefits they have derived from the use of Pink Pills, and no other medicine has ever published such strong and carefully authenticated evidence of merit. If in need of a medicine do not be persuaded to try something else, but insist on getting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the D. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady,

circulation, as it may be the means of

THE KENTUCKY STYLE.

in the Blue Grass State.

John C. Underwood, who was elected same ticket with Luke Blackburn, is an weeks—the bandages are loosened, 'est amusing story teller, particularly when removal bringing away considerable he is started on the subject of political stumping in Kentucky. "Our people," said he to a New York Evening Post bleeding is provoked. So, too, there man not long ago, " don't like snobbish- some ulceration, and not infrequen ness. I remember one time when I was small patches of gangerene. stumping one of the mountain counties, water bath affords a cursory I bought \$25 worth of nickels and car- more alum is applied and packed ried them in my saddle bags. At every creases and raw surfaces, when the b log cabin I would ride up and ask for a dages are replaced with greater drink of water. Out would come a little and rigor. It is only when the boy or girl with a gourd dipper of warm assumes a semi-ovoid, or rather sen water. I would take a swallow, then conoid form, of which the great toe is the drop a nickel in the dipper. The little one would run in the house and I would satisfactory. go on. The child's mother would come From two to five years is required out and have the generous gentleman pointed out. The consequence was that got the vote of that house. Well, one morning I rode up to a house and a little girl brought me out a dipper of water. I felt in my pocket and discovered that I hadn't a copper.

"'Little girl,' said I, 'I generally have a nickel somewhere about me, but I haven't one to-day, so I'll give you what's the next best thing for a girl, and that's a kiss,' and I got down off my horse and kissed her for my own little blue-eyed girl at home. Another little black-eyed girl here showed up, and I had to kiss her for a niece of mine she looked like. By this time another little girl showed up, half a head taller than the rest, and, not to be impartial, I kissher; when I found that four or five other girls had gathered, and I was in for it. So, beginning with the smallest, I kissed each one. The change in stature was so gradual that I didn't notice that the last one was a full grown young womanand right handsome at that—until I had the city on Monday evening.

kissed her. Looking up, I saw that ther were two or three old ladies laughing a THE UNIQUE EXPERIENCE OF break, I lifted my hat to the young lady and begged her pardon and explained how it was. She didn't seem to mini it much, but the old ladies kept on laugh.

ing, and one of them said: 'Why, durn it, she's Bill's wife,'
"'Well,' I thought, 'I'm in for it. That knocks out all my votes in this neighbor. mocks out an my votes in this hereauor. Bill was, and was told that it was 'Buck' Holmes, the hardest citizen in Carter county. Next day I had to speak at the court house, and when I came up I noti ed a gang of about 25 rough-looking fel Mrs. George Collinson is a well-known lows off at one side, and a big six-footer

> both hands. " 'Who's that?' I inquired. "That's Buck' Holmes and his gang," was the reply. Cold chils ran down my back and I shifted my revolver around to where I could reach it without trouble and then sauntered over to hear what he

talking to them and gesticulating with

was saying.
"'Well, I'm blankety blanked,' I heard him say, 'if he don't catch my vote. No. such thar, gentlemen. Jest as soon kiss a poor man's wife as a rich one's!' That settled it, and I got 150 more votes in that county than any other man on the ticket.

FOOT DISTORTION IN CHINA

The Painful Operation Which Little Girls Undergo

In many provinces the small foot is custom has been slowly on the wane, cinets of the emperor's court. The Son termed, will have none or it, and his harem is made up exclusively of females without encountering a small-footed fe male, unless especially brought into contact therewith, as in the home of some medium-class official. Conspicious chiefthough every high-rank mandarin usually aims to possess one small-footed wife or concubine, on the same principle, doubtless, that led ancient conquerors to drag The distortion is not, as commonly sur-

mised, commenced in infancy, but reserve

pecially bidden for the occasion, and to do honor to the feast that follows. To make It is a pleasure for me to speak strongly of the medicine which, with God's blessing, saved my life, and you are at liberty to give my experience the widest and next plentifully dusted with powder alum to insure complete contraction of benefitting come other despairing sufferer.

My husband joins his grateful thanks with mine and we both feel justified in combined force of two operatives, one saying that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a marvel among medicines."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills furnish in a couch, and forcibly held by attendants.

instant of application. The four outer toes are doubled under

and confined to the sole, the intervening a turn to confine it about the heel, and then returned over the top of the foot and at the point of articulation of the toes. Powerful traction is now made expression, kneading, and other manual aids being called into requisition, and i a way to crowd the bones of the anterio portion of the foot backward and for ward upon those of the instep, which it turn are thus crowded down to meet the heel that, by the same act, has be drawn downward and forward to occupy a position in the same plane with, and perpendicular to the bones of the leg

Finally, the whole is tightly wound la terally as high as the calf, every effort being made to limit motion and blo Every four or five days during the fir ieutenant-governor of Kentucky on the month-after that, once in as man quantities of exfoliated cuticle and de tissue, whereby more or less superfici

> apex, that the operation is deemed at a bring the deformity to the acme lestian perfection. During this period the little one is never for an instant from excurciating suffering, and the guish which condemns her to spend a her sleeping and her waking hours recumbent position with legs over the hard edge of the couc circulation may be impeded suffic to benumb the parts-may better agined than described. dent are the feet permitted to to ground, and by disuse and lapse the muscles from the knee down flabby and incapable of responding to efforts of the will .- G. A. Stockwell

Canadian Magazine. The badly burned bodies of two named Richardson and Riley, who been missing since Monday, were behind the fence in an obscure of the exhibition park, Toronto. position of the bodies clearly that the boys were killed by ligh during a severe storm which swep

LEADS TO BL

Deputies Fire Into a Wreckers Insta ing One l Strike Leaders in

Chicago, July 6.-Str nilk train on the Fort Fortieth street to-day engineer. The police i and several persons ar injured.

Arrested-Chica

Fire on Str

St. Louis, Mo., July the Frisco road struc Traffic is suspended.
Chicago, July 6,—At thing is quiet. Tue st officials are waiting the troops before they resur Little Rock, Ark., Ju nor has issued a procla all persons in authority

of the strike. St. Louis, Mo., July States court has been a ous injunction coverin roads in this city, res ers. Two hundred ne to work in the railroad ing and an effort is sume operations. The have not inerfered. New York, July 6 .-

president of the Amer Labor, yesterday sen Amos J. Cummings in government interference the midst of the great of the country I am press the hope that the end a too willing ear corporate interests and the use of the armed forces of the governor our indignant working labor men deplore viole nize that if not from at least from practice reacts to the detriment be engaged in the lab mit to you that the the modern judicial in ed and particularly tho and Grosscup, were n by congress when the der consideration. The merce law was enacted the people to get law against the outrageou and injustice of the It was never intende should be made an inst ion and denrive worki to cease work or strike ance or improve their drag-net injunctions to prohibit workingme rights conceded to the which are fully recogn haneful results to all. pression never yet suc the people from wron free institutions. As feels a sympathy for l efforts for improved con the institutions under who strives for the p the great problem of to you to use your goo presideny to ally hims justice even if it be tions." Mr. Gompers' l ed to Congressman C London, July 6.-W interview on the Pr

makes philanthropy declared he would not present struggle show civil war. Washington, D. C., General Olney denies statement that state violated by the action ernment regarding th Indianapolis, July on the belt road w

strikers to-day. Eigh Stock Yards, Il., J nies' tracks present a this morning. The and the cars broken tents scattered along Lake Shore tracks a have been overturned completely blockaded the mobs continued t destroying railroad pr night thirty-one fire a to the fire department district, but the blaz ed before serious dan was quiet in the ca States troops during soldiers were astir at morning. To-day wrecking train starts tion to clear the traing of the Lake Sho street a thousand me 8 o'clock, and troub the wrecking crew a

structions from the Chicago, July 6. nob of strikers over Kensington this more ported killed and see troops are being hurr Albany, N. Y., Ju was introduced in the vention denouncing to of the federal gover the indictment of troops to Chicago to while trusts and monwith bounties wrung Springfield, Ill., Jurdered several comp

report to the mayor Pittsburg, July 6.a passenger train of Fort Wayne & Chie morning from points caused much exciten station. For the first ger service from the interfered with. Ne a day express arrive pected until this after Chicago, July 5.ty the day has been a circles, barring an occ ed by the gathering striking district, whi

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Well,' I thought, 'I'm in for it. That aocks out all my votes in this neighbor-ood.' I inquired at the next house who Bril was, and was told that it was Buch Jolmes, the hardest citizen in Carter ounty. Next day I had to speak at the ourt house, and when I came up I notic. ed a gang of about 25 rough-lo ws off at one side, and a big six-footer alking to them and gesticulating with both hands.

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FOOT DISTORTION IN OHINA The Painful Operation Which Little

Girls Undergo.

In many provinces the small foot is dmost as much a novelty as it would in Ontario or New York, and in Tar ar and Mongol districts, Southern Manthou excepted, has never been tolerated. During the Ming dynasty, the custom reeived a blow from which it has never ully recovered, and it was then forbidlen on pain of death. Ever since, the custom has been slowly on the wane, and it is now forbudden within the preincts of the emperor's court. The Son of Heaven, as his imperial majesty ermed, will have none or it, and his harem is made up exclusively of females possessed of normal feet. Even in Kwang-tung, where the custom prevails, t is possible for one to reside for months vithout encountering a small-footed female, unless especially brought into contact therewith, as in the home of som nedium-class official. Conspicious chief ly by its absence' in higher circles, it is mphatically a badge of the middle class though every high-rank mandarin usually aims to possess one small-footed wife or concubine, on the same principle, doubt less, that led ancient conquerors to drag captives at their chariot-weels.

The distortion is not, as commonly sur mised, commenced in infancy, but reserve for the period embraced between the sixth and tenth years. Experience has and tissues untill they have attained ertain degree of firmness and consistency f soft, they are too readily vielding for plasticity, and do not take kindly to the oruising and squeezing that accompany

The torture, and it is no tituted amid relatives and friends esecially bidden for the occasion, and to do onor to the feast that follows. To make he flesh amenable to the squeen ess, the feet are first submitted to the olonged action of intensely hot water, nd next plentifully dusted with powder alum to insure complete contraction Then the bandage is applied with all the of whom is also a professional; the child meantime being extended upon the couch, and forcibly held by attendants, the do not scruple to stifle the evider of her suffering with the hand, unless, as sometimes, though rarely happens, the narcotis powers of opium have been invoked. The bandage employed is a stout, on-elastic band, especially woven for such purpose, some two or two and a half yards long and two inches wide, and is newly wrung out of boiling water at the

nstant of application. The four outer toes are doubled under and confined to the sole, the intervening space being packed with astringent powder (alum), when the bandage is given a turn to confine it about the heel, and then returned over the top of the foot, and at the point of articulation of the toes. Powerful traction is now made, expression, kneading, and other manual aids being called into requisition, and in a way to crowd the bones of the anterior portion of the foot backward and forward upon those of the instep, which in turn are thus crowded down to meet the heel that, by the same act, has been drawn downward and forward to occupy a position in the same plane with, and perpendicular to the bones of the leg. Finally, the whole is tightly wound laterally as high as the calf, every effort being made to limit motion and blood

supply. Every four or five days during the first weeks the bandages are loosened, each removal bringing away considerable quantities of exfoliated cuticle and dead tissue, whereby more or less superficia bleeding is provoked. So, too, there is some ulceration, and not infrequently small patches of gangerene. The hotcleaning water bath affords a cursory more alum is applied and packed in the creases and raw surfaces, when the bandages are replaced with greater severity and rigor. It is only when the deformit assumes a semi-ovoid, or rather ser conoid form, of which the great toe is the apex, that the operation is deemed at a satisfactory.

From two to five years is require bring the deformity to the acme of Oe lestian perfection. During this period the little one is never for an instant fre from excurciating suffering, and the anguish which condemns her to spend alike her sleeping and her waking hours in 6 recumbent position with legs dangling over the hard edge of the couch—th circulation may be impeded sufficiently c benumb the parts-may better be im agined than described. Never by lent are the feet permitted to touc ground, and by disuse and lapse of time ne muscles from the knee down beco flabby and incapable of responding to the efforts of the will.-G. A. Stockwell, Canadian Magazine.

The badly burned bodies of two b named Richardson and Riley, who ha een missing since Monday, were fou behind the fence in an obscure port of the exhibition park, Toronto. position of the bodies clearly im that the boys were killed by lightni during a severe storm which swept the city on Monday evening.

LEADS TO BLOODSHED

peputies Fire Into a Mob of Train-Wreckers Instantly Killing One Man.

Strike Leaders in Arkansas to be Arrested-Chicago Police

Fortieth street to-day and stoned the

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—Firemen on the Frisco road struck this morning. Traffic is suspended. Chicago, July 6.—At noon to-day everything is quiet. The stockyards railroad officials are waiting the arrival or more troops before they resume operations.

Little Rock, Ark., July 6.—The governor has issued a proclamation calling on all persons in authority to arrest leaders of the strike.

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—The United to work in the railroad yards this morning and an effort is being made to resume operations. Thus far the strikers

have not inerfered. New York, July 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday sent to Congressman Amos J. Cummings in which he says of government interference with strikes: "In the midst of the great industrial unrest the country I am constrained to express the hope that the president will not lend a too willing ear to the clomor or corporate interests and too readily permit the use of the armed as well as civil forces of the government to overcome our indignant workingmen. All sincere labor men deplore violence, and all recognize that if not from patriotic motives, at least from practical, it is best, as it reacts to the detriment of those who may mit to you that the laws under which the modern judicial injunctions are issuand Grosscup, were never contemplated by congress when the measures were under consideration. The interstate commerce law was enacted at the instance of the people to get laws to protect them against the outrageous discrimination and injustice of the railroad companies. It was never intended that the laws should be made an instrument of oppression and deprive workingmen of the right to cease work or strike to redress a grievance or improve their condition. drag-net injunctions which are intended to prohibit workingmen from exercising rights conceded to them years ago and which are fully recognized even in monarchial countries cannot but produce baneful results to all. Oppression and re-pression never yet succeeded in relieving the people from wrone or Experiating free institutions. As one who intensely feels a sympathy for his fellows in their efforts for improved conditions, who loves the institutions under which we live and who strives for the peaceful solution the great problem of our time, I appeal to you to use your good offices upon the presideny to ally himself with right and justice even if it be against corpora-

ed to Congressman Cummings at Wash-London, July 6.-W. T. Stead in an interview on the Pullman strike says Pullman is an industrial czar, who makes philanthropy pay dividends, and declared he would not be surprised if the present struggle should develop into

Washington, D. C., July 6 .- Attorney General Olney denies Governor Altgeld's statement that state rights have been iolated by the action of the federal government regarding the strikers. Indianapolis, July 6.-A cattle train

on the belt road was derailed by the strikers to-day. Eight cars were wreck-十分多级一个 Stock Yards, Ill., July 6.-The compa ies' tracks present a scene of wreckage The tracks are torn up this morning. and the cars broken into and their contents scattered along the tracks. On the Lake Shore tracks a number of box cars have been overturned and the road is completely blockaded. All night long mobs continued the riotous work of States mail car with them. destroying railroad property. During the night thirty-one fire alarms were sent in to the fire department in the stock yards district, but the blazes were extinguished before serious damage was done. All was quiet in the camp of the United States troops during the night. The soldiers were astir at an early hour this morning. To-day a Western Indiana wrecking train starts under police protection to clear the tracks. At the crossing of the Lake Shore road at Fortieth street a thousand men had gathered by 8 o'clock, and trouble is expected the wrecking crew attempt to clear obstructions from the stock yards tracks. Chicago, July 6.—Deputies fired on a Kensington this morning. One was retroops are being hurried to the scene. Albany, N. Y., July 6 .- A resolution was introduced in the constitutional con-

with bounties wrung from the poor.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Altgeld has band, which without a doubt averted a band, which without a doubt averted a band, which without a military received orders are and soldiers. ordered several companies of militia to eport to the mayor of Chicago. Pittsburg, July 6.—The non-arrival of ort Wayne & Chicago railroad this norning from points west of Fort Wayne caused much excitement at the Union station. For the first time the passen ger service from the west was seriously terfered with. Neither a limited nor day express arrived, nor are they exected until this afternoon. Chicago, July 5.—Taken in its entirethe day has been a quiet one in strike es, barring an occasional flurry causthe gathering of a mob in the ng district, which were held in

by the near proximity of a de-

moving at Blue Island, the turbulent ele- for "scabs," adding that the railroad offi-

ment of regulars from Fort Sheri-

indictment of Debs and sending

troops to Chicago to coerce the people,

confronted by pieces of ordnance glittering bayonets. After the troops abarked at the stock yards the strik-

resumed its regular passenger service, which is how moving regularly and the sto, without interference. The Illinois Centericago, July 6.—Strikers held up a tral announces that suburban service will San F. chicago, July 6.—Surkers need up a track at be resumed to-morrow morning. The States marshals who came with the train milk train on the Fort Wayne track at Santa Fe and Alton service is seriously from Santa Cruz this morning intimated, crippled, though the Santa Fe trains are Fortient The police fired into the mob crippled, though the Santa Fe trains are moving on time. The Baltimore & Ohio and several persons are reported fatally passenger service is normal. The Nickel by similar disturbances in San Jose. Plate freight service is at a standstill Some of the militia had been assembled and passenger traffic is irregular. The Chicago & Calumet terminal is at a standatill. The Michigan Central got out a train of forty cars of meat to day. The situation is improving. The Pennsylvania announces that they will begin moving perishable freight to and from Chicago to comorrow. Reports to resemble the same needs as a seminary nad need assembled in readiness from Drivers person. At the same in stand a loud report shook the earth. There was a light puff of smoke and a heap of bloody pulp lay where Driver had stood. When what was left was examined there was found a semblance of a vent passenger coaches from being cut go to-morrow. Reports to-right from Fifty-seventh street are that a fast

Chicago, July 6.-A mob of strikers Wayne track at Fortieth street and com-St. Louis, 110., stay of the order wayne track at normer street and compeled the passengers to leave the cars. They then dragged the engineer and fireman from the cab, derailed the engineers. Two hundred new men were put only the milrord rarks this morn.

> to-day. The fire department was called out. The mobs are driving men from the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, and for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, call for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal towers on the Michigan Southern and R. I & Lake Shore tracks, call for assistance he would do so in apart of the signal to train and stoned Clerk Hubbell of the R. I. while he was trying to switch a train loaded with military. They also

burned a freight car. Washington, D. C., July 5.—Reports received by the authorities here to night from the various central points of the strike country confirm the belief that the strikers are losing ground and that but little more federal action will be required. The officials of the department of justice in Wyoming confirm prelimi-nary symptoms of trouble throughout be engaged in the labor dispute. I sub- that state, but no actual disturbance. A dispatch was sent from the department of justice to the United States attorney ed and particularly those of Judges Wood at Chicago, ordering him to call together at once a grand jury. It is surmised the attorney-general intends to secure the indictment and punishment of Debs and the other prominent strike leaders for violations of the anti-trust law of July, 1890, committed prior to the issuance of the omnibus injunction by Judges Gross-

Portland, July 5.—United States marshal Grady received orders from Attor-ney-General Olney to protect all trains carrying mail in case of obstruction by strikers and to swear in a sufficient number of deputies for that purpose. United States District Attorney Murphy was rest of every person interfering with or delaying the transmission of mails. Tacoma, July 4.-Up to to-night there

od offices upon the elf with right and against corporait not for the crowds of men that gatherror was forwarderror was fo foot of Columbia street at the incon and outgoing of every train yesterday the strikers would do to the non-union

drawn there out of curiosity to see what crews that were found at work on every train in and out. All were agreeably dis appointed, however, for nothing occurred to mar the peace and harmony of the day save one little incident started by few persons shouting "scab," checked by the self-possession of a hu-The Great Northern road is out of the trouble, and its trains ran all day yes-

terday with clock-like precision. It received three freight trains from the east and sent out two. East Saturday the mpany sent out five cars loaded with potatoes grown in this state consigned to parties in St. Paul. Dunsmuir, Cal., July 4.-At 12.30 p.

m. an engine with a special of one car with about 75 fully armed and equipped strikers left here for Sacramento to assist the American Railway Union in that city. They took the delayed United

All the rifles for miles around have been secured by strikers. About 1000 pounds of ammunition is on hand and enough giant powder to wreck all the tunnels and bridges in the canyon. The strikers were joined by reinforcements along the line.

Willows, Cal., July 4.-This afternoon the railroad people sent orders to this point to have section men tear up their track here to prevent the Dunamuir spe cial from proceeding to Sacramento. In mediately after this company G of Wil lows was ordered out by the governor t

assist in stopping the strikers' train. The militia mustered out to the number nob of strikers overturning cars at of about half the company at once, armed themselves and prepared to intercept ported killed and several wounded. The the train. This action so incensed the citizens that they repaired to the depot to the number of about two hundred and got in readiness to oppose the milivention denouncing the arbitrary action tia and see that the strikers' train went of the federal government in ordering on its way unmolested. The situation looked very serious for a time, and the citizens were a determined air and while trusts and monopolies are endowed a conflict seemed imminent. Then the military received orders from headquarstruggle between citizens and soldiers.

West Oakland, July 4.-Five compa passenger train over the Pittsburg, nies of the Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., rt Wayne & Chicago railroad this were ordered out by General Dimond this evening. The men are from Santa Rosa, San Rafael and Tiburon. The troops were not landed at the pier but were disembarked by the steamer Ala-meda at the foot of Broadway and and marched to the armory of Company A, corner of Franklin and Twelfth streets, to await orders. The object of this movement is to concentrate a force at a central point contiguous to the railroad yards. Hearing of this a crowd of 500 strikers went to the yards and killed all by the police and deputies, back- the engines, thus completing the work of the day. The strikers, in explaining their action in tieing up the broad and for whom the strikers have a narrow gauge systems, say they are tirome respect. Trains are once more ed of making the ferry system a school

ment having suddenly simmered down class hoped to recruit the regular trains

ers vented their spleen by ditching the is a case of starve out. If it continues, two rear coaches of the troops train and he asserts, all the labor unions of Oakdisabled the engine by shoving coupling pins into the cross headquides, being careful however, to wait until the regulars had got a safe distance away.

The Chicago & Northewestern to-day gave out, one of the strikers remarked being a compromise will be proposed by the regularity people soon. When asked what the strikers would do when their money that so long as there were provisions in and the stores the men did not propose

San Francisco, July 4.—Deputy United when they heard of the trouble in Oakland, that it was likely to be followed

Fifty-seventh street are that a fast freight, No. 7 of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, for New York, is held there in the hands of the mob.

Kansas City, July 1.—A chicked and shreds of flesh. A silver dollar had been driven into a telegraph pole and the same fate had overtaken the dead manis eld up a train on the Pittsburg & Fort Slater to release the trains and allow is what caused it and was it accident or elled the passengers to leave the cars. What the police desire to know is what caused it and was it accident or elled the passengers to leave the cars. a United States officer he was responsi-ble to the federal court to see that its functions in this case, the expedition of Public Meeting at Nanaime Discusses

the mail, were not interfered with.

Governor Stone resented this as an in order his troops to fire on the mob with-out orders from Washington. He has telegraphed for reinforcements. The wrote to General Shelby asking him by strikers attempted to hurn a number of what right a United States dicer inter-cars on the st. I & Lake Shore tracks fered in trouble of this kind, and he believed the state was perfectly capable

The strike at Indianapolis is a Trains are nearly on time.
'Phere are four delayed Alton passenger trains at Bloomington, Ill., and 2000

The situation at Kansas City is a little better. The Santa Fe is moving a few freight cars. The situation at Cincinnati is better and the railroad managers there say the

strike is broken.

The tie up at Terre Haute was complete Wednesday, for the first time since the strike was begun. Seven strikers were arrested at Pueblo, Col., Wednesday for contempt of court for hooting, jeering and trespass-

ing, and are in custody of soldiers till they can be sent to Denver. New York, July 6 .- The recent advance in meat is now attributed to a machinations of Theodore Davie. He corner here and not to scarcity on ac was put out of the political field because

instructed to issue warrants for the ar- concerning last evening's American Pro- not they should do all in their power to dead, one fatally injured and half a was repeatedly applauded. dozen more or less wounded. The mili-tia has been called out.

R. Smith was received with cheers, the proceeded to deal with the temper-

Chicago, Ill., July 5.-Wild scenes ere enacted to-day on a stretch of raiload territory occupied by the tracks of the Lake Shore and Rock Island, running south for some three miles from the oard of trade structure in the heart of the business district. Within this strip, hardly more than a block in width, and fringed on either side with tenements or the humble homes of railroad men and other wage-workers, a mob that aggregated not less than 25,000 men, women and children, had complete control Nearly a score of cars were overturne in the main track, others were fired, switches were unlocked and rendered useless, regular troops were jeered and the police hooted at and dared to do their best or worse.

Cable News. One thousand delegates have already arrived at Antwerp to take part in the nternational congress of the newspaper press, and which opens to-morrow general reception at the Hotel de Ville. of these nearly two hundred are from England. The delegates are being received by the committee appointed from the municipal council and are being tendered distinguished consideration.

THE LANGUEY CASE.

Lansing People Hear of his Illness and Subsequent Cure While in London, Ont.-Much Pleasure Manifested Over the News.

Lansing, Mich., July 2.-A friend of William Langley, formerly of this city, now of London, Ont., received a letter a few months ago stating that Mr. Langley had Bright's disease. Of course no hope of his recovery could be held out. Within a month the same friend has received a letter from Mr. Langley stating that he is completely cured of the supposed fatal disorder. Mr. Langley says no medicine did him any good until he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. These helped him from the first and in the end restored him to perfect health.

Von Kotze Innocent. Berlin, July 6.-Investigation has fully established the innocence of Chamberlain von Kotze, charged by the emperor with sending anonymous threatening communications to prominent people

Carnot's Assassin. Paris, July 6.-Carnot's assassin has written to President Perier asking for money with which to mitigate the right

of the treatment he is receiving in pris-Report Denied. Buda Pesth, July 6.—The report of a ferry boat disaster on the River Theiss, whereby nearly 200 people were said to be drowned, is denied.

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

MAN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Fred Driver of Cincinnati Strewn Over the street by a Mysterious Explosion.

There Was a Dazzling Flash, a Loud Report and a Few Mangled Remains.

Cincinnati, O., July 6 .- The death occurred yesterday of Fred Driver, at Sixth and Main streets with hundreds in sight. It is a wonderful case. Some say he had a bottle under his arm; others that he carried no article in sight. Suddenly a dazzling flash of light shot up seemingly vent passenger coaches from being cut head, some bloody flesh and a lot of charge, off by the strikers. off by the strikers.

Kansas City, July 4.--A Chicago & cross the street were covered with blood Kansas City, sent several deputies to watch. What the police desire to know

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS. Temperance Legislation.

Nanaimo, July 6.-The public meeting held in the Institute Hall last night under the auspices of the Temperance party, was largely attended. The proceedings were opened by T. R. E. McInnis, and in his speech he touched on the liquor traffic and alluded to that plank in the Reform Club platform pertaining to the enforcement of the Sunday observance

T. Keith followed and proceeded in detail to show that the liquor traffic was detrimental to the masses and therefore was strongly in favor of a strict observance of the present liquor laws. He explained that he would do all in his power, if elected, to carry out the requirements of the temperance party, but they must bear the responsibilities of such work. He went on to say that the liquor traffic was a very large one but would refrain from stating how much liquor was consumed. J. C. Brown (applause) was a man that did his utmost while in the house to benefit the was unfortunate that he had been com-pelled to resign his position through the count of the strike. The impression is he was opposed to Premier Davie. He growing that there will be trouble in the asked could they expect the present government to do anything by degislation paign New Orleans, July 6.—The Queen and Crescent company has passed resolutions condemning the strike as unjust.

ernment to do anything by segislation that would help the temperance side of this question. In fact he assured his hearers that Mr. Davie owned a saloon, Alten, July 6.—The strike on the Big so what, he asked, could they expect Four, the officials say, has been declar- from him? If the people were satisfied they had done right in the past they Butte, July 5.-Further particulars would vote for that government, but if

tective Association riot say one man 18 defeat them. During his remarks he Tacoma, July 4.—Un to to-night there to be a compared to and showed what course should be followed to defeat the liquor traffic. He said in reference to the questions put to the premier, when the premier was unable to answer those questions he was unfit to be premier of the province. Mr. Smith followed up the advantage with a vigorous speech upon the duty of the people in seeking legislation to attain their end. His opponent (J. Bryden) had taken hold of the temperance plank in his platform but his followers had ound armed with the whiskey hottle everal other speakers followed, but Mr. McGregor was not present although he ad received an invitation

THE OTTAWA INQUIRIES.

Curran Bridge and Turcotte Privileges Cases in Committee.

Ottawa, July 6.-Edward Kennedy was examined at the public accounts committee to-day re the Curran bridge affair. He said that his real position on the works was that of foreman. He had no means of checking the pay lists, and never ordered Doheny to keep any time of the men. He signed the pay hists blindly. After his suspension he refused to do so. Mr. Curran came to him and read a letter from Mackenzie Bowell, then acting minister of railways, stating that if he did not sign the lists it would be worse for him. Under these conditions he was prevailed on to sign

them. As for Parent, Kennedy said he was always in a state of semiintoxication. At the meeting of the privileges and lections committee to-day Mr. Edgar read his report on the Turcotte case, which he will offer as an amendment to Col. Amyot's motion of yesterday. This reports recites all the particulars of the ase and winds up with the statement that the profits from the marine depart ment contract to Turcotte were represented by the difference between \$1200 er year which he would have to pay Larose, his clerk, and the \$950 which he actually paid him. The case will be discussed on Tuesday next.

MRS. CATON'S JEWELS

Her Trunk Broken Open on Board Ship and Jewels Stolen.

Chicago, July 6.-What is left of so riety in Chicago these hot days is discussing the story of the unpleasant experience on board ship of Mrs. Arthur J. Caton, who sailed on the Latouraine other articles were stolen. A letter of credit was found stuffed under the cushor her misfortune as soon as she reached to my sorrows she slips over to see her France. "The story has been here for mother.—Boston Courier.

some days but it is being kept quiet," said a friend of Caton's to-day. "Mrs. Caton sailed on May 28th and when the ship was about in mid-ocean discovere that she had been robbed. Mr. A. J. Caton denies that the jewels were of value stated."

STAGE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

The Men Who Held Up the Cariboo Stage Both in Jail.

Ashcroft, B. C., July 6.-Brown, the man who held up the Forks of the Quesnelle stage a few weeks ago, has been captured while asleep in an old cabin in the woods. He was surprised by Special Constable J. Bain and another man. On opening his eyes and seeing the muzzle of a revolver close to his face liminary hearing before a magistrate to-day at 150-Mile house. This following so closely upon the capture of Sam Slick, or Sam Blankly, reflects great credit upon the authorities having the matter in

Chicago, July 5.-A quarter of a mil-

ion dodars is a neat little sum that Franklin McVeagh, the ex-Republican, who has been adopted by the state democracy as its candidate for he United States Senate to succeed Shelby Cullom. will turn into the party exchequer. This was the general understanding that was bruited about by the Cook county tammany during the hours immediately preceding the recent state convention at Springfield, and which is being repeated with still greater emphasis, now that McVeagh is the Democratic bandard-bearer of the campaign. It is a snug little fortune in itself, and it is to be expended or as much of it as the city hall ring allows to get out of its hands in a campaign of education in the close legislative districts. It is conceded that the contest of members of the legislature will be exceedingly close with present prospects indicating a sufficient number of Populist members to hold the balance of power, the same conditions that stood Casey dripping wet, with a smile brought about the election of General John M. Palmer. The city hall contingent, however, will not be backward in coming forward if it regards the quarter of a million as insufficient for its purposes and expresses itself as confi-dent that another one hundred thousand dollars at least will be forthcoming, if necessary, to the end that Elinois may again demonstrate her intention of re-maining in the Democratic columns. Economic literature by the ton is also to temperance party. He claimed that it be scattered over the state and it is said that contracts have already been given for five million copies of the millionaire grocer's writings on free trade and economic issues in general. Altogether it is going to be from the Democratic point of view a decidedly picturesque cam-

Asbury Park, N. J., July 6.-Prominen educators from all sections of the United States and Canada have been gathering here during the past twenty-four hours to attend the national council of education, which was called to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the First Presby-terian church, Hon. E. W. Coy presiding. Among those present were Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education; Dr. J. A. McLellan, of Toronto, Canada; Dr. John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal University, and scores of other prominent teachers. After addresses of welcome had been delivered the committee on arch of a smile is a wonder at nature's technological education, through chair perfection—the only fault of the beautiful man C. M. Woodward submitted a report on the relation of technical to liberal education. At the afternoon session Dr. ture. Nicholas Muray Butler, of New York read a paper on "Professional and Technical Instruction in Universities.'

Washington, July 6.-In the house to day the tariff bill was received and referred to the committee on ways and means. In the senate a joint resolution authorizing the continuing of the employment of the mechanics and laborer in the navy yards was passed. A reso lution providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the necessary authority for government ownership of railroads and telegraphs went over.

Washington, July 6.—Fry and his industrials have been ordered by the Maryland state authorities to leave their camp at Roslyn and get out of the state. If they fail to comply the governor has ordered their arrest.

GREAT DAY'S SPORT.

The Whatcom Regatta was a Great Success-How Victoria Fared.

The steam schooner Mischief, Capt Foot, returned this morning from Whatcom, where she went on Tuesday evening with a party of excursionists to witness the yacht races of the International Yachting Association. They had a very pleasant outing, saw a great day's racing, and returned home well pleased. The wind died out on Wednesday, and the race was not finished. It was sailed over again yesterday in a splendid breeze. There was no sea on and the wind was strong and steady, making it an ideal day. About forty yachts, in-cluding the Daisy Belle, Volage and About forty yachts, in-Irene of Victoria, started. The Josephine of Everett, a schooner built in California, beat everything on the course, but by time allowance was forced to concede first place to the Xora of Seattle. The Josephine is a great sailer. The Gracie Felitz of Seattle was third in Class A, the Ranier fourth, and Volage fifth. In Class B, shifting ballast, the Myth had no competitors, and won. Her actual time about equalled that of the Jospehine. In Class C, standing ballast, the Hornet was first and the McLaren second. In Class C the Garland won and the Daisy Bell was second. The Bell was a mile ahead at one time, but her crew were deceived by the location of a The course was eighteen miles, buoy. yet it was covered in something over three hours. The Mischief towed the Bell home. The Volage is on the way May 28th. Mrs. Caton's stateroom on the boat was entered, her sea trunk broke open and jewels amounting to \$670 and the Irene was left in Chuckanut bay last night. The Petrel had not succeeded in reaching Whatcom up to the time the Mischief left.

Nesbitt-That woman who just went ion of a sofa in the steamer's smoking out is the partner of your joys and sor-But the other property was not rows, I suppose? Rufton-She's partner Mrs. Caton informed her friends to my joys all right, but when it comes

HAD TO HAVE HIS PIPE.

Mike's Preparation for Spending the Night Away From Home.

Over on the north side, in one of the swell residence districts, lives a jovial old Irishman who has made a goodly fortune in the contracting line, and who, several years ago, at the urgent solicitation of a wife and grown-up daughter, left the old home near Goose Island for the fashionable quarter in which they now live. The old man has pretended to be contented there, but his seeming content has been a mere bluff. Among his friends is one Casey, a boss mason, who still lives in the old Goose Island neighborhood. The rich contractor has never forgotten Casey in his prosperity, and he often recalls old times by inviting him over to spend an evening and take a drop. Casey does not feel at home in the great house, but he likes his old boss, and he always appears when asked. Then the two retire to the contractor's little den, off the library, where they take off their coats always, and their boots sometimes, smoke, drink, and quietly talk over old times. One evening last week Casey was invited over, and he was on hand promptly at the appointed hour. The two cronies chatted together until a late hour, and then Casey prepared for his long journey home. The rain was falling in torrents when the two reached the door, and the contractor said: "Look here, Moike, there's no need yer goin' home in this flood. Oi hev a shpare rume upstairs where ye can eleep. Stay

over noight wid me."

"All roight, Tim," replied Casey, "Oi will. Th' ould woman won't worry." So the contractor summoned a servant and had Casey shown to the "shpare rume." Then he returned alone to his den to look over the plans of a new block he had on hand. He figured and worked hard and about midnight he was startled by a sharp ring of the door bell. Everyone else had retired, so he was obliged to answer the ring in person. When he opened the front door there on his face

"Howly murther! Molke," exclaimed the astonished contractor, "Oi tought ye was to stay all neight here." "So of am, me boy," replied the smiling Casey. "That's why Of went home for me poipe."-Chicago Times.

THE GIRLS OF ARGENTINA.

Types of Voluptuous Beauty, but Fat and Gross at Thirty.

The very best word picture of an Argentine girl that I have ever seen, true to life though rather flowery, says a Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Phila-

delphia Record, is as follows: "Imagine a brunette of 15 or 16 developed to a precocious maturity. An erect figure of medium height, but splendidly proportioned, with a pust that would make Lord Lytton's flat-chested heroines green with envy; proud and graceful carriage, a face of perfect oval, spotless omplexion, with a slight tinge of Creole blood that imparts to the cheeks the hues of the damask rose. The eyes are large, dark and lustrous, tinged by long, silken lashes, and over-arched by eyebrows which, with the night of her hair, makes the white forehead look like alabaster; small and delicately chiselled nostrils that dilate nervously at every inspiration; teeth so white and regular that to catch a glimpse of them through the

Imagine the face in its frame of soft black hair, surmounted by a white hat of the most coquettish fashion, on which real flowers repose and living fireflies gleam; and that lithsome figure attired in a crush of some soft texture and delicate tint, and of a fashion known only to the Worths of Paris and Madrid, with the sparkle of a diamond here and there, or glimmer of dull gold: and imagine the whole being instinct with the grace and vivacity of early youth, and you have complete portrait of an Argentine

But with all these charms that dazzle the eve and captivate admiration, there seems to be something lacking on closer acquaintance—perhaps because the voluptuous style does not appeal to the soul like the more spiritual beauty of the Saxon maiden—that where the senses only are fed they become satiated after a time, like one on a steady diet of sweets. Unfortunately, these charming creatures are universally addicted to the rouge pot and powder puff to such an extent that the real woman appears to be in total eclipse under drifts of white and dauba of red. And, as with the gentler sex in all Southern countries, their beauty wanes at an early age. While women of colder climates and colder temperaments are at their prime at 35 and 40, the Portena's golden age is between the years of 15 and 17. At 25, or somer, if married, she is quite passe and metaphorically laid on the shelf. A tendency to corpulence is encouraged by indolent habits and excessive indulgence in the flesh-pots; and at middle-age many of them develop hirsute appendages that are the envy of the beardless youths.

Some particulars are just to hand from Australia regarding the liquidation of the Mercantile Bank, which discloses a much worse condition than that set forth in the report of July, 1892. At that time the loss to the realization of the estate was estimated at £835,408, while, according to the present statement of the liqui-dators, it is likely to reach £1,333,416. One of the most remarkable items is a deficiency of £27,000 in connection with the advances made by the bank to its officials, auditors and solicitors. 600 mortgaged properties held about 400 epresent mere allotments in the suburbs. So far 4s. 2d. in the £1 has been paid to the creditors, and there is hope that another 7s. or 7s. 6d. in all may in the end be paid. This expectation is based on a hope that certain assets, valued at £628,000, may realize that sum.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Representative Lisle Dead. Washington, July 7.-Representative Lisle died at his home at Winchester, Ky., last night.

DUTY OF THE OPPOSITION.

The first duty of the opposition party, when it meets in Victoria on the opening of the next session of the legislature, will be to select a leader; its second will be to formulate a policy acceptable to the whole party and to the country. Its the whole party and to the country. Its late leader was defeated, not because of any lack of confidence in the principles of not likely to allow what is in the legal the party, but on account of the unfor- profession a very serious charge to pass tunate spirit of sectionalism that is abroad in the land. The new leader of the Opposition-for we look upon Mr. Beaven's return to the house as most unlikely, for the present at least-must possess the confidence of the people both as a citizen and as a politician. The leader cannot possess the respect and confidence of all the people if he be a sectionalist or a man of but one idea. For our part we would prefer that the party should forever remain in the cold shades of opposition-or that it should be dissolvedrather than a man saturated with sectionalism and influenced by selfishness, should be chosen as leader. The future policy of the Opposition must aim not at disintegration but at unification. The Kamloope convention buried the corpse of the Constitutional League, which started the movement which led to the | As overwhelming defeat on Saturday last of the Opposition on the Island of Vancouver; and the popular vote in New Westminster, Chilliwack and Cariboo has demonstrated that the miserable parish politics that would seek to divide the people on the line of sectional jealousies, must no longer be countenanced by those who would seek to rule British Columbia. The mission of the Opposition, if there is to be standing ground within its ranks in an equitable manner and do not for citizens of Victoria as well as for their political friends of Vancouver, must be clearly defined. The party must work together for the good government of the province as a whole, and to do so the selection of a leader, who will be largely responsible for the policy to be followed, will be its first and greatest care. The party wants a man with views broad enough to take in the whole province, · liberal enough to treat all sections justly, progressive enough to keep pace with the rapid development of the country, and honest enough to support only wise and economical legislation. With such a man at its head there is a splendid work for the Opposition to do, and, so organized, it will not be long until they succeed in taking the reins of government from the unworthy hands that now hold

COULD NOT "CROW."

The morning paper rather prides itself on its moderation, because it declined te "crow" over its opponents in Victoria. The organ is wise in its generation, as there was absolutely nothing to "crow" about. The victory was not a political one; it was not even a decent party triumph. Besides, the result throughout the province was unknown to the Colon-It would have been very unfortunate if from the current, and thus serves to to expand its wings, and by suppressing the rooster within, there is no doubt that it has fair cause for satisfaction. There are many reasons why it ought to feel from a purely personal and selfish standpoint a trifle elated over the consequential benefits that will accrue to itself and friends over the triumph of Davie-The carnival will go on as before, and in the scramble the Colonist will lead even the World in the avidity with which it will rake in the shekels which an admiring government will set aside as a reward to "that great paper." for services rendered. But we are glad to see that evidence is not lacking that the organ would not "crow" because it was not proud of the victory. It saw victory achieved as the result of a debasing sectionalism-we say not here whose the fault-is worse than an honorable defeat. Such a victory, it knows, entails responsibilities that might well cause the organ to pause-before it "crowed"-and leaves as a legacy to the province a condition of affairs that may take statesmen to remedy and many years to overcome. The discretion of the organ, if due to this fact, is highly to be commended, for no one but a ward politician of the lowest grade would find cause for rejoicing in the division of the province into two hostile geographical camps. Only a fool would crow at the effects of unreason and will be ready for occupation in an and sectional bigotry; but most fools would be wise enough to restrain themselves until complete results were known. On the whole we are pleased to know that the Colonist was disinclined to "crow."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Martin publishes a letter in the Kamloops Sentinel in which he says: "A report is in circulation that I voted for the repeal of the Sunday closing act last session. I wish to state through your columns that I did no such thing. neither have I any intention of doing so." Mr. Martin's denial, like some of those made by his leader in desperate situations, is lacking in the essential element of truthfulness. On April 10 last Mr. Grant proposed an amendment to the municipal act which would have allowed hotels and saloons in municipalities to sell liquor between one o'clock and pieces, there would be required fifty milsix, and between 9 o'clock and 12 on Sundays. Messrs. Grant, Martin and Metcher voted for the amendment.

In regard to Mr. Duval's reported statement at Armstrong, the Kamloops Sentinel in its last issue says: The Vernon News reports Mr. J. M. members.

Duval to have said at a political meeting at Armstrong on July 2nd "that at the public meeting at Kamloops on the 30th ultimo, Mr. Davie had attacked Mr. McCutcheon so violently in respect to the Inland Sentinel purchase, that Mr. Whittaker, who had hitherto been a staunch supporter of the government, in-dignantly left the room and offered to prove in public by documents in his possession that Mr. Davie had uttered may find himself a defendant in a suit for heavy damages. Mr. Whittaker is unnoticed.

Nakusp Ledge: The life of the editor of the Revelstoke Mail must be one no one would envy. The paper he manages is owned by a stock company composed of citizens of the town. Each one has a string to pull, and although some of them cannot tell an Italic space when they see it they imagine they know all about the newspaper business and worry the editor accordingly. We have never known a stock company to make a success of a local paper and we will be much surprised if the Revelstoke company breaks the rule. In the meantime the editor sits on the fence, out of the reach of Brown's muzzle.

THE CAMPAIGN.

to the Matter of Policy-Vernon's Chances Doubtful.

The Fairview Advance of the 5th inst. says: Of all the arguments used during the present election by the government supporters, that of the opposition party having no policy is certainly the weak-est. No Newcastle programme is necessary in such a country as this. All that can be expected of the executive is that lost to Minor by 60 yards in 4:49. they expend the revenue of the province plunge the country into debt. The socalled "policy" of the presnt government is no doubt first-class in theory. Ther are many, however, who consider that it is first-class in theory only. The less talk of policy on both sides the less vague will the real issue at hand be.

It is very hard to form anything like sure estimate as to how the vote in the Mission Valley will go. Mr. Mair and other prominent government canvassers boast of a sure majority of eighteen for Mr. Vernon. On the other hand Mr. J. Crozier and the opposition party are certain that Mr. Graham's majority in that locality will be very large. They point to the names on Mr. Vernon's com mittee as published in the News as an evidence of the weakness of the government's cause in that section, and state that many of those who are on the list are Graham men, who were never consulted in the matter at all. The government people, however, as elsewhere, seem to be canvassing the hardest.

CARIBOO CREEK.

The Latest Addition to our Alluvian Gold Mining Areas.

The Nakusp Ledge is of opinion that the strike on Cariboo creek is a very rich one. Washings have been made over an extent of country covering 28 miles, and in each instance colors were obtained. This was the case even to the mouth of Trout creek. The bed ist when it discreetly declined to "crow." rock of Cariboo creek inclines away it had "crowed" too soon. But while catch all particles that wash down. In small nuggets, sometimes as large as a finger nail and about as thin, have been pinched out, while from the sediment along the rock shelves the colors have been freely extracted. In several places trial shafts have been sunk in the gravel, and the same returns continue. At the mouth of Grouse creek is believe ed to be the best ground. N. Demers. one of the discoverers, is working hard to find the ledge from which the washings come, and he is of the opinion that he has found either the mother lode or

companion quartz vein. It has been a great surprise to the re-corder at New Denver where all the money is coming from that he is receiving for licenses and record fees. Last week he took in upwards of \$200, all resultant upon the gold excitement. Every lescending boat has conveyed a new detachment from Nakusp and other points what a good many others see, that a to Trout creek, particularly so on Thursvictory achieved as the result of a debaswaet, specially chartered for the occasion, conveyed to the new town, Burton City, that is springing up at the Narrows, several thousand feet of lumber and tons of supplies, besides having a passenger list of eighteen. H. Madden is putting up a hotel at the mouth of Trout creek, to be finished this week. W. Parker has erected a restaurant and is doing a good business, in addition to handling literature, fruit, etc., and one of the members of the colored society in town has opened a laundry. Local parties are also contemplating putting in a Bellingham Bay yesterday morning and general store at the same point. At the | made a good run across. Captain Godjunction of Grouse and Cariboo creeks son speaks very highly of the treatment B. C. Rodd's hotel is still under way, received by Victorians at the hands of other week.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 9 .- Yesterday the I. O. O. F. of Wellington and Nanaimo turned out in full force to decorate the graves of departed brethren. The long procession was headed by the Wellington band and was followed by hundreds of citizens. It is now generally believed that the niners of the New Vancouver Coal Co. will have to submit to the reduction they are now working under, or work in the mines will be greatly reduced after the

notice has expired. There are quite a number of miners who favor the abandonment of the association, as much friction exists among the members, and if such a course is adopted every individual will be compelled to work for his own individual

If it were possible to cut sections out of the side of soap bubbles, and then by some delicate process handle the lion films, laid one upon the other, to make a pile one inch in height.

An Edinburgh Sir Walter Scott club has just been formed, and Mr. Charles A. Cooper, editor of the Scotsman, has been unanimously elected its first president. About 160 gentlemen have already intimated their willingness to become

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS. AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIA-

Portland, July 7 .- The Pacific Northwest Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States was formed to-night in this city. Delegates from the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Seattle Athletic Club, Tacoma Athletic Club, Astoria Athletic Club, First Regiment Athletic Association of city, the La Grande Athletic Club and Portland Amateur Athletic Club were The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. E. at one time looked like a defeat for his Judge, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, president; G. G. Rowe, Tacoma Athletic Club, vice-president; G. T. Willett, First Regiment Athletic Association, secretary; H. V. V. Bean, Seattle Ath-letic Club, treasurer.

THE WHEEL SOME FAST RACES.

Richmond, Ind., July 6 .- At the second day's bicycle races of the Indiana division meeting yesterday, the presence of Sanger, Tyler, Geotz, E. C. Johnson, A. J. Brown and others from the Cincinnati meet of Wednesday, greatly enlivened the meet. The referee, Tom Hay, placed the lowest time limits of the season. Under a limit of 1:10 Sanger won the half-mile in 1:02 4-5 and under a limit of 2:18 the same rider won the mile open in 2:19 4-5. The track was rough and dusty but all the races were fast and well contested. The closest contest of the day was the two division championship, Marmon and Bonfield running a most exciting tie finish. In the mile handicap Sanger, Goetz and E. C. Johnson were on the scratch and the nearest starter had 250 yards. Johnson paced a mile and dropped out. did not make his effort soon enough and

THE OAR.

HENLEY REGATTA. London, July 6.-The pair-oared race for the silver goblet was given the brothers Guy and Vivian Nickalls, who rowed over the course. J. J. Ryan and Wright of the Toronto club did not start. The second heat for the challenge cup was won by Eton college eight, beating Radley college. The second heat for the Thames challenge cup was won by the London rowing club eight which beat the

The final heat for the Thames challenge cup was won by Trinity college. The oxford eight beating the London rowing club by three-quarters of a length.

London, July 6.-The final heat for the grand challenge plate in the Henley regatta to-day was won by the Leande club eight beating the Thames Rowing club by half a length. The final heat in the pair oared race for the silver goblets was won by Nickalls Brothers, who beat Crisp and Smith of the Kingston Rowing club easily. The final heat for the Wyfold Chalenge Cup. four oared, was won by the

Thames Rowing club, beating Balliol college, Oxford. The final heat for the diamond sculls was won by Guy Nickalls, who beat Vivian Nickells by a length and a half. The first heat for the ladies' challenge plate was won by Eton college.

CANOEING. WESTMINSTER CANOE CLUB: The following are the newly elected officers of the Westminster Canoe elub: Commodore, Dr. R. E. Walker; vicecommodore, Alexander Henderson; sectreas., F. C. Blomfield; committee, F. J. Coulthard, W. H. Edmonds, J. G. M. Gray, R. J. T. Roe and H. T. Tovey:

VACHTING.

THE VIGILANT. Glasgow, July 6 .- The Captain of the Vigilant declares the Vigilant can give the Britannia three minutes in a race over a fifty mile course, and predicts the American boat will win future races in the United Kingdom. Lord Dunraven received a telegram from the Prince of Wales expressing his regret at the loss of the Valkyrie. The Times says the holder of the America cup will find the Britannia a formidable antagonist.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS: The officers elected at the annual neeting of the International Yachting Association were as follows: President, Fred E. Sander, Seattle; Vice-President, Roland G. Gamwell,

'airhaven; Secretary, Frank P. Dow, Fairhaven; Treasurer, H. R. Foot, Vicoria: Admiral. J. A. Hatfield, Seattle; Vice-Admiral, H. A. March, Anacortes; commodore, G. A. Kirk, Victoria; Vice-Commodore, A. Mulcahy, Victoria; Fleet Captain, Cecil Bacon, New Whatcom; Executive Committee, Charles E. Cawley, Seattle; John Barneson, Port Townend; Norman Smith, Port Angeles.

FROM WHATCOM. The Irene, which went to Whatcom to take part in the international races, returned home this morning. She the citizens of Whatcom. The Volage Hawthorne, deputy collector in New left Whatcom on Thursday evening.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN. Glasgow, July 9 .- The Vigilant and the Britannia started in the race over the Clyde course, distance 50 miles, to-day, for a purse of £575. The Vigilant got the better of the manoeuvring and weather bound crossing the starting line. She led to one of the marks by an even minute but lost the wind and the Britan-

nia passed her. The race ended when half the course was sailed. The Vigilant overhauled the Britannia and passed her at one time but what wind there was seemed to be caught only by the Britannia, and she drew away, winning by several minutes. The wind was light and puffy through-

TO REPLIACE THE VALKYRIE. London, July 9 .- Lord Dunraven has ordered the construction of a yacht to take the place of the Valkyrie.

CRICKET. ALBIONS VS. MR. MYTTON'S XI This match, which was wrongly reported to be against the banks, was real ly played between the Albions and Mr. Mytton's XI, as several of the United Banks players were unable to attend. The Albions batted first and sent in H. Martin and Hewitt, the latter being bowled with the score at 11. Martin of an hour to rescue him .- Bombe. Viwas now joined by Schwengers, and the enna.

tatter's steady play, coupled with the former's splendid hitting, completely broke the bowling of their opponents. With the score at 80 Schwengers was stumped in attempting to carry out Captain Worden's instructions to hit. Mar tin next fell to Pegram, having com-piled a fine 54. Jones and Frost now punished the tired bowlers unmercifully and in a very short space of time ran the score to 150, when the innings was declared closed. Mr. Mytton's XI godeclared closed. Mr. Mytton's XI going in started with Paterson and Mc-Crae, the former being given a life in the slips off Schwenger's first over, but he was bowled shortly afterwards. The next five wickets fell quickly, but Wor-Trimen, which that batsman took good advantage of and it was chiefly due to side, but turned into a draw. The wicket keeping and fielding of the Albions was very loose, a great number of chances being missed both behind the wicket and at long field. The score was: Albions, 151; Mr. Mytton's XI, 82 with three wickets to fall.

BASEBALL. STANFORD LOSES TWO GAMES. Spokane, July 5.-Never before have uch crowds been seen on the ball grounds as witnessed the double defeat of the Stanfords yesterday. In the orenoon Spokane won by 6 to 5. In tre field. Lewis made a splendid run for it. He fell, was helped to his feet and held up the ball. The umpire decided that it had been picked from the

score of 9 to 0. The team which the Stanfords played at Spokane was made up very largely of professionals, including Owney Patton and Pop Cross, both nearly as good men as ever played the game. In addition to that the Stanfords were given a hard deal in the umpiring.

ground and the Stanfords grew furious with rage and marched off the field. The

game was awarded to the Spokanes by a

STANFORD BEATS SEATTLE. At Seattle on Saturday the Stanfords dministered a terrible drubbing to the Seattle Athlete cluo baseball team, beatng them by a score of 18 to 4. The Stanfords batted Thornton out of the box and went at Small at the same rate. Wheldon was up for Stanford, and pitched a masterly game.

THE RIFLE.

of the National Rifle Association, in the

CANADIAN TEAM. London, July 9 .- The Canadian rifle eam, which is to compete in the meeting

rifle camp at Bisley, has arrived in camp. Twenty of the Canadians have entered for the Queen's cup and for other Martini-Henri contests. A BIG ROUND UP Smuggling Chinamen from Montreal In-

to New York on a Big Scale.

customs at Montreal; Customs Inspector

ed in New York city. Fraudulent affi-

davits were made out to the effect that

the "subject" was a former resident of

New York and a merchant of standing in

the Chinese community. The affidavits

were sent on to Burlington and returned

to the customs officers here. They were

returned to Burlington marked "O.K."

without having been investigated, and

the "merchant" was in a short time

He-Surely you must admit that mar-

riage broadens a man. She—Yes; it causes him to admire all women, where-

as during courtship he had eyes only for

Muller-All the fishes in the city pond

Muller-Old Boozely fell into it the

other night, and it took nearly a quarter

landed in the metropolis.

are suffering from alcoholism.

Schultz-How is that possible?

New York, July 9.-Terror reigned throughout Chinatown yesterday. The a great starting place for road cars, and presence of half a dozen deputy mar- likely enough inspired the shals, armed with bunches of warrants, caused great fright to the gaily clad sons of the Orient. Before the day was over upwards of a dozen Celestials were safe." street jail. They are held to await trial on the charge of smuggling their countrymen in from Canada. The exposure and breaking up of a thoroughly organized gang of smugglers, including Chinamen and United States officials, is credited to United States Inspector Scharf. The beginnig of the work dates

Chinamen were smuggled into New York from Montreal by way of St. Albans and Burlington. An emissary of Inspector Scharf ingratiated himself into the good graces of the smugglers. The trip was set with many difficulties. From the 2nd of May until the 1st of the present month the smugglers were flitting to and fro from the Canadian city, "squaring" officials and smoothing the path in the way of the illegal visitors. The case was laid before Secretary Carlisle. He directed Scharf to take charge of the United States collector's office at Burlington, Vt. He did so amid strong protestations from Collector Bradley ed by tidal force. Smalley and his deputy, Greenleaf. An examination of the documents of the office showed that wholesale smuggling had been going on in the most flagrant manner for months. Scharf went to Washington on Friday. When he reof the employees. turned United States Marshal Jacobs was supplied with warrants for the smugglers, and several were rounded up on Saturday and held on bail for trial on Tuesday. The charges of smuggling are not the only ones growing out of the exposure. The suspicion of complicity in crookedness has settled on a number of persons. Among them are W. A. Brown & Co., custom house brokers and notaries, of 124 Pearl street, this city; William Reid & Co., Montreal; Che Pawn, of the United States and Yokohama Trading Co., 847 Broadway; Collector of Customs Bradley B. Smalley, at Burlington, Vt.; A. C. Stonegrave, Canadian agent of Central Vermont railway; General W. L. Greenleaf, deputy collector at Burlington; Daniel G York customs house; T. J. Dunn, chief clerk in the same office; C. F. Kane, special inspector; E. A. Blenton, of the Canadian customs service: E. H. Twoher, deputy collector of United States

Holloway, St. Albans, Vt.; Deputy Collector George W. Durleson, at St. Albans, and others of less prominence. The general plan was to tax imported everything for it. Chinamen \$200 for being safely deposit-

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

EVERYTHING, when the name implies a reputation and a guarantee.

This name tells the story.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

the afternoon it was a tie, 8 to 8, up to the eleventh inning. Then Spokane A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES-

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strength. ening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia

THE LONDON OMNIBUS

Phe Enormous Traffic Carried on by the Historic Vehicle.

Certain parts of London are centres from which bus-traffic and tram-traffic radiate, and the "Helefant an Cawsle" in South London is, perhaps, the principal of these; six roads, each with its service of bus or tram , meeting there. The "Elephant" itself is an ordinary enough public house, pleasantly situated in a square well strewn with cabbage stumps, and surrounded with fish-stalls; and, not very far off, is the now historical Old Kent road. Next in importance comes the "Angel," Islington, Charing Cross, and Piccadilly Circus. The Salisbury is

"Is ab ille, heres ago Fortibus es in aro.'

that we have, most of us, puzzled over intour schooldays.
We got the idea of busses from the French. The L. G. O. C. was founded about 40 years since, and its early busses were practically the same as those now employed, save in the form of steps by which the roofs are reached. Progress cannot be said to have been very rapid. and any radical change when it comes will probably entail the supplanting altogether of the bus as we know it. Already the pavements in the city cannot properly hold the pedestrians, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that, by and by, vehicle traffic will have to be rele gated to overhead or underground. About the level of the first floor windows, footways could be erected, alongside which electric trams would run; lifts here and there, leading to higher stations, between which a service of airships or dirigible balloons would fly. The day may also come when the ever-moving pavement will be something more than the dream of a German engineer. There appears no reason that it should not work in subterranean passages, ventilated and work-

Bus wheels in Englands are paint ed yellow. I made a partially successful attempt to discover the reason, cause they always have been, and so it's our color." was the answer given ty ene

The bus-traffic in London is something enormous. The London General Omnibus field, and the plants develop in a region Company alone owns 1037 busses, ten thousand horses, and employs 4000 mcn. The trams, which are making their way ducted for five years, give results which slowly, are only busses on rails. They fairly justify the extension of the methhave a greater claim to antiquity, the idea of dating back to 1602, though cars ing before us it appears that a sowing for passengers were not employed until of 475 pounds of rye in the ordinary 1832. The early rails were of wood; method gives 2852 pounds of grain and iron was first used in 1767. There is 6175 pounds of straw, while by still at Dartmoor the remains of a tram- electric culture the yield was 36 way of granite blocks, built over a cen- pounds of rye and 9900 pounds of straw. tury ago. The bus is passing away, and Wheat and barley showed nearly the there seems to be little sentiment attach- same average returns; while oats appear ed to it. Yet he who will take a long ourney on the roof of a well-horsed 'carriage and pair of the democracy'as the omnibus has not ineptly been termed-on a fine summer morning, and travel through city and suburb, will obtain increasing the yield. It is further claim a view of human nature such as is not ed that it accelerates the ripening. exhibited elsewhere, and learn things of Spechnew assures us that his potatoe The English Illustrated Magazine.

kleptomania says she has taken about of electricity are perfectly free from er-

USE

ELECTRICITY AND PLANTS. Experiments Designed To Show the In-

a communication to Ueber Land und Meer, Stuttgart, there is a record of some experiments which, from their simplicity and the satisfactory results attending them, promise to be of considerable interest. The experimenter in this case was N. Spechnew, whose (xperiments on the effects of electricity on seed germination were described in our previous article. Still more interesting are his experi-

ments on plant growth. He sank a copper plate in the earth at one end of the plant bed and a zinc plate at the other end, and connected them by a wire. These plates were about twenty-eight and one-half inches high and eighteen inches broad. The experiment was first undertaken with vegetables in the botani cal gardens at Kew, and with striking results, producing, for example, a radial (the German rettich) about seventeen inches long and over five inches in diameter, while a carrot attained a diameter of nearly eleven inches and weighed nearly five pounds. Both were fine fla-

vored, of good texture and very juicy. In this experiment the yield of the beds subjected to the galvanic current in the case of roots, was four times and in the case of grains half as large again as that of the beds not similarly treated.

The causes of the success attending new to a searching investigation, in course of which he ascertained that 100 ponds of electrified earth contained one ounce of soluble material, while the same weight of non-electrified earth contained only half an ounce. This partial de composition of the soil constituents fa cilitates the action of the plants in taking up their food from the soil. The well known fact that the slow

discharge of static electricity facilitates the assimilation by plants of nitorgen from the atmosphere favored the anticipation that it would be promotive of plant growth. To test this Spechnew stuck into an acre of ground, which had been sowed, a number of poles, with a point at the apex of each pole, for the collection of atmospheric electricity, and all connected by conducting wires, formtricity. "By these means," says Spechnew in his report, "the electricity of the atmosphere is rendered denser in the

of high electric tension." These experiments, which were conods employed; for from the returns ! to be even more highly benefited by the electric treatment.

It appears clear from these exper ments that electricity has definite influ ence on plant growth and is capable London that he wotted not of before.— are generally free from disease, although those outside the electric current are infested with parasites; and further, A Kensington woman who is suffering that sugar beets cultivated with the aid ery disease.

MEXICAN MUSTANG

LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Burns, Bruises. Bunions, Cracks betw en the Toes, Piles, Scalds, Swellings, Ulcers. Old Sores Stiff Joints. Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

It quickly cures

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

masters: its surround with mequaled natura slave times, when every filled with scores of bo women and every pile with scores of an african serfs; have le with weird legends surpassing in horrible pandemonium of awful inroughout the pages Bug Jargal of Victor Half way between Valle del Aguacate rise fied tower of Manaca host, the venerable Dc come thus far from the sea on our way to hour montero and vanquing charge of our horse fofty structure and caclonnaded and batth hundred feet from its We were travelers in but had never previou and lofty a pile of m was built upon the seminence several hundred five through the seminence several hundred in its massive stood fully a thousan surrounding terraced invice that altitude ablay like a misty mass score of miles below, wing across the magnifiels, palms and flowers and from the very he northern mountain-base aca Isnaga's side.

With a glass every and west of Trinidad shore, every mountain every lonely old Cubantero's hut, every plants and outbuildings, ever palms, every straggling Spanish bayonet, and the llanos, could be ding clearness in the basilent; but as we pass guarded against all as with recesses behind But we had also seen a fountain within the eurone compartments when provided for stores All these things were dering comment in costupendous character ting-site; but after we had also seen a fountain within the supernous compartments when provided for stores deling comment in costupendous character ting-site; but after we had also seen a fountain within the supernous compartments when provided for stores deling comment in costupendous character ting-site; but after we had also seen a fountain within the supernous compartments when provided for stores beneath us, two dome where we stood ton with far deeper in one was the most gle for any portion of the rangalificent scene, spre to see beneath us, two dome where we stood ton with far deeper in one was the most gle for any portion of the rangalificent scene, spre to see beneath us, two dome where we stood ton the s

valley, almost to the mountains standing see Immediately beneath stood a block of white laid a faded black vel ture from Don Miguel by the guarda de pu the tower. Flashing sight was a sealed binished silver, upon withe legend:

MALIB Revolution de

The old don, after brero, in which act we all instantly joine the side of the casks it, he stroked it soft for a little time, whe dued but almost the tones a recital of the in one of the most traban history.

One week preceding of 1883 the youth, Mi sake, an only son of the valley yonder wan soon to welcome you am soon to welcome y home, was hunting the this very spot, which imost an impenetrable trees, densely matted vittles of the wild grap. As in those days near southern Cuba were of the thing the thing of the thing with the high so th

iffe.

He had with him a A score of hueta had a hueta had a hueta had been a hueta had had a hueta had a hue Bending over the periods of No Cuban's lits beaten surface; but protructing heel and hundreds of negroes' he seen. A sense of mind, but with it cafascination to probe The path led over a these very rocks be entered through a surface of the summit of the ing, as you will no about one cabelleria.

when the name n and a guarantee.

s the story.

MATCHES.

LUID BEEF

d Home Made Beef Tea. urishing and makes a strength-

VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia

ELECTRICITY AND PLANTS Experiments Designed To Show the In fluence of the Current.

In a communication to Ueber Land und Meer, Stuttgart, there is a record of some experiments which, from their implicity and the satisfactory results attending them, promise to be of considrable interest. The experimenter in his case was N. Spechnew, whose experiments on the effects of electricity on eed germination were described in our previous article.

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The causes of the success attending is treatment were subjected by Spec new to a searching investigation, in the course of which he ascertained that 100 ponds of electrified earth contained one ounce of soluble material, while the same weight of non-electrified earth contained only half an ounce. This partial decomposition of the soil constituents facilitates the action of the plants in taking up their food from the soil.

The well known fact that the slow discharge of static electricity facilitates the assimilation by plants of nitorgen from the atmosphere favored the anticipation that it would be promotive of stuck into an acre of ground, which had been sowed, a number of poles, with a point at the apex of each pole, for the collection of atmospheric electricity, and all connected by conducting wires, form-ing a net for the distribution of the elec-"By these means," says Spechnew in his report, "the electricity of the atmosphere is rendered denser in the field, and the plants develop in a region of high electric tension.'

These experiments, which were conducted for five years, give results which fairly justify the extension of the methods employed; for from the returns ly ing before us it appears that a sowing of 475 pounds of rye in the ordinary method gives 2852 pounds of grain and 6175 pounds of straw, while by the electric culture the yield was 3625 pounds of rye and 9900 pounds of straw. Wheat and barley showed nearly the same average returns; while oats appear to be even more highly benefited by the

It appears clear from these experiments that electricity has definite influence on plant growth and is capable of ncreasing the yield. It is further claimed that it accelerates the ripening, and Spechnew assures us that his potatoes are generally free from disease, although outside the electric current are infested with parasites; and further, that sugar beets cultivated with the aid of electricity are perfectly free from every disease.

> Burns, Bruises. een the Toes Scalds, Ulcers.

It quickly cures

Old Sores. Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Pustules Caked Breasts, Eruptions

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Sereness.

lesale Agents for B.C.

ling over the path, he examined it. No Cuban's foot had ever touched acting heel and sprawling toes of eds of negroes' feet were plainly to en. A sense of foreboding filled his but with it eme an uncontrollable. A sense of foreboding mileu mis with it came an uncontrollable on to probe the mystery.
th led over a torturous course up
ry rocks below us and at last
through a small natural archway
in the stone, a wide level space
ummit of the mountain, comprisyou will notice by its contour,
the cabelleria of land. It was al-

The Casket of Manaca Islanda

NY RIGAN L WAKEAN

WATER AND THE WATER

numbered nearly forty thousand souls.

Miguel had noticed that this proficiency apparently rendered him dreaded by, rather than a favorite with, such of the hundreds of slaves he daily met upon his father's plantation or those who from time to time accompanied him upon his various deepwoods excursions; and on the day in question this acquisition was the cause of nearly sealing his fate, though it incidentally led to a marvelous saving of human life.

He had with him a black named Pietro. A score of hueta had been dispatched in the outskirts of the forest which then surrounded the eminence upon which Manaca

A score of hueta had been dispatched in the outskirts of the forest which then surrounded the eminence upon which Manaca Isnaga now stands. Prompted by a spirit of daring, Miguel announced his determination to Pietro of pushing into the 'forest earth or of pushing into the 'forest earth or of his machete blade. Recovering from the blow, Pietro dashed past him into the jungle.

Both to recover and punish the slave, as alarming disaffection among the blacks of valle del Aguacate had recently been observed, and with the flush of adventure pon him, Miguel pushed fearlessly onto him, Miguel pushed fearlessly

and Greek?"
"As taught in the University of Havana; yes."
"These will all be some time required at our court," he continued as if thinking aloud. Then he quickly arose, took Miguel by the hand and uttered the one word, "Come!" "Come!"

They wound in and out of the cabins and open spaces among the countless groups of half naked blacks who lay in every conceivable attitude of indolent re-

message, all formed a picture of unconscious beauty impossible for art to fittingly portray.

"Human or spirit, African or Caucasian, woman or devil," reflected Miguel, "this creature is divine!"

"All is well at Trinidad. This message is from brave Marin;" she said to the African in tones that thrilled the youth. Cangalito grasped the paper eagerly and Miguel turned to leave them alone together.

"Remain, Miguel. This is your queen—your queen when her moment's work is done. Take her hand. Conduct her among my brethren in the huts. Let them go with her to the palisade. Let her see all that has been gathered together."

Cangalito said all this lightly, while running over the words of the message; lightly, and without looking up from Marin's written words; or Miguel and the maiden had never gone. For, one time in all lives, there is a look between man and woman which effaces and reveals all, which changes and seals all, and a grasp of hand, light though it be as thistie-down borne upon a autumn breeze, whose thrill eternally binds. They moved among the wondering, almost worshipping blacks. They entered the palisade and were alone. The lives of ten thousand Cubans hung on what should be said or left unsald as they stood together. She was the first to break the silence.

"You are Miguel of La Delicia. Cangali-

silence.

"You are Miguel of La Delicia, Cangalito's prisoner. You are to be his counsellor, when the revolution is done. I have seen you at the palace of Colonel Copinge, "And you are—?"

"Copinge's slave!"

"You will murder him to-morrow night?"

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN

"The heart time we meet it will be with outstretched arms!" said Cangalito sole mily."

"No be it and adios!" was as solemnly retuned.

"God speed thee, our queen!"

"God speed thee shad the youth the speed and shrowled!"

"God speed thee shad the youth the general sheart the speed and shower the speed and shower the speed and shad he sheart the speed and shad and speed and shad and speed and shad and speed and shad and speed and shad he lead the speed and shad and speed and shad he lead the speed and shad and speed and shad he lead the speed the speed and shad he lead the speed and shad he

the Columbia Thursday from the Kettle river country, just in time to save the inhabitants from succumbing to the rav-

ages of scurvy. A workman named Hunt was killed at the Mountain Chief mine on Thursday by a portion of the dump givin way, hurling him hundreds of feet below on the rocks. The body was badly mangled. Hunt, who had been working on the property since its development. leaves a widow and a number of small children.

Golden Era. Mr. Warren, sr., who has been a resident for the last fourteen months, left on Sunday for his home in Oshawa,

Saturday last in the school house. Mr. J. W. Connors was elected trustee by acclamation in place of Mr. John Gib-

Mr. Walter Dainard has joined the ranks of the benedicts. The young lady arrived from the east on Sunday. The ceremony was performed on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. W. R. Ross. A sad gloom was cast over the quiet home of Mr. A. W. Tegart, Windermere, on the 6th of June, when his beloved daughter, Inez Lillian, aged three years and twenty-seven days, died very sud-Col. Baker addressed the following let

ter to the editor of the Era: "This tower," continued Don Miguel sadly, "was built to guard the Valle del sadly, "was built to guard the Valle del sadly, "was built to guard the Valle del sadly, "twas built to guard the Valle del sadly, "twas built to guard the Valle del sadly sadl

fresh. Notwithstanding the trouble from high Relief in six hours.-Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney" the lake, the prospect of good crops the by the "New Great South American Kidney" is the lake, the prospect of good crops the lake the Oure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison. worth \$10.

Last week Mr. Frank Harkins, while going home from Penticton to his ranch

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMPORT F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP.

which does away with the

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

terrors of wash-day.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KINC, Victoria, B.C.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE

Harkins Borse-Harkins Was Injured.

Child Drowned at Kamloops-Miner Hunt Killed at Mountain Chief Claim.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Ont.
The annual school meeting was held on

"Sir.—As I am informed that reports are being spread that I am in favor of admitting Chinese and Japanese free to the province, I ask the favor of emphat ically denying such a charge. I am of the opinion that a tax should be impose upon the entry of Chinese and Japanese to the province. The present tax seems to meet the case, as statistics show that the Chinese population is decreasing rather than increasing. The Chinese pop ulation can therefore be regulated, as to numbers, by taxation. I would ask my constituents to receive with great cau-tion any ports which may be circulated as to what I may or may not have said in the past. Yours faithfully, James Baker."

But for the block in traffic with the east, owing to washouts on the C. P. R., all the small fruit in the Mission Valley would have found its way to Calgary and other points along the line. It mortifying to the fruit growers to have either to sell at a very cheap figure in The nerves are all connected with it di- the local market or let their crops ro rectly or by the spinal marrow. These on the bushes and vines when a good price could have been othewise realized.

Many are turning their small friuts into ramifications probably exceed 10,000,000 am, which pays better than selling them

adult male is three pounds eight ounces;

of a female two pounds four ounces, |

nerves with their branches and minute

in number.

water at Kelowna along the front of present season is very encouraging. Mr. N. Pickard is gathering a crop of large gold nuggets on Rock creek just at present. Ome piece he got last week is

on Dog lake, met a large cinnamon bear at Four Mile creek on the east side of the lake. His horse was badly frightened and threw his rider, who managed A Cinnamon Bear Frightens Frank to catch him again, but on crossing the creek and going up the opposite bank the bear was seen again lying on the top of the rise. Mr. Harkins was leading his horse at the time, and the bear stand-ing up frightened his steed a second time, which pulled back and threw him down the hillside for a distance of forty feet, cutting his face and bruising him badly. He had to camp out all night, as the horse bolted this time for good. Mr. H. is improving. The horse was caught next morning.

The Strathyre company are shipping 292 sacks of concentrates to the Tacoma smelter. The sacks run from 110 to 155 pounds.

THE PENITENTIARY INQUIRY. Conclusion of the Evidence and Adjourn-

ment of the Commission. The royal commission to investigate the management of the penitentiary sat again on Friday. Mr. Justice Drake, commissioner, presiding. Mr. Charles Wilson again appeared for the Dominion government; Mr. Aulay Morrison and

Mr. Gaynor for Mr. Fitzsimmons; Mr. E. A. Jenns for McBride, and Mr. McColl for several officers of the institution. The evidence of a number of witnesses was taken, all of it going to prove that potatoes and other penitentiary property had been taken to the orphanage; that instances of drunkenness were not uncommon and that an entire lack of sys-

em prevailed. Mr. Morrison asked to be allowed to examine the sisters of in orphanage. The commissioner-That is not a matter I can deal with. There is evidence that goods have gone out of the house and that is what I have to report on. There is also evidence that the convicts did work at the orphanage.

at this stage and insisted that they had not received anything. The commissioner declined to examine in reference to the matter, and after recalling several witnesses the commission adjourned. As the report of Commissioner Drake will be made to the department of justice at Ottawa, it will be given to the public through that channel.

Two sisters of the orphanage came in

Experiments have been tried with a view to ascertain if color has an effect on certain forms of disease. In making this test a number of smallpox patients for the most part those suffering from unusually severe attacks, and about half of them being unvaccinated children. In spite of the violent form of the malady, they all made speedy and safe recoveries, with very little fever and but few scars.-New York Lerger.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow. and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, how-

ever, from blonde to dark brown." "After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."+ Airs. Sidney Carr,

1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made." -C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Aver's Hair Vigor Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass.



WILL NOT GIVE IN

Officials Adhere Strikers and to Their First Formed Determination.

Militia Not Strong Enough to Cope With the Thousands of Strikers.

Chicago, July 5.—The sun went down on by far the most turbulent and critical day thus far in the unparalleled railroad strike and boycott. When it opened there was a general feeling that its passage would go far toward clearing the atmosphere, if indeed it did not practically lift the embargo on commerce which has held this city in its grip for the past week. This expectation was caused by reliance on the federal troops in the most dangerous districts, but the situation at the close of the day is such that it must be admitted that the hope indulged in in this regard has not been justified. The troops are few in number, and when they were divided into squads and distributed at parts separated at considerable distance it soon became evident that, their prestige had been dissipated at the same time.

Instead of fleeing in fear before the

faces of the soldiers, as was predicted, the turbulent thousands surged around the little bands and jeered and hooted literally played hide and seek with them, stopping trains at will, and generally rendering the embargo in the military district stronger than before, though the strikers did not resist Uncle Sam's men. Again, when there were thousands of them about a train which it was sought to move, they gave way like water before levelled bayonets of a single company of infantry or the trampling of a single squad of cavalry. Like water, too, they closed in again at a point close They turned switches, derailed freight cars in front of slow moving trains, and played all sorts of railroad tricks with which the soldiers were unacquainted. Thus it was that the troops at: the stock yards, in perseverance and silence, spent the entire day in a vain endeavor to get one train load of dressed beef out of sight of the starting point. Another and pleasanter thing this experience showed, and that was the adirable coolness, self-possession and discipline of the troops throughout an exciting twelve hours. Not a single shot was fired and not a man was pricked with a bayonet, which argues that with force enough the soldiers would have

done the work which was expected of

The quantity was lacking.

Aside from the immediate district where the troops were operating there was plenty of excitement and disorder. Great mobs gathered on the Lake Shore, Alton, West Shore and Rock Island railroad tracks and proceeded to obstruct them by overturning box cars, breaking es and the like. At one time they set fire to a signal tower and an interocking box, though the flames were exbefore much damage was ard pressed special policeman fired on On the Lake Shore road an official that company in charge of a train endeavoring to force through, He was saved from the fury of the mob, as was his engineer, who put on steam members of the local militia who partichal issued an order calling out the K. and ran back to the point of starting. ipated in the late farce were deprived of L. in the state of New York, where Shortly after noon a mob numbering two thousand started north on the Lake Shore tracks at Thirty-seventh street. overturning cars and obstructing the line in every possible way. They were not checked until they reached Twentysecond street, where a heavy force of police was massed and succeeded in turnthem back. During the afternoon Mayor Honkins and Chief of Police Brennan went down to the Lake Shore road with an official of that line, intending to go to the stock yards. The course was obstructed, and they were compelled to finish the journey on foot.

Of the striking men it may be said

Of the striking men it may be said the situation broadened with the day. The Big Four, on which it was presumed traffic would be resumed immediately, was practically tied up.

At the stock yards at 5.30 Special Gregory of the Western Indian railway, hot two men in the legs who had made n attempt on his life, The shooting was done in self-defence. Two cars load. ed with meat were overturned near the Wayne crossing. The Union Stock Yards Switching Company have been blocked by four freight cars which the strikers placed across the track. From there they proceeded to the round house for the purpose of piling some box cars on the switch leading to the round house, so that no engines could be got in or out of that building. Inspector Hunt with policemen met the mob, however, and scared them away. The mob is very rambid and bent on doing everything to destroy property. There are large crowds blocking evrey street and all the railways in the stock yards district.

After a personal inspection of the scenes of violence near Fortieth street this afternoon Mayor Hopkins returned to the city hall, and for half an hour vas closeted with corporation counsel Revbens. At the expiration of their interview a letter was dispatched to Chief of Police Brennan and the following proclamation issued:

The events of the last twenty-four hours render it necessary that extraormeasures be taken to preserve the public peace and safety. The mayor of the city of Chicago has the legal right demand the services of every ablepodied man in the city and to call upon the militia, if necessary, to suppress riots or other disorderly conduct, and he will certainly exercise every power vested in him by law for the protection of property and the preservation of public He asks every citizen to do his duty in preserving the peace and avoiding crowds congregated; to attend to his own particular affairs, and to see that all women and children are kept away evening immense crowds of men, women from the railroad tracks. The mayor intends to enforce every law of the state stock yards towards the network of and ordinance of the city, and he confidently relies upon the people of Chi-street. The mob was augmented every cago to aid him in his efforts in that minute by a seemingly never-ending If the well disposed comply with this request as indicated, he will, and at about six o'clock fully four thou

"The police force is hereby directed

"JOHN P. HOPKINS, Mayor." every union printer in the country would

day of the great railroad strike closes | quickly igniting the contents, and in less with the blockade more complete in Northern California than it has been at any time since Debs ordered the memstrike. At Sacramento and Oakland the embargo enforced by the strikers is absolute, not a wheel being allowed to turn, at winkling, and on went the crowd. and at no other point in the state is the Southern Pacific Company doing any

At Oakland the strikers are in abso lute control. There, too, the state militia proved of no avail, for the militiamen are with the strikers. Companies from Petaluma, San Rafael and Santa Rosa had been ordered to Oakland, but they were sent home without being ordered captured the locomotives. boats had been stopped, and to make the Francisco until 12.30. No trains on the of the conflagration which promised

stopped the passage of trains by throwing themselves on the track. Many of short of supplies and are complaining

bitterly. Fireman Wing, who was accidentally terday, died to-day.

Los Angesles, July 5.-In the United tion now being served throughout the United States mails, did not confine his probable all will be destroyed by mid were served as well upon Division Superintendent Muir, of the Southern Pacific, General Manager Wade of the Santa Fe, and, in fact, on all persons in any way connected with either road at

Sacramento, July 5 .- Very little of importance transpired here to-day. The strikers are in full possession of the depot, but are orderly and quiet. No additional violence has yet been reported. hod. On the Western Indian tracks a and vegetables during the present diffistreets. This morning they held an enthusiastic meeting and decided to stand

The troops have been temporarily with the masses of strikers before him, and it is believed he wounded two or three. drawn from the depot and are now at the armory. Yesterday morning all the that the general workmaster workman practically. Is he lacking in horse Sheehan. The Stockton companies have been ordered home in disgrace.

The Dunsmuir train, consisting of engine, mail car and four coaches, reached here shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. There were about two hundred and fifty strikers on board.

Several conferences were held between the railroad officials and the strikers today, but nothing was accomplished. The strikers still adhere to their former de termination that they are willing nove the mail trains, but draw the line at Pullman sleepers. Leader Knox today offered to provide a full crew to take out the mail train, but his offer was refused. The railroad officials are strangev reticent as to what they intend to do. They are making no attempt to move the trains and emphatically refuse to give any information.

At a conference between the business nen's con mittee and the American Railway Union executive committee to-night the strikers stated their position to be: First-That the strike would not be raised unless the Pullman company consented to return to the wages paid to ts employes and as existing in 1893. Second-That the Southern Pacific sys tem abrogate their contract with the Pullman company, and if need be purchase the interest of the Pullman company in their sleeping cars, etc., and entirely obliterate the name of Pullman; and, coupled with the last condition, that all trainmen and shopmen of the South ern Pacific railway system be restored to the respective positions occupied by

them before the strike. Third-That the men are willing to transport mail and express matter, but that alone, declining to concede that the passenger and freight service is any parof the mail train; that passengers and freight cannot be hauled in the present exigency, even though there may be no Pullman coaches attacl

Portland, July 5.—Everything is quied in the local strike situation to-day. All passenger trains have left the union depot on schedule time, without any interference on the part of the American The Southern Pacific Railway Union. to-night dispatched the California express under a guard of twenty deputy

marshals. Chicago, July 6 .- Two hundred and twenty-eight freight cars on the Pan Handle track, between Forty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, a distance of about one mile, were totally destroyed by fire between the hours of six and eight o'clock to-night. Shortly after five o'clock this evening immense crowds of men, women tracks at the crossing of Forty-seventh string of strikers and their sympathizers. no doubt, find a means of preventing the sand people were massed along the track evil disposed from violating the laws. from Forty-fifth street south. They They were the stock yards crowd intent on a every assemblage of persons repetition of last night's destruction, and in the public streets and on or near rail- the few police who remained on duty road tracks, and to promptly arrest all were powerless. They were not even London.

persons who refuse to disperse on demoticed by the strikers, who went to mand. "Down the tracks!" was the cry, and with a rush the crowd start-President Debs and the directors met ed southward. A bunch of waste was spresentatives of the Chicago type-stolen from a switchman's shanty and graphical union this afternoon and were informed that if it could be shown that made an excellent torch. At Fortyany good would be done by such a move seventh street five cars standing on the Grand Trunk line were the first to m strike in sympathy with the American destruction. Some of them were loaded, Railway Union. They only await the but this did not deter the frenzied crowd proper showing and a request from the from their work, and the seals were union officials to strike.

broken and the doors slid back. A bunch union officials to strike.

San Francisco, July 5.—The seventh of burning waste was thrown inside, than three minutes the five cars were blazing fiercely. Without waiting to see that the work was complete the bers of the American Railway Union to surged on. They kept to the Pan Hanupon six more cars. These were fired in

Pan Handle four tracks were full of freight cars, more than half of which were loaded. At this crossing is located a switchman's tower, and this was first fired. Then the mob turned its attention to the cars on the sidings, but for some reason fired but one of car of dressed beef which had been started outward several days ago. They against the strikers. This morning the suddenly stopped their incendiarism and npany fired up two switch engines on turned their attention to tearing up the the Oakland Mole. No sooner had this switches. After a number had been been done than a mob of three hundred rendered useless the mob continued on strikers bore down upon the yards and its way southward. A strong wind was blowing, and the flames were quickly the engines on switches, blew off the spread across three or four tracks which steam, raked out the fires and let out the were filled with cars. The railroad peowater. The railroad officials made no ple say there were fifty cars, forty of attempt to turn a wheel. While this riot was in progress on Oakland Mole thousands of people who live on the Oakland side of the bay and do business in San was intense. Fifteen of the cars were Francisco stood on the shores waiting filled with meat from the big packing for transprtatin. All the regult ferry houses of Armour, Swift and Nelson Morris. By this time the fire departblockade more complete three big ferry | ment had been advised of fires further boats that were temporarily running up north on the tracks and had sent their Oakland creek grounded at low tide and forces there. But on learning of the sestuck fast in the creek. From 8 o'clock riousness of the situation at Fifty-eighth until after 10 o'clock there was no communication. No Oaklanders reached San ther northward and came to the scene coast division are running out of San be serious. Upon the approach to the fire of the police department the mob At San Jose a large force of strikers turned about and started for the city. On the way to Forty-fifth street they set fire to all the cars that they had interior towns are already running missed in their hurried trip southward. Garfield boulevard yards, and the cars were slowly burned up. It was noticed shot by a militiaman at Sacramento yes- that the leaders of the mob were mostly foreigners, and as they retraced their steps a few of the leaders, accompanied States circuit court this afternoon Judge by hundreds, started off in the direction Ross, in ordering the omnibus injunctoff the stock yards. There are three hundred and fifty cars in the district country to prevent interference with the now in possession of the mob, and it is

United States mans, did not comme and night, orders to the strikers alone. The writs night, and not of three or four hundred is burning cars in the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy yards at Haw thorne, seven miles out. Four have been destroyed up to this hour, and it is reported that there are many other fires springing up in different parts of the yards. A mob of about three hundred people has held almost complete sway in the territory, including the towns of Kensington, Burnside, Fordham and This morning J. E. Camp, a prominent fruit grower, visited the depot and offered to supply the strikers with fruit since three o'clock this morning. Durcatch I ing the day two men were amid the railroad detective, who was with diffi-have es- culty pulled from the inturiated mob. culty. His offer was accepted amid the railroad detective, who was with diffi-wildest cheering. The strikers have es-tablished headquarters at Front and K them Pullman sleepers, were burned These depredations were continued until late into the night.

At midnight it is reported at the headquarters of the American Railway Union | man; but, surely, he does not display it the order is said to have a membership of twenty-five thousand. The members of the American Railway Union in Buffalo, N. Y., and Pittsburg, Pa., were ordered out to-night by the board of directors. President Debs, it was said, is in route for Buffalo for the purpose of soliciting the general support and co-operation of the employes of all roads entering at that point.

The sky is lighted up with the glare of the flames from the thousand or more of freight cars that are burning on the Grand Trunk at Fifty-first street, A hundred police have gone to the scene with orders to shoot on sight if they are attacked. The loss to the Grand Trunk will be enormous. A mob began work on the Burlington shortly before midnight, burning many cars in the yards at Hawthorne. It is thought that five hundred cars have been destroyed on the different roads during the day and up to midnight. Sixty freight cars on Wisconsin road at Fifty-first street yards were destroyed by fire to-night. One million dollars worth of property be longing to the railroad and residents of

the neighborhood is endangered. Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.-The following elegram received from President Eugene V. Debbs to-night by Charles Naylor, an organizer of the American Railway Union now in this city, says: "We have assurance that within forty-eight hours every labor organization in the country will come to our rescue. The fight is on and our men are acquitting themselves like heroes. Here and there one weakens, but our case is strengthened by dozen going in his place. Every ma must quit work; there can be no half grounds. The men must be for us or against us. Our cause is gaining ground daily, and success is only a question of a few days."

Harry Hill, shoe dealer, hanged himself at Wellesley. It is thought his mind was unhinged. A. London dispatch says: Henry Herbert Thomson, a young Scotchman, representing himslef a partner with his father in the steamship line, with headquarters, at Glasgow, went out on the Thames this morning in a canoe and committed suicide. His affianced, a handsome and accomplished young woman of this city, Bella Mackechoie, heard of his death three hours afterwards and swallowed three ounces of hydrocianic acid and died immediately. The couple first met in Glasgow four years ago, where the lady's family wa: visiting. It is now discovered that young Thomson was penniless and he supplie the poison. It is supposed he disclosed his circumstances to her when they were out boating last night, and they agreed to commit suicide as described. The girl is a daughter of a widow in good circu

Miss Dumley-Who are the Orleanists of which there is so much talk in France? Mrs. Ramsbotham-The descendants of the Maid of Orleans, I presume.-Fun,

stances.

ENLAND INTELLIGENCE

Mining and General News From Upper Country Contemporaries.

Nelson Tribune There is no truth in the report that the company of which Mr. Alexander is manager intended to abandon the work of reclaiming the land on Kootenay river. | Should the results prove satisfactory, no Mr. Alexander returned to Nelson from the scene of operations on Friday, and warrant it, he intends to put in machinreports little damage done to the dykes. ery at the mines, and will also build a President Corbin says through trains sawmill on Harris Creek. will be running between Spokane and Nelson by the middle of July, as the Spokane & Northern is not in as bad present and the mill has been shut down.

One hundred and forty-five men are master Hamilton, who is at Robson, expects to get a train through to the Koobenay river bridge by Tuesday,
Although two-thirds of the buildings

in Kaslo have been lost by fire or flood, the people of that town are not discour-They are clearing the streets of drift and wreckage, repairing damaged buildings, erecting new ones, and buck-ling down to hard work. Kaslo is yet on the map. D. J. Darraugh, of Nakusp, arrived at

Nelson this afternoon, walking in from

Robson. He reports a stampede from

Nakusp to the placers on Trout creek,

which is twenty odd miles south from Mr. Darraugh has prospected Nakusp. the creek, and believes that the ground is good and that two thousand men will working there this summer. J. C. Rykert, jr., was in Nelson of Friday. Kootenay river. Nearly every acre of

He says that his house and that of Mr. Ball were the only ones that were not reached by the high water in cultivated land in the valley was overflowed, and the loss will be sorely felt by many of the ranchmen. Rev. James Turner, who for three years did missionary work in West Koo

tenay in the interest of the Methodist church, left Nelson this morning for Vic-toria, where he will have charge of a No priest or parson who has lived and worked in the district was more respected by all classes. Mr. Turner is succeeded by Rev. George H. Morden, who was for three years pastor of the church to which Mr. Turner has gone. Owing to the candidate's lack of horse ense, the government party came within an ace of losing the south riding by default. Mr. Buchanan went up to Kaslo along with ex-Mayor Grant of Victoria on Tuesday intending to go thence to New Denver and other points in Slocan district. Before leaving Buchanan failed to sign his nomination paper. This fact became known, in some way, to his chief backer, R. E. Lemon, late on Tuesday afternoon. Two men were at once dispatched up the outlet in a row boat in search of the steam tug Kaslo, which was known to be somewhere etween Yuill's ranch and Nelson. The tug was met at Five Mile Point, but the captain refused to make the trip to Kasle until he returned to Nelson and secured a guarantee that he would be paid. He returned to Nelson where, after some jangling, the asked for guarantee was given. Kaslo was made in time to catch Buchanan before he left for New Denver, and he returned to Nelson on the Ainsworth. The nomination paper was duly signed, and Mr. Buchanan left on Thursday morning to overtake Mr. Grant, who is stumping the riding in Mr. Buchanan's interests, making his first speech at Kaslo on Tuesday night. Mr. Buchanan is credited with being an able

sense? · Nelson Miner. of ore at the Silver King ready for shipment and is calling for tenders for the transport of the same to Nelson. The ompany is also calling for tenders for the haulage of 50 tons of machinery. from Nelson to the mine.

Several placer mines have been located on Trout Creek, situate twenty miles south of Nakusp. Mr. Rudd, who has made the first locations, reports that about 5000 feet of ground have already been taken up. Walter Hunt, a miner, has been killed

at the Mountain Chief by a landslide. He eaves a wife and family. As the water in many streams and reeks is unusually high for the time of year, the gold commissioner has again extended the time during which claims nay be laid over until the 15th of July. W. McCulloch has returned from the Slocan country where he has disposed of his share in the Idaho No. 2. He leaves n a few days for the Big Bend country, where he expects to find gold leads in a

part of that district which have not been

itherto prospected. D. W. McVicor and Leander Shaw, of Walton, N. S., left for the east on Wednesday last. These gentlemen, who are connected with mining in the eastern provinces, are much struck with the wealth of the Kootenay district. . They have purchased some claims in the Ainsworth listrict on behalf of a syndicate they represent in Nova Scotia. Mr. McVicor intends to return at once and settle with his wife and family in Nelson.

A good deal of excitement has been ed at New Denver and Silverton by the discoveries on a tributary of Four Mile creek of what is supposed to be the continuation of the vein of silver ore found on the Silverton and Fisher Ma'den. Ben Fennell and Thompson brothers have located five claims. Mr. J. A. Finch, after visiting his Four Mile properties and several other prominent claims on the Kaslo side of the divide. All the properties are looking well.

(Vernon News.) Forty-four pre-emptions were recorded the government land office at Vernon during the month of June. While the wheat crop, owing to the ong-continued dry weather, will fall short of the average this year, in many parts of the district it will be up to the usual standard. White Valley from the Coldstream ranch up to Blue Springs will give an excellent crop. So will portions of the Mission and Spallumcheen valleys, and in the Salmon river district the yield will be a large one.

Mr. H. D. Tann, who has a logging camp on the west side of Okanagan lake, met with a serious loss last week. valuable team which he had been working ran away and plunged into the lake, swimming outwards until they were nearly half a mile from the shore; they they turned and had almost reached shore again when they began to fight with each other, and speedily becoming exhausted from their struggle, sank within a few yards of shore.

The Lily May and Mayflower mineral claims on Harris creek have been bonded

or Captain Shorts, E. J. Tronson and T. to Mr. John F. Torrance for the of \$2000. Mr. Torrance, it will be bered, is the mining expert who has recently been engaged in examining claims in Camp Fairview for the Strath-eyre company. He left for Montreal on Saturday, taking with him a quantity of the Harris creek ore for assay, and should the result prove satisfactory, he perties. If the quality of the ore will

Mr. Reynolds, the company's manager, passed through town last week on his employed in making repairs on the Co- way to England, and in conversation lumbia & Kootenay railway. They are with a News reporter stated that he had not yet loss faith in the camp, but did not yet lost faith in the camp, but did not see his way clear to continue operations as present. He expressed himself as being very favorably impressed with the country both from a mining and agricultural standpoint, and thought it prob able that he would soon return. Speaking of the various claims in Camp Fairview, he appeared to think very highly of the Stemwinder, and regretted that this ledge had not been uncovered before the company had reached their decision to shut down the mill. On being asked about Camp McKinney, he produced a small specimen of rock from the Caribou claim in that camp, which was thickly speckled with gold, and it was evident that Mr. Reynolds was firmly of the opinion that the reports of the wonderful richness of this strike have not been an exaggeration of the facts.

> NEW QUARANTINE REGULATIONS Letter from the Department of Agricul-

ture Dealing with the Matter,

Mayor Teague has received a letter rom Messrs. Earle and Prior, enclosing another from the department of agriculture dealing with new quarantine regulations for the trans-Pacific steamers. The mayor says the new regulations are highly satisfactory. The letters are given be- to fill me with a vague and yet enduring

Ottawa, June 27, 1894. To His Worship Mayor Teague: Sir.-We beg to enclose a communic tion we have received from the department of agriculture in regard to the subject of smallpox from China and Japan by trans-Pacific lines of steamers. We had several conversations with the minister and deputy minister, and we feel sure that they are fully awakened to the necessity of keeping a very strict watch on these ships, and that everything will be done in the future that any reasonable person could ask for. Your ovedi-

ent servants THOMAS EARLE. EDWARD GAWLER PRIOR

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, June 21, 1894. Gentlemen,-I am authorized by the inister of agriculture to inform you in reply to several representations made at repeated intervals in reference to the statement contained in a letter of the mayor of Victoria, B. C., on the subject and of prejudice. When I burgle my of the introduction of smallpox from China and Japan by the trans-Pacinc Tipes of steamers, that in all cases where smallper is found among the passengers of any trans-Pacific steamers. of any trans-Pacific who have been placed in contact with the disease will be detained under quarantine of observation for fourteen days, from the date of last contact, such being the period of incubation, and the ship and passengers disinfected with the apparatus at William Head. This definition will cality. The principle is bad enough especially apply to the class of Chinese and false enough when applied to science and Japanese steerage passengers. Re- or history, but it reaches its most gro-The Hall Mines company has 400 tons | newed effort will also be made to secure the vaccination of all such passengers before embarking for Canada. The vaccination to be made in all cases, and in as far as possible some days before going on board the steamship. The Canadian Pacific managing officers have informed the department of their willingness to assist in giving effect to this important precautionary measure, as for preventing the introduction of the disease of smallpox on the Pacific coast as for modifying any case which may be

embarked. As cognate with this question I may take the opportunity to repeat the personal information already given to you, to as surely as water does. If every critic the effect that a telegraphic order has on earth were to unite to praise a bad been sent to Dr. Macnaughton Jones, the government superintendent of quarantine on the Pacific coast, to disinfect, by the modern and very perfect appliances at ten misled for a time, but never for all William Head the luggage of Chinese and Japanese immigrants from Hongkong as a protection against black plague, reported by the newspapers to be prevalent. Your obedient servant,

J. LOWE, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

"There are still some wild buffaloes in

the west, notwithstanding the general belief of the public to the contrary," said to make him rise superior to such liter W. R. Kirk of Cheyenne. "A consider- ary brutalities. Like all such work. able herd of them ranges in the Red took more from the good name of t desert in the western central part of Wy- writer than of the subject. A stupid oming, and are occasionally seen at intervals near its borders. A bull buffalo, weight. After all, it represents a accompanied by three cows, were recently and not a crime. To scathe and reported as having been observed by a and harrow the writer is to exaggerate sheep herder near Mud Lake, which is his offense. But when the writer northwest of the big bend of the Muddy. Other herders have frequently seen them long task, or a woman who in large numbers, but they are very shy her hopes upon her work. and keep away from the haunts of man. It is simply inconceivable for a man who went west thirty years ago to realize that the noblest of wild animals have been made almost extinct. He knows they are gone, but is almost unwilling to trust the evidences of his own senses. I was near the boundary between Wyoming and Colorado once, or where the boundary is now, and saw the big herd going south. They covered the earth as far as one could see, and they kept going for over ten hours. The next day and the next, for over ten days, herds equally as large came steadily by. There were millions and millions of them. Now it is hard for me to believe that none is left, except the few in captivity, the herd in the Yellowstone, one or two hermit bulls in the bad lands, and the bunch in the Red Desert of Wyoming."-Washington Star.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" Scap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sconer Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The scap is the best in the market, and will only cost ic postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

THE BEST BOOKS TO READ Conan Doyle Places Macaulay's Essay Above All Else.

Now if I had to name the one book from which I have had most pleasur and also most profit in my would be that tattered copy of Macar lay's essays. Worn as it is, it is an edi tion de luxe compared with its predeces sor, now long dog-eared and thumb-na ed into oblivion. This one has been with me on the sweltering gold coast. formed part of my scanty kit went a whaling in the Arctic. Scotch harpooners have addled brains over it, and you may still see grease stains which show where the sec ond engineer grappled with Frederick tha

What a splendid doorway it is through

which a youngster may approach either

Great.

history or literature. The short, vivid sentences, the huge range of knowledge the exactness of the detail, they all throw a glamor around the subject, and make the most superficial of readers know more about it. If Mac hand cannot lead a man to these pleasant paths, then he may despair of ever findi them. To me in my schoolboy book opened up a new world. been a task and a drudgery an instant an incursion into an enchant ed land. I loved even the faultsnow that I come to think of the faults which I loved best, could be too florid for me in the and no antithesis too flowery. ed me to read that "a universal laughter from the Vistula to informed the pope that the days of crusades were past," and I was delight ed to learn that "Lady Jerningham kept a vase in which people placed foolish verses and Mr. — wrote verses which were fit to be placed in Lady Jerningham's vase." My bookcase is, alas, 800 good miles away, and I am before it only in spirit, which is an inconvenient way of verifying quotations, but when one tries to chat about literature on the top of the Alps one must do what one can. were the sort of sentences which used pleasure. A man learns to like a plainer iterary diet as he grows older, but still, as I look over the essays, I am filled with admiration and wonder at the alternate power of handling a great big sub-

luded to in the essays. I can remember that when I visited London at the age of 16 the first thing I did was to make a pilgrimage to Macaulay's grave. It was the one great object of interest which London held for me. And so it well might be when I think of all he did for me. It is not merely the knowledge and the stimulation of fresh interests, but it is the charming gentlemanly tone, the broad, liberal outlook, the absence of bigotry son's money-box as my own was burgled

ject, and of adorning it with delightful

detail-first a bold sweep of the brush

and then the most delicate strippling.
And the wonderful power of allusion, too,

which shows the reader so many side

vistas in every direction. An admirable

if somewhat old-fashioned literary and

historical education might be effected by

working through every book which is al-

Of course, they say that he is inaccurate. They say so of Froude, also, and of everyone else who tries to turn history into something more human than an al-There is a school manac England whose fixed idea is that work which has any depth must be dry, and that interest is always a sign of superfitesque form when applied where interest is the primary You get a stodgy, heavy novel, ill-mixed and ill-baked, difficult reading from cover o cover, like anyone of-well, never mind whom-and it will hold its own for 30 or 40 years as a classic, while a great Charles Reade, with his passion and his incident, will be dismissed as "mere melodrama" or "sensational and bad art." We have talked so much of art in fiction that we are in imminent danger of forgetting the object for which the art was ever devised. But, after all, the right thing always

survives. Literature finds its own level book or to damn a good one it would not have the slightest effect upon the ultimate fate of either. The public is oftime. Some honored names are on the wane and some are on the rise. Reade, for one, and his single book relative, Winwood Reade, for another, have not yet reached their true place in our literature. But I have been lured away from my old volume of essays. There is but one which I would subtract from it. the murderous attack upon poor Montgomery. No doubt it represented a style of criticism in vogue, but Macaulay should have had head and heart enough book may be left to sink from its man whose nerves have been tried court and a treadmill seem to be the only adequate rewards of the ferociously sarcastic critic .- A. Conant Doyle.

A Terrible Case of Suffering The dreadful suffering of a man with Cholera Morbus was painfully illustrated in New York a few days ago, when an individual from the rural who had been filling himself with a sorts of good but indigestible things, struck down on Broadway and had t be carried into a hotel, where two tors worked at him for an hour he was out of danger. A teaspoonfy PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, a flannel cloth saturated with the cine, and applied to his stomach. W have relieved him almost instantly 25c. New Big Bottle.

First Clubman-Why do Mrs. Muller and Mrs. Meyer hate each other so ter ribly? Second Clubman-Because both are we men-Ulk, Berlin.

Fourteen Killed. Madrid, July 7 .- A passenger train hrown from the embankment near oa to-day. Fourteen were killed all fourteen injured.

CALLED

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The Meeting at Jam Night Was a Lively Or There was a strong

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presented and began the chairman as a your he was glad to see the ainland because the l the opposition were exwell as here. He enter objections to the charge of the truth. He ente nial to the charegs abou the revenue and the adopted that policy they to go on as Victoria ei Victoria will pay dear He had never dream noney a three per loans should always be That was where was, in addition to its claimed that Dr. Milne a snag in his comparis ment building loan a The city loan drew 4 to have been equal buildings loan should. At the rate paid compa government had paid \$5900 on the small load aid the credit of Vic good as it should be, an Danadian Gazette to ver's 4's were worth 10 4 1-2's were worth a its highest point, and rageous attempt made down the province. I government could easi my erros in this respect so casy. The repo London had created oan had to be under of 2 per cent. That or the traducers of Briti said it was the duty nere to have stood up given the lie to the tra done so they could ha vote here. He said was arraingned again had been followed up parson who closed ha "amen," and Mr. Fo the municipal roads to mother reneated the old. and took up Mr. there was no of had found that the might have arisen over

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credit of the province echeme" to build a r northern end of the ried out. The speake ailway built, and he aid the mainland as (Cheers.) In answer would not support the surance companies to num nad was oppos trade licenses. To a borrower paid the m was hard to suggest Mr. Rithet was ve ed. He expressed t would support the go their duty. It was in the history of the ernment had had son to dispose of, chie buildings matter. H couver, which got a and acres of land an great railway, had grant was equal to the fight which Vi had to maintain th supremacy, the opportunity and the aid wh had granted. He best efforts if elect-ment. He said he British Pacific railw ed it carried out as He had seen most wanted to see it ope ture it was tributs that was what the and what he liked were pending and h to make, desiring to ed as to the latter. fortheoming to bac facts would in due (Cheers.) The opp penditure must be the opposite. He f furner in his answ

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Victoria lost any H. D. Helmcken

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Spring Ridge affect

water did a duck s. A. had the champi

ice, and they

champion four"

THE BEST BOOKS TO READ nan Doyle Places Macaulay's Essay Ahove All Elso

Now if I had to name the one book which I have had most pleasure id also most profit in my reading it ould be that tattered copy of Macau y's essays. Worn as it is, it is an edin de luxe compared with its pred r, now long dog-eared and thumb-nall into oblivion. This one has been with on the sweltering gold coast, and on the sweathern scanty kit wh ent a-whaling in the Arctic. Hone tch harpooners have addled their rains over it, and you may still see the rease stains which show where the second engineer grappled with Frederick the

What a splendid doorway it is through which a youngster may approach either istory or literature. The short, vivid ntences, the huge range of knowledge, he exactness of the detail, they all throw glamor around the subject, and make e most superficial of readers long to and cannot lead a man to these pleasant aths, then he may despair of ever finding nem. To me in my schoolboy days the ook opened up a new world. What had en a task and a drudgery became in instant an incursion into an enchant land. I loved even the faults-indeed. he faults which I loved best. No style ould be too florid for me in those days. nd no antithesis too flowery. It pleasme to read that "a universal shout of ighter from the Vistula to the Tagus ormed the pope that the days of the usades were past," and I was delightto learn that "Lady Jerningham kept vase in which people placed foolish erses and Mr. - wrote verses which ere fit to be placed in Lady Jerningnam's vase." My bookcase is, alas, 800 good miles away, and I am before it only spirit, which is an inconvenient way of erifying quotations, but when one tries chat about literature on the top of the dips one must do what one can. Those ere the sort of sentences which used fill me with a vague and vet enduring leasure. A man learns to like a plainer erary diet as he grows older, but s I look over the essays, I am filled vith admiration and wonder at the alter ate power of handling a great big subject, and of adorning it with delightful etail—first a bold sweep of the brush and then the most delicate strippling And the wonderful power of allusion, too which shows the reader so many side vistas in every direction. An admirable orical education might be effected by vorking through every book which is a uded to in the essays.

I can remember that when I visited ondon at the age of 16 the first thing did was to make a pilgrimage to Mac ulay's grave. It was the one great obect of interest which London held for ie. And so it well might be when think of all he did for me. It is not nerely the knowledge and the stimula-tion of fresh interests, but it is the harming gentlemanly tone, the broad, beral outlook, the absence of bigotry and of prejudice. When I burgle my on's money-box as my own was hurgled 0 years ago it will be to set him up with

Of course, they say that he is inaccur-te. They say so of Froude, also, and f everyone else who tries to turn history to something more human than an alngland whose fixed idea is that worl hich has any depth must be dry, and hat interest is always a sign of superfi The principle is bad nd false enough when applied to science or history, but it reaches its most grosque form when applied to action where interest is the primary You get a stodgy, heavy novel, ill-mixed and ill-baked, difficult reading from cover o cover, like anyone of-well, never mind hom—and it will hold its own for 30 or 10 years as a classic, while a great harles Reade, with his passion and his cident, will be dismissed as drama" or "sensational and bad art." We have talked so much of art in fiction that we are in imminent danger of for getting the object for which the art was ever devised.

But, after all, the right thing always survives. Literature finds its own level as surely as water does. If every critic on earth were to unite to praise a bad book or to damn a good one it would not have the slightest effect upon the ultimate fate of either. The public is of ten misled for a time, but never for all time. Some honored names are on the wane and some are on the rise. Reade, or one, and his single book relative, Winwood Reade, for another, have not yet eached their true place in our literature. But I have been lured away from my ld volume of essays. There is but one which I would subtract from it. the murderous attack upon poor Moutgomery. No doubt it represented a style of criticism in vogue, but Macaulay should have had head and heart emough to make him rise superior to such literary brutalities. Like all such work, took more from the good name of the writer than of the subject. book may be left to sink from its own weight. After all, it represents a folly and not a crime. To scathe and worry and harrow the writer is to exaggerate his offense. But when the writer is man whose nerves have been tried by long task, or a woman who has placed her hopes upon her work, then a polic court and a treadmill seem to be the only adequate rewards of the ferociously sareastic critic.-A. Conant Doyle.

A Terrible Case of Suffering. The dreadful suffering of a man with Cholera Morbus was painfully illustrated in New York a few days ago, an individual from the rural who had been filling himself with all sorts of good but indigestible things, was struck down on Broadway and had to e carried into a hotel, where two doc ors worked at him for an hour before he was out of danger. A teaspoonful of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KULLER, a ld flannel cloth saturated with the med ine, and applied to his stomach, wo have relieved him almost instantly. Get 25c. New Big Bottle.

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men-Ulk, Berlin. Fourteen Killed. Madrid, July 7.—A passenger train was thrown from the embankment near Bilboa to-day. Fourteen were killed and fourteen injured.

CALLED HIM UNTRUTHFUL

Mr. Beaven so Brands Minister Turner for Seeking to Misrepresent Him.

The Meeting at James Bay Last Night Was a Decidedly Lively One.

There was a strong opposition feeling manifested at the government meeting in James Bay ward last night. The meeting was held in the J. B. A. A. club house and was largely attended. The government crowd from the committees was on hand, representing about the only majority which the party had in the meeting. An infamous gag rule was placed on the opposition speakers, but they got a hearing. The proceedings were frequently interrupted and the meeting was decidedly disorderly at Turner and Rithet.

On motion of Mr. Lorimer Elward Mallandaine, jr., was elected to the chair. He made a short address introducing the four candidates and orging all present to support the present gov-

Mr. Turner was cheered when he was esented and began by congratulating the chairman as a young man, and said he was glad to see the young men taking an interest. He said he went to the mainland because the baseless charges of the opposition were circulated there as The chair that well as here. He entered his particular objections to the charges which were naif revenue and the excessive cost of That was where the true saving was, in addition to its other merits. He At the rate paid compared with what the said it was the duty of the opposition | ficial, here to have stood up then like men and vote here. He said that the mainland then repeated the old realway arguments and took up Mr. Cameron's objections to the voters' list He had always heard that there was no objection to the list. The charges had surprised him, and he

found that the only possible errors | enough to pay the me Maxwell said he would again decry the called a meeting the government called credit of the province if the "villainous scheme" to build a railway through the northern end of the province were carried out. The speaker wanted to see the (Cheers.) In answer to questions from Mr. A. W. More Mr. Turner said he would not support the abelition of the in-surance companies tax of \$300 per an-num nad was opposed to abblishing all trade licenses. To another he said the

was hard to suggest any way out of the was the friend of progress, but he wantdifficulty. (Cheers.) Mr. Rithet was very warmly welcomed. He expressed the hope that they would support the government, calling : their duty. It was an important hour in the history of the province. The gov- hand in that clean-up of \$1,800,000 menernment had had some difficult questions tioned. If the railway was to be built o dispose of, chiefly the government by Chinese what good would it do? Mr. buildings matter. He did not think Vancouver, which got a grant of six thous- employed three of them. In answer to a and acres of land and the terminus of a question he denied that he had built a great railway, had acted fairly. The grant was equal to the value of the the Chinese shoe factory and the makthe fight which Victoria business men took up the matter of intelligence referrhad to maintain the city's commercial ed to, and said his side could care for

covernment buildings. R., and the aid which the government (Cheers.) best efforts if elected to induce settlement. He said he was interested in the d it carried out as quickly as possible. as to the latter. If the money was penditure must & the opposite. He fully agreed with Mr. charged here he said he could not main-

Turner in his answers to Mr. More. As saved in interest. Mr. Beaven ha a question of objections from the peo-e of the islands as to the wharfage son. That gentleman's firm, among ain a free wharf. He did not believe He denied trying to stir up sectionalism. oria lost any trade thereby. H. D. Helmcken opened with a genertalk on athletics. He said Mr. Beav- thought the province as good a bank as supply which arrives without system and "knocks" administered to him at any other. As to Mr. Davie's aspira-Spring Ridge affected him as much as tions, he could be chief justice if he dewater did a duck s back. The J. B. A. sired. The speaker defended the payhad the champion four in the prov- ment to \$50000 to Dr. Davie, and credit-

ter.) He hoped to get through the campaign without any personalities with anybody. He would welcome the day that orders were received to go ahead with the British Pacific railway. He urged that Mr. Rithet be not pressed too far to divulge any private matters now during the negotiations. He believed now during the negotiations. He believed the law should be enacted and administered in the equal interests of all. He believed there should be a good employers' liability act. He agreed with both Mr. Beaven and Mr. Dutton as to the mechanics' lien law. He believed the law should be made workable. He believed the landlord and tenant law should be improved. He believed the rights of the landlord should be curtailed. He

said Mr. Templeman commended certain changes that had already been made. Mr. Templeman was a fair-minded man, who had always treated him fairly, and he desired to return the compliment. (Applause.) He said it would be political suicide to not return the four gov-ernment candidates. He urged the general support of the four, and hoped there would be no plumping. He answered Mr. More's questions the same as Messrs.

Captain John Irving, candidate for Cassiar, was called on. He wanted to know what the apposition proposed to do. The Nakusp & Slocan, parliament buildings and other questions should be pass ed, as they were law now. (Laughter.) If his friend Beaven got in he would discharge employes, and the people would have to plant potatoes and dig clams. (Laughter.) The British Pacific had to He asked his hearers to size up the other crowd. The brains and intelligence were

The chair then announced that the speakers to follow would be allowed ten minutes to speak, but later increased it objections to the charges about the decrease of his the charges about the decrease of ly called for. He objected very strongly the revenue and the excessive cost of in opening to the time limit. He be the conversion of loans. Had they not lieved that if the electors fully appre the conversion of loads. The would have had chated the situation the Davie govern adopted that policy they now does, and ment would be defeated on Saturday. go on as victoria will pay dearly for its policy. Mr. Turner had made certain statements He had never dreamed of obtaining as to finance, but during last session remoney a three per cent., and future ports of the public accounts committee. money a miree per central rate. signed by Henry Croft as chairman, a good government supporter, showed trust funds and sums received by the province claimed that Dr. Milne had run against for special purposes had been expended a snag in his comparison of the govern- as ordinary revenue. But it was useless ment building loan and the city loan, to discuss finance with Mr. Turner, he The city loan drew 4 1-2 per cent., and was so unreliable (Cheers and jeers.) have been equal to the parliament He made unreliable calculations. His buildings loan should have brought 133. estimates of the revenue for the last six years was \$400,000 out and his estimate government had paid the city had lost of expenditure during the same period \$5900 on the small loan of \$55,000. He nearly \$1,000,000 wrong. The inscribed said the credit of Victoria was not as stock scheme was good, but his convergood as it should be, and quoted from the sion of stock was a dead failure. It Oanadian Gazette to show that Vancou-ver's 4's were worth 101, while Victoria's at the same ratio it would take \$350,000 4 1.2's were worth actually only par.
The credit of the province had reached making a total coat of convert. is highest point, and that after the out- \$615,000. Mr. Beaven characterized Mr. rageous attempt made last autumn to Turner's attempt to stir up sectionalism down the province. Dr. Milne said the government could easily have corrected that the province was a united one and my erros in this respect, but it was of that all of the opposition recognized the The reports which reached fact that anything which benefited one ondon had created suspicion, and the portion was for the advantage of all loan had to be underwritten at a cost and that the province from the seaboard of 2 per cent. That could be charged to to the Rocky Mountains believed that a the traducers of British Columbia. He change of administration would be bene

Returning to the subject of finance. given the he to the traducers. Had they done so they could have polled a bigger other trust funds which would have to be restored. He told of the methods was arraingned against Victoria. He the government in the house, where men was arraingned against victoria. He had been followed up the Fraser by a parson who closed his speeches with "amen," and Mr. Foster, who held up the municipal roads there for comparison with the work done discriber. He then repeated the old railway arguments and took up Mr. Cameron's objections to the retroil list. He had always heard to the comparison of the chair and the comparison of the chair and the comparison of the chair and the chair and took up Mr. Cameron's objections to the chair and took up Mr. Helmcken, the speeches with the chair and the chair and took up Mr. Helmcken, the chair and took up Mr. Helmcken, the speeches with the chair and th

had found that the only possible effort had been sional allowance. It had to be bor-dragged Every possible effort had been rowed. There had been a wasteful exmade to get those correctly. He hoped penditure of money. The government they would do their duty and return the had saddled the schools on the cities government, which was working for the province, but had done a great deal for and making new taxes. There were no and were adding the taxes on everything province, but had done a greek done to split over twelve men on the government their votes. He had not brought up sectionalism, but the whole mainland tionalism, but the whole mainland treathed it. He wanted all treated equally, but they had to look out for Vancouver island. He claimed that Mr.

another one somewhere else. Harry Helmcken-Rats! Mr. Beaven-That is very expressive Yes, like rats they have hunted their holes. (Cheers.) He said that he berailway built, and he was sure it would holes. (Cheers.) He said that he beaid the mainland as much as the island. lieved a change was necessary and was coming, and closed with an appeal to the electors.

John drying came forward and made a general denial of all the charges against Premier Davie, Arthur Dutton was called for. He borrower paid the mortgage tax, but it said he had heard that the government ed to know who had opposed the Delta Valley railway.

Several Voices-"Rithet." Mr. Datton-Yes, he says he wants the British Pacific. Perhaps he has a Rithet was opposed to Chinese, but he house for a Chinaman. He referred to He reviewed ing of tramway suits in Chinatown, He supremacy, the opposition of the C. P. itself. He was sure of his election.

had granted. He promised to use his Mr. Turner, when he got up to reply, opened by having a discussion with a man on the floor, in which he got the British Pacific railway project and want- worst of it. The speaker then took up the report fo the public accounts comhad seen most of the country and mittee, and claimed Mr. Beaven told wanted to see it opened up. By its na- half of the truth. He denied that they ture it was tributary to Victoria, and had called the opposition anarchists. He that was what the mainland disliked admitted that he had miscalculated in and what he liked. The negotiations the estimates and went into a long exwere pending and he had not a promise planation of it. He said the leader of make, desiring to be carefully guard- the opposition, as usual, had not stated all the truth about school matters. He oming to back the enterprise the had failed to tell what the cities had facts would in due time be made public. got from the government. He had told (Cheers.) The opposition said the ex- half of the truth again about the conchecked; he held just version. He failed to say that \$130,000 was made available and \$12,000 a year others, was paid a regular business fee. He asserted that in Mr. Beaven's time they used the intestate estates fund. He ince, and they would have another ed him with ending the epidemic. He lopes, emu champion four on Saturday. (Laugh-said the government buildings laborers Spectator.

were well satisfied, and asked who was responsible for the aliens on the sewers. He denied that they had called their meetings to offset the opposition.

Mr. Beaven came back to again affirm the statement that the opposition meetings were called first. As to the aliens on the sewers, why Mr. Turner was a sewerage commissioner and was himself responsible. Mr. Turner had referred to An Inventor Who is "Not Without an entirely different report of the public accounts committee from that which had mentioned. The committee had followed lowed the ordinary lines. He compared revenue and expenditure for a regular pe riod. The committee was made up of Mr. Croft, Mr. Hall, Mr. Martin, Mr. Cotton and himself. The talk about the

Mr. Beaven said the money voted for sewerage purposes by the citizens of Vicwas granted on the assurance the work would be carried on by im (Mr. Beaven). saying anything further and moved a vote of thanks to the chair. It was heartly given, and at 11.35 the meeting

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

List of the Candidates Nominated in Various Districts

VICTORIA CITY. Opposition Hon. Robert Beaven, Dr. ine, W. G. Cameron and A. H. Dut-Government-Hon. J. H. Turner, R. P. Rither, John Braden, H. D. Helmcken.

VANCOUVER CITY. Opposition-F. C. Cotton, R. McPheron and A. Williams. Government-R. A. Anderson, Edward odlum and R. G. Tanlow. Independent-Sam Greer NEW WESTMINSTER CITY

Opposition J. B. Kennedy. Government-D. S. Curtis. MANAIMO CITY. Opposition-T. Keith. Government-James McGregor. DELTA. Opposition-Thomas Forster.

Government-James Punch. RICHMOND. Opposition-Thomas Kidd. Government-C. S. Douglas. DEWDNEY. Opposition-C. B. Sword Government-Dr. Lefevre CHILLIWACK.

Opposition-Thomas Kitcher Government-S. Cawley. NORTH YALE. Opposition-H. McCutcheon. Government-George B. Martin. HAST YALE. Opposition—C. A. Semiin. Government—J. Wardle.

Opposition-D. Graham. Government-Hon. F. G. Vernon EAST KOOTENAY. Opposition-N. C. Schou. Government-Hon. Col. Bake SOUTH WEST KOOTENAY. Opposition-J. F. Hume. NORTH WEST KOOTENAY.

WEST YALK

Opposition-W. M. Brown. Government-J. M. Kellie. CARJBOO. Opposition-R. McLeese and Major-General Kinchant Government-W. Adams, Dr. H. Watt and S. A. Regers.

HAST LILLDOORT Opposition-J. K. Prentice. Government D. A. Stoddart. WEST LILLOOET. Opposition-W. H. Kently. Government-A. W. Smith. NORTH VICTORIA. Opposition-Captain Robertson Government-J. P. Booth. SOUTH VICTORIA

Independent—J. W. Carey. Government—D. M. Eberts. NORTH NANAIMO. Opposition-Ralph Smith. Government John Bryden. SOUTH NAMAIMO. Opposition-Tully Boyce. Government-Dr. Walkem

COMOX. Independent Government-Dr. Scharschmidt. Government-J. Hunter. COWICHAN

Independent-Major Mutter. Government-Hon. Theodore Davie. By acclamation. ESOUTH ALT. Government-Hon. D. W. Higgins and

Hon. C. E. Pooley, by acclamation. There is a sudden and unprecede ated increase in the demand for wild animals at present, not only for the continent, but for the United States. The stocks in most of the European Zoological gardens have decreased of late, a shrinkage partly caused by the closure of the Soudan by the dervishes. In America the popularity of the great menagerie at the World's Fair has created a great demand for wild animals of all kinds. Circuses and private menageries are competing with the zoological gardens and scientific societies for rare and interesting animals, and the demand for America is far greater than for the continent of Europe. After five or six years of neglect there is such a boom in the wild beast as is hardly remembered. Until been beaten by a veritable monster of the expedition which Hagenbeck and 500 pounds which was on Tuesday delivothers have despatched into Central Af- | ered at Billingsgate. It was caught off rica, via Berbera, and into Borneo and the coast of Scotland and was subsequenthe west coast of Africa return there is ly on view at a well known city fishmonglittle to fall back upon but the average in chance ships. A single purchase by an agent from the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens included a leopard, a hyena, a Gardens included a leopard, a hyena, a of the most sensational divorce suits we pair of cheetahs, a Bornean bear, ante- have had for years, has had its sequel, lopes, emus and other birds.-London

OUR BRITISH BUDGET

Turpin's Great Invention-It is a Remarkable Engine of Destruction

Honor Save in His Own

London, June 16.-Even perfide Albion

and her Congo arrangements are this

morning forgotten in Paris, for in all

Cotton and himself. The task about the province being a bank was the worst rubbish in the world. The money was paid in for a specific purpose and had paid in for a specific purpose and had it is made out to be by the inventor. Let Mr. Turner returned to say that the sewerage commissioners had nothing to say about the sewer contract. It had been let before they were chosen. The been let before they were chosen. The powder, which has already been adopted powder, which has already been adopted powder, which has already been adopted powder. by every country in the world as the only possible propelling force of the future. Later on his researches in chemistry, and particularly in picric acid, encommissioners, of whom Mr. Turner was abled him to evolve melenite, for describ-one. The contract was let to Mr. Mc-ing the constituents of which at length Bean, and the work nearly complete and in a French paper he was cast in prison the money all expended before he (Mr. by M. de Freycinet, and kept immured aven) was elected mayor of the city. for nearly two years and six months, dur-This is a fair illustration of the truthing which time he wrote a remarkable fulness of Mr. Turner's charges against treatise on the stars that at once ranks him with our leading astronomers. M. The minister took his medicine without aying anything further and moved a paper friends, obtained a hearing outside his prison walls, and when France came to find out how bitterly he was perse-cuted because in reality, he had spoken too plainly of the bribery and corruption running riot through the French government and its immediate coadjutors, there was a loud outery and he was released. From that moment M. Turpin, an astronomer, an inventor, a chemist, and an engineer-perhaps one also might add, a genius—has been devising an engine of war which one might well designate as infernal, since it puts one in mind of that mighty machine devised by Satan, in Milton's "Paradise Lost," for the over-throw of the heavenly host. It consists of specially designed cannon, each of which can, when required, be made to work separately, but can be made to work better together, and with more deadly effect. The cannon are to all appearance ordinary field pieces, but running from under the breach to the ground so arranged that nothing but a shot from the enemy could upset its working. Six of these cannon are placed in line, and the tubes are inserted in a trough on wheels, which has beforehand been filled with small shells. As soon as the joinings have been made, which takes seven to ten seconds, the six guns begin automatically to belch forth their fire, the artillerists having merely to direct them. When the guns cease firing it is of course a sign that the trough is empty. It is then instantly wheeled away, and the next trough is fastened on. Practically each trough represents the bur of a magazine rifle, only that, instead of ordinary cartridges, shell is used, and there is no need of human manipulation to pull a trigger, the entire action being electrical, and, of course, mechanical. A train of 25 of these Turpin six-set guns, which are very light, can throw 7500 shot a minute over a distance of two miles, so that all the battles of the future must be deter mined at a distance. The natural anger of the French nation that this valuable invention of one of her own sons should gun, was first submitted to Whitehall; America having a first charge on the rights.

The Handel Festival this year is one of the best programmes ever seen, and among the new faces which the great glass dome will welcome beneath its friendly shelter will be those of Mme. Melba, the celebrated Australian, and Miss Clara Butt, Mmes. Albani and Clara Samuell, the Misses Marian Mcare among the leading lady vocalists, and val for eleven years.

calling for assistance for the transport to Great Britain of the superfluous educated but unemployed German candidates for remunerative occupation, in order that they might compete with natives in all the bread-earning professions. The movement seems now to be extending downwards. It is well for British servants to be put on their mettle to prevent themselves from being pushed to a back

A sturgeon of 460 pounds is mentioned by Pennant as having been once caught in the Esk, but this large specimen has

an income. The husband is selling off his farm and is going abroad. The family physician who was sent out of court with clean hands by the verdict of the jury, is to be presented with a testimonial of esteem and confidence by his fellow townsmen. So ends this strange, event-

All the principal women's societies, suffrage, political, trade and temperance, are terred yesterday in the Island of St. uniting in a great public demonstration or mass meeting, to be held at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, London, ated on Lochleven, about half a mile on June 14th-Lady Henry Somersen to preside—the special object being to support Mr. Walter McLaren's amendment sion house of the family at Invercee, and has declared to be in order, in favor of Episcopal chapel of St. Mary, lying within the glen, where the mounted that "representative women from every political party" will be at the meeting to tical party" will be at the meeting to give the answer" to the question "Shall Hallane, Dpiscopal Bishop of Argyll and the land of the party of the pa women have the vote?"

Oh, this delightful climate of ours! All brough May we lived on the borders of the Arctic regions, but the first of June was a typical summer's day, and we flat-tered ourselves that summer had at last come to stay, and that winter, which had lingered so song on the lap of May, had at last departed. But we had reck-oned without the clerk of the weather. Saturday in Liverpool, at all events, was a wretched day, rain falling in torrents. though a little distance away it was fine though cold. Sunday was close and threatening, and on Monday and Tuesday Ardsheal; Captain Dubois Phillips, R.

the torrential downfall was resumed. There are express trains—Flying Scotsmen and Dutchmen, the Zulu, and the like—and there is also the "Slevey's Sunday night as the letter conveyance was on its way to West Derby. A pompous gentleman got inside the tram. He found every seat occupied by young fe-males. "You are full up to-night (said the gentleman to the conductor); how is this, I cannot get a seat?" "This is the Slaveys' tram, sir," was the reply "Then I'll walk," said the passenger. He would not consort with "slaveys." The car was filled chiefly with servant girls, who, having had their "Sunday out." were making their way home to resume their sway as the rulers of the kitchen. Many will regret to hear of the almost

of the Lyceum actor, and one of the most experienced of musical critics. He was experienced of musical critics. He was short and impressive service in Gaelic and 61, though he looked much younger, and English took place and the remains of ib must have been nearly forty years since he first wrote in the Musical World. In the sixties he was musical critic of the Era, and for more than thirty years he was critic of the Morning Advertiser. Mr. Howe was taken ill while at the opera last week, and died in the house of his sister on Friday last. Sir Arthur Sullivan, who is now writ

ing the music for a new ballet at the Empire theatre, is said to have promised to write another opera for the Savoy. M. Maurel is about to delight the Parisians by singing at a lecture nine different love songs by eight composers. In London he has not always confined himself to nine songs at one concert, for he once sang seventeen times, without the slightest sign of fatigue on the part of the singer, and certainly with none on

WASHINGTON AND ANDRE One Beheaded in London and the other

Blown Up in america. George Washington's figure is one of the very few which have been erected in Westminster Abbey for any other purpose than to do honor to the memory of him who is represented. It does not appear have been sold to Germany is recoiling on the head of the war minister, General Mercier, who was first offered it. Mr. Turpin's treatment, however, is only on dead resulted from any attempt to rea par with the way in which inventors flect either honor or dishonor on his are received by those in authority in this country. The most deadly weapon of memory. He stands there simply as one of the two principal figures on the tablet modern times, the Zalinski dynamite erected to commen orate the death of the unfortunate Major Andre. But even so now it cannot be purchased for money, it appears that his presence is at times sented by some impulsive Briton, judging from the following story in the Pall Mail Magazine:

"Forty ond years after his execution, the remains of Mojor Andre were removfrom their place of interment at Tappan to Westminster Abbey, and a marble tab-let, ornamented with a group of figures, was raised above them. In this group, Kenzie, Anna Williams and Emma Juch two persons were conspicuous: one is Messrs. Lloyd, Sandley, Ben Davis and his British companions in the distance; Salmond are the male vocalists. This the other is George Washington, seeminggreat festival replenishes the great Crys- ly refusing an entreaty for the prisoner's tal Palace coffers annually to the extent release. Few people know that the fath-of some £30,000, and as long as the vet. er of the American republic stands thus eran baton wielder, Auguste Manns, con. in effigy in Westminster Aobey, and, tinues to do his work as well as he has in probably, still fewer are aware that octhe past, this classical annual gathering, casionally his head is knocked off by some which draws its audiences from all parts | fervent Briton who resents the intrusion of England, must continue to flourish. of so distinguished a rebel among Eng-It has gone on now uninterruptedly for land's loyal dead. A glance shows that 37 years, but although Mr. Manne has Washington's head has been freshly rebeen at the palace almost since Sir Jo- placed, and the information is given that seph Paxton put the last finishing touch the last of these emphatic vindications to it, he has only conducted at the festi- of Saratoga, 'the field of grounded arms, occurred a gozen years age

Some days ago it was intimated that "It is striking to find that, on both an invasion of the British kitchen from sides of the Atlantic, despite the protestaabroad loomed in the distance. It is, tions of friendship of these later days, however, not only the kitchen, but every the memories that hang about this incidepartment of domestic service that is dent of Andre's death are still intensely menaced. We now read in the columns bitter. Fourteen years ago, Cyrus Field, of a leading Berlin journal the subjoined an American of wide reputation, erected advertisement: "For England-Cooks, a monument of Andre on the spot where housemaids, nurses, housekeepers, ladies' he died, bearing an inscription composed maids, governesses, lady companions, etc., by the late Dean Stanley. One night, a wanted, for noblemen's and gentlemen's few months after, this snaft was overfamilies, maids-of-all-work; wages from thrown with dynamite. There was no £16 to £30. Journey money partially re thing in the words it bore intended to practiced for a few minutes several times funded after six months' service." Then ruffle American sensibility; nor, probable a day to insure rapid and good results. follows the address. It remains to be ly, would this slight memorial of a brave seen whether Teutonic servants will be man's last moments have been molested induced by the above prospects to leave had it not been raised by English hands. their native country for England. More The offense lay in that an American, in than a year ago an appeal, signed by the year 1880, should commemorate with leading men in the empire, was issued, graven eulogy the enemy who, in 1780, came within a hair's breadth of overturning the embryo American commonwealth. Public antipathy to the prostrate plinth was not lessened when Mr. Field caused it to be restored to a perpendicular position; and but a few weeks elapsed before a violent explosion again startled the neighboring village from its slumber, and daylight revealed the objectionable stone blown to such fragments as to preclude its further restoration. It is a coincidence that the destruction of Anure's monument in America and the latest breaking off of Washington's head in Westminster Abbey should have happened during the Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

e er's where it was the object of much attraction.

The Gwynne-Vaughan divorce case, one of the most sensational divorce suits we had for years, has had its sequel, effecting each of the three parties involved. The wife has taken to painting

CHIEF MACDONALD.

Funeral of MacDonald of Glencoe-Historic Scenes.

A late Scotch paper says. The re-

mains of Archibald Maxwell MacDonald, the seventh in descent of the kirds of Munda, the ancient burying place of the chiefs of the clan MacDonald, and situfrom the shore. The body had been conveyed from Perth to the old manof the registration bill, which the speaker thence it was brought yesterday to the in the glen, where the mourners assemthe Isles, assisted by other clergymen of the same denomination, the funeral cortege, headed by a couple of pipers playing the "Flowers of the Forest," proceeded to the pler, close outside the village of Ballachulish. The chief mourners were Captain Duncan MacDonald, Her Majesty's deputy commissioner and vice-consul of the Niger coast protectorate, a brother of deceased; and Mr. A. H. Ballingail, banker, Perth, a brother-inlaw. Amongst those present were Mr. Burns MacDonald, Perth; Mr. Murray Allan of Glenfeochan; Dr. Anderson of N.; Dr. Campbell, Ballachulish; Mr. Currie, Ballachulish, etc. The coffin was covered with beautiful wreaths sent by relatives and friends, among others by An amusing incident took place | Sir Duncan Campbell of Barcaldine, Mr. Robertson of Struan, Mrs. Campbell of Monzie, the Perthshire section of the clan Donnaichie, and a magnificent crown of white flowers from Mrs. Ballingall, sister of deceased. On arrival at the pier the cortege proceeded in boats in processional order, the pipers again leading playing the melancholy strains of Lord Lovat's Lament. At the Island, which contains the ruins of an old chapel to which a sad history in clan warfare is attached, the coffin was conveyed on the shoulders of some stalwart natives of the will regret to hear of the almost death of Mr. Henry Howe, son Lyceum actor, and one of the most clergy in their ecclesiastical robes. the laird were laid among the ashes of his forefathers.

THE TONGUE To It Is Charged Defect of Speech, Also

It is a lamentable fact that the majority of people speak badly and with comparative difficulty, and it is equally true that if they only knew how they could enunciate well and easily. A well known writer gives some valuable in-formation on this subject in an article in a leading daily paper. The shows that so common is this use of the vocal or-gans that it frequently leads to chronic sore throat. The tongue is often accountable for the trouble. Many people have a habit when talking of pushing the tongue so far back against the delicate membranes that line the throat that irriation more or less painful is caused, and f it continues any length of time ulcers will form, and so will a doctor's bill. People who are thus afflicted, and for the matter of that, who are not, should at once set about learning how to control the tongue—that is, how to correct the false and permicious habits that it may have drifted into.

The organ should be depressed into a hollow-before a looking glass, at a point three quarters of an inch back of where position in the mouth, at the same time singing very light head tones. The exercise requires some patience at first, but the habit of keeping the tongue down is soon acquired. Many a hard-working vocal student is a sufferer through not knowing this. He may have been working unsuccessfully for weeks in his attempts to produce better tone, simply because his tengue would not let him In speaking or singing it should not be allowed to hoop up and fill the mouth, thus interfering with the free passage of the tones of the voice from the throat to the front of the mouth, where they should strike and then escape as clear as a bell.

This hooping up of the tongue in the mouth is the cause of much of the indistinct and slovenly utherances which is gall and wormwood to the cultivated ear. In many people the line from the point of the chin to the neck is in the form of a right angle. In a shapely throat this line forms a curve, just as a canary's does when he is carolling. The process of turning this angle into a curve is well worth undertaking, as it involves a fine development of the throat and excellent practice in tongue control.

Stand before a mirror that you may watch the throat swell out: now thrust your tongue out as far as it will go, then draw it back quickly and forcibly, at the same time bringing it downward in the mouth as far as you can. Place your thumb and finger against the Marynx (commonly called Adam's apple), and if you are making the right 'movement you will feel the larynx pass downward. For a week or two make the movement lightly, after that put as much force into it as you can. The exercise should be -Louisville Courier-Journal.

M. Bertillon's recent successes in the identification of anarchists have drawn much attention to the Anthropometric department of Paris, over which he presides. He is the official of whom the habitual criminal is most in dread, for he has brought his system to such a state of perfection that five minutes cometimes suffice for the discovery of the photograph taken perhaps years ago, and to which are appended various tell tale details, including the dates of the condemnations which the culprit has already undergone. The ease with which this is done is all the more remarkable, owing to the fact that the department contains upwards of 150,000 similar documents. Everything is so well classified that photographs which may not have been looked at for years are promptly discovered. Nine measurements of prisoners are taken, and the men employed in this work are so expert that it is done in a few minutes. After undergoing this process the culprit is photographed. Occasionally resistance is offered, but this difficulty is rapidly overcome. There is no deceiving M. Bertillon, who is said here to be the special horror of pickpockets from the British side of the channel.—Loudon Tele-

We are Showing

Boys' Scotch and English Tweed Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices. Also 100 Pairs Boys' Knicker Pants at \$1 per pair, just Received.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News From Friday's Daily.

The licensed vintners are organizing a provincial association. The steamer Premier will not leave for Vancouver until 9 o'clock to-morrow

J. W. Rowlands was yesterday elected a member of the Craigflower board of school trustees, also secretary of the board.

The ship Benmore was launched from the marine railway last evening and to-night the steamer R. P. Rithet The total loss by fire at Dixi H.

Ross' store amounted to \$1060; on stock \$990, building \$70. The building and On the 18th instant the Presbytery of

Vancouver Island will meet to complete the organization of Rev. P. McF. Macleod's congregation in James Bay. ninations for candidates for Cassiar district take place on the 21st last. Polling in Skeena division takes place on one day and Stickeen division on an-

There were rumors to-day of cable grams from Japan announcing the arrival of several sealers with splendid catches The news was not made public but it is understood that the catches are very

-Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T. held their regular weekly meeting on Tuesday evening in Pioneer hall, Broad street. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance next Tuesday when the new officers will be installed. Visitors are cordially invited.

-A resident of Cadboro Bay complains that while he was away from home on Sunday a party of boys stole a mooring rope attached to his boat. One of the boys is known and unless the rope is returned proceedings will be taken. There were three men in the police court this forenoon charged with having but was sent back to gather up men

been found drunk. They were Teddy tion of fourteen days in jail, the charge on Monday and will leave for Behring sea on Tuesday.

was convicted and fined \$5.

The award of gold medals at St.

given at Victoria Gardens last evening by the members of No. 1 company, B. took charge of the ball room, where three | Hon. T. Davie), awarded to Miss Rita or four pleasant hours were spent.

-The case of B. J. Perry, charged with vagrancy, was tried before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon, commenc ing at 2.30 o'clock. After hearing the testimony for the prosecution, George E. Powell, for the defence, moved that the case be dismissed because of lack of evidence. The motion was granted. Triumph lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their regular weekly meeting on Thursday evening in the Blue Ribbon

hall, Esquimalt. A very enjoyable evning was spent. The following programme was rendered: Song, Bro. Horner; recitation, Sister Isbister; remarks, Bro. decided to return home. She succeeded decided to return home. The succeeded in reaching the house but expired at the in reaching the house but expired at the

not yet decided upon. Two smaller boats her. She had heart trouble for a numseen near the James Bay boat house. There is a movement on foot to have

the fall races at Bowker's park a more than ordinary meeting. It is porposed to have the time set for the same about the end of September. Dr. Milne, president of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, is taking steps to arrange if possible to have the agricultural exhibition during the same week, so that both associations may have something very attractive in order that both may be financially successful.

The funeral of the late William Bey-The pallbearers were: H. W. F. Behnsen, Dr. Fraser, W. Stevenson, S. Sea, jr., T. Deasy, E. Rohrig, G. S. Russell

O. F., were installed last evening as accident that ever befel him. He is V. G., James Jenkins; Secretary, Thomas Bamford: Treasurer, P. A. Babington: Warden, George F. Stelly; Conductor, table; I. G., J. Malcom; R. S. N. G., J. Kay; L. S. N. G., Fred Holland; R. S. V. G., W. Merrifield; L. S. V. G., J. E. Parr; R. S. S., T. M. Clement; L. S. S.,

H. W. Green. From Saturday's Dally. A few shipments of sealskins to London have already been made, -The case of the interstate commercial commission against the Canadian Pacific railroad has been stricken from the Fed-

The East Fernwood Mission established by the young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will in future be known as St. Columbas' church. The funeral of the infant son of Captain and Mrs. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon. The funeral was

eral court docket at Tacoma.

largely attended. The services were conducted by Revs. Baldwin and McEwen. -The bark Wrestler was taken from the rocks in Esquimalt harbor this morning and was towed to Rose spit by the tug Sadie. The pumps had been kept going all night. The work of floating the vessel was done under the manage-

ment of Diver John McCarthy. -The inland revenue returns for the month of June are comparatively very small, the collections being as follows: Spirits, \$2816.76; malt, \$2203.77; tobacco, \$170; cigars, \$807.90; methylated spirits, \$108.78; inspection petroleum, \$14.95; rent of Dominion land, \$50; malt

liquor, \$69.80; total, \$6241.96. -The members of the juvenile opera company, most of whom took part in last successful entertainment of the King Winter and the Fairie, are practicing a new operetta, Cupid Among the Flowers, to be given in the near future for charitable purposes. Any little girls and boys wishing to assist by taking part can do so by applying to Mrs. Lang at The Newport, Yates street, before Sat-

was ordered to leave the place where any she was anchored near the old wharf. strike. She was towed over to the other side —A scows had to be towed over to the new

was an abundance of strawberries and of suicide. cake and a good programme. Among those who contributed to the programme were: Messrs. Watson, T. Wise, J. H. is now arriving by the train load. The Penketh, Greenalch, Ross and J. L. Madden and Misses A. Penketh and A. Marboth Saturday and Sunday nights, and

men are wondering where she is. It C. P. R. is likely that she is becalmed or is aground somewhere. Charles Godson says

-Court Vancouver, A. O. F., elected officers last right as follows: P. C. R., G. Partridge; C. R., A. R. Collister; S. C. R., H. Maynard; secretary, S. Wilson; treasurer, H. Waller; S. W., P. Watson; J. W., E. Harper; S. B., P. Davies; J. B., R. Godding; surgeon, Dr. E. Crompton; trustee, E. Johnson. The installation will take place at the next regular meeting of the court, after

tiring officers. -Torpedo boats No. 39 and 40 arrived from Vancouver at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived from Vancouver at 6 o'clock last evening. H. M. S. Pheasant arrived at 10 this morning from Vancouver. She left with the flag ship yesterday morning, breaking leave. She succeeded in getting North, Tom Kelly and Tom Gray. North | four out of five, one bandsman being was convicted and fined \$5 with the op- still absent. The Pheasant will coal up

A merry party attended the dance Anne's convent was a follows: Gold medal for Christian doctrine, awarded to Miss Maggie McNiff; gold medal for lit-C. B. G. A. Several well filled boats erature and prose composition, awarded left McIntosh's landing shortly after 8 to Miss Alberta Gerri; gold medal for o'clock and arriving at Victoria Gardens, application and success (presented by McTavish; medal for application and success, awarded to Miss Vina Kenyon; medal for order and neatness (presented by E. M. Johnson, Esq.) awarded to Miss Mollie Patton,

-Mrs. Edgar Crow Baker died last

night quite suddenly of valvular disease of the heart. Her sudden and entirely unexpected death was a terrible blow to her husband, relatives and many friends. and left the house for St. James church of which she was a member. She was taken ill on the way to the church and

from St. James church. -The bark Richard K. Ham, ashore Pooley and J. H. Turner. er took place on Thursday afternoon. and it will be gotten off the bark in some to the mill port, The Ham was commanded by Captain J. W. Gove, brother and J. Byrne. A large number of to Coptain William Gove, of the tug Knights of Pythias attended the funeral. Tyee. He was making his hundredth Officers of the Dominion lodge, I. O. trip on the vessel and this is the first N. G., Robert A. Anderson; known as one of the most reliable ship captains and pilots on the coast, and there is general regret in shipping cir- of immigrants arriving was 101. cles at his misfortune. The Ham was Richmond: O. G., William Hux- built at Port Blakeley in 1874, and has been in the lumber carrying trade ever

> From Monday's Daily. -The B. C. B. G. A. band has been engaged to play for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on July 28th. The band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur will accompany the A. O. F. excursion to Nanaimo on Saturday, July 21. -It is rumored that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will go to Sitka about the end of the month for a fourteen days' cruise.

> Sound yesterday, and after taking on a number of excursionists, sailed for Alaska. -The annual picnic of the hunters was held at Langford Plains yesterday. There was a large attendance and all

-The steamer Queen arrived from the

had a very pleasant time. -It is reported that Daley, who was agent of the Bank of British Columbia at Nelson, died in the penitentiary at Westminster on Saturday.

The engagement of J. Sedwick,

Tacoma, to Miss Abbie Frances Gardiner, of Victoria, is announced. Mr. Sedwick is the claim agent of the Northern Pacific railway. -Charles Wilson, the well known barrister, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Helen

Twiford, of the same city, were united

in marriage by Rev. E. D. McLaren last They are in the city. -The following are a majority of the winners of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's tombola prizes: 1, Miss King; 2, Mrs. McFarlane; 3, Miss Clara have taken seven to eig Grenfell; 4, Miss Grace Wilson; 5, Miss ing the same distance. H. Watson; 6, Miss Olive Strachan; 7, An ordinary sized man bears constant-

brought up 245 passengers, several tons ual pressure to practically nothing.

urday next, when the first full rehearsal of mail and a big cargo of freight. Most vill be held.

On the arrival of the Royal Arthur the Great Northern and the C.P.R., hav in Esquimalt last evening the Benmore ing been unable to leave California by any other route on account of the

-A young Indian woman living on of the harbor by navy boats. She was the Comiken ranch, Cowichan, commit-preparing to load lumber from scows ted suicide last Wednesday. She care-when ordered to shift quarters, and the scows had to be towed over to the new river and dressing in her best raiment. Her two infant children she placed where she might see them last. The name very interesting social in their hall on of the woman's husband is Tom. The Government street last evening. There coroner's jury returned a simple verdict

-Freight which was delayed along the line of the C. P. R. by the floods she made an extra trip to-day to bring -The yacht Petrel has not yet returned down another load. As she was going started on Saturday last, and the yachts-; from San Francisco to go east over the

from the east the celebrated thoroughbelieves she is at Chemainus. She bred bulldog Brian Boru. He recently left here on Saturday last for Vancouver but did not get there, being becalmed like York judge pronounced him the best marked, best bred dog of the kind he an's wonderful nose and face are laugh-able.

-A San Francisco dispatch of yester day says: The steamer Monowai, that arrived from Australia Saturday, had a large quantity of mail matter for Eurowhich a banquet will be tendered the re- pean and Canadian ports. This mail, which under ordinary conditions would have been landed in this city for transmission overland, was held on the steamer, which, under instruction from the British postal department, proceeded with it to Victoria Saturday night. The mail will be taken overland by the Canadian

> -Princess Louisa, the wayward Tahitian girl whose doings at Port Townsend. Whatcom and New Westminster were chronicled last year, and was sent for by her relatives, received a Polynesian welcome, says the Post-Intelligencer. Her and Drysdale on an appeal by them to friends danced the meikemaw and the the full court. Mr. Justice McCreight matu in her honor, and there was much singing and feasting. Louisa threw away her New Westminster store clothes and runs around barefooted, wearing only

a small piece of matting. -Miss Drake and Miss Galpin had a narrow escape from drowning at the Gorge Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. were being towed through the Gorge by their escorts when the canoe They were thrown out but manupset. aged to hold to the canoe. The current carried them through the Gorge and towards the boat house on the left hand side. One of the ladies was rescued by William Marvin and the other by Messrs. Norman Macaulay and Louis Garesche. The latter came from Victoria Gardens She was about as usual during the day, and they too after leaving the wharf were They righted their canoe however to participate in the practice of the choir, in time to go to the assistance of the

-The funeral of Mrs. Edgar Crow Baker took place yesterday afternoon Visitors are cordially invited.

The American schooner Ohio, seized several months ago for smuggling on the west coast by the late Captain Petit, has been condemned, and will be sold in a few days by the customs authorities.

Where were many beautiful floral offerings, for the close friends of the other size in the right of a person obtaining an order which he does not like from abstaining from drawing it up, and if he declines to draw it up it is not an appealable order. If the was foremost in church and to St. John's church, where services were order pronounced had been made on an mania, Prince Christian of Denmark, application of the other side that the conducted by Bishop Perrin and Rev. and was attended by a very large number. There were many beautiful floral a few days by the customs authorities. charity work, of a bright sunny disposi- Canon Beaulands. Many who sought nuder this rul was to be given within the Infanta of Spain, the Duc d'Abruzzi The sale will be by auction at a date tion and dearly loved by all who knew to could not gain admission to the church, which was crowded to the enseized at different times will also be ber of years, but had never been very ill trance. The services at the grave were sold. The Ohio is a fine little vessel and with it. The funeral will take place toshould bring a good figure. She can be morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from pall bearers were: D. M. Eberts, Arthur the house, 16 Montreal street, and 2:45 W. Jones, G. H. Burns, George Gillespie, J. R. Anderson, W. C. Ward, C. E.

> at Dungeness, will very likely prove a total loss. Tuesday evening on the high over the establishment of a sub-port of tide the tugs Wanderer, Holyoke, Tyee entry there, for they hardly expected it and Pioneer all took hold of the bark in the face of the opposition developed and attempted to float her, but without at Whatcom, and especially after the avail. Again on Wednesday evening visit of a special agent of the treasury the attempt was repeated with the same department sent several weeks ago by result as before. There is now little or no hope. The cargo of the Ham consisted of 150 tons of general merchandise consigned to the Port Blakeley mill, set forth that during the quarter ending March-31, 1894, there were delivered to way and transferred by one of the tugs | the Canadian Pacific and bonded at Sumas 136 carloads of lumber and shingles from the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road, and eight ears of hops and sixtythree cars of shingles from the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railroad During the same quarter there were received from the Canadian Pacific 69 carloads of bonded freight, and the number

-There was an excellent musical programme rendered at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral last evening the choir under Charles A. Lombard Millard's O Satularis, with chorus, was excellently rendered, F. H. Lang taking the solo. Algernon Aspland sang an Ave Maria arranged from Stradella in his usual excellent style. The solo of the Tantum Ergo was taken by Miss Sophie McNiffe, who is one of the most promsing of the younger singers of the city.

The Tantum Ergo is by Weigard, the New York organist. The programme will be repeated next Sunday evening. -The city of Victoria or Premier Davie will very likely have a damage suit on their hands if the slippery sidewalk in front of the Adelphi block is not made safe. To-day inside of ten minutes two gentlemen had severe falls. In addition to that, when the freight shaft is open a person is liable to slip and fall through

New York, July 9 .- Ex-Secretary Tracy made to-day a lengthy argument before Judge Barrett for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman.

Yokohama, July 9.-C. P. R. Steamship Empress of Japan arrived from Vancouver this morning at 7.30.

The average rate of travel of storms across the country is about six hundred miles a day; some have travelled from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast in thirty-six hours, while others have taken seven to eight days in cover-

not yet known; 8, Mrs. Logan; 9. Miss ly upon his body a pressure of about four-Allan; 10, Miss Regina Behnsen; 11, not teen tons, but as this pressure is in all

RETRENCHMENT THE WORD. The City Council Urges a Cutting Down of Hospital Expenses

The city council with nearly a full board present, are having a conference this afternoon with Messrs. Hayward, Ellis, Pemberton, Helmcken and Crimp, the city's representatives on the board of directors of Jubilee Hospital. At the opening Mr. Hayward stated that at the end of the present month there would be a deficiency of nearly \$6000 in the financial affairs of the hospital. Aid. Munn suggested that there be a consulting staff of say 12 physicians, who should in committees of three, serve month about at the hospital. Then followed a general discussion as to retrenchment, participated in by Messrs. Ellis, Hayward, Helmcken, and Ald. Wilson, to port from the cruise upon which she up she took 125 passengers who arrived Dwyer, Humphrey and Mayor Teague. Ald. Wilson strongly urged that a cheaper resident physician be employed, and -A. E. Macnaughton has received that the medical management be made cheaper. He did not favor the adoption of any resolution of instruction to the city's directors confining them to any lines of work. The mayor urged general retrenchment and saving, and Mr. Ellis had ever seen. He is regarded as the best of his kind on the continent. The dog attracted great attention on the streets to-day. To the uninitiated Britant of the board for retrenchment. No conclusion had been reached when the Times went to press.

> LAW INTELLIGENCE A Judgment Settling Important Points in Practice.

The divisional court, consisting of Judges Crease, Walkem and Drake, delivered their judgment to-day in McCall v. Leamy and others. As the decision treats of important points in practice, the judgment is given in full. It is as follows: "On the 7th of June a summons was

taken out by the solicitors for the defendants to settle the amount of security to be given by the defendants Scoullar fixed the mount at \$500 and added some further directions as to payment of costs of the action and security for the amount of the judgment. To these latter directions Mr. Eckstein, on behalf of the defendants, objected, and declined to take out the order, which he was justified in the practice in doing. The practice is if the order made in chambers is on the summons and the party obtaining the order refuses to draw it up, the other side may obtain a similar order upon a summons on their own account. If the order made is not within the summons then the party in whose favor it is made can draw it up. The question here is, no order having been drawn up on either side, whether there is any right of appeal. In our opinion there is nothing to appeal against. The appellant cites rule 648, which says that the period of eight days is to be calculated (in case of an uppeal from an order in chambers) from time such order was pronounced. This rule does not alter the eight days from the time of the pronouncement of the order; and the party appealing should draw up the order se that the divisional court may have before them the exact terms of the order appealed from. This is necessary, because until the order is drawn up the judge may reconsider and amend it. This appeal should be dismissed with costs."

L. P. Eckstein for appellant and J. W. McColl for respondent. The full court commenced its sitting this morning. Present, Justices Crease, months of the season were going to end Walkem and Drake. The appeal in up with what Arthur Roberts calls a Cressell v. L. Guichon and others came on first. The action was brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover \$612.58 for certain alleged work done and materials provided by him for defendant at his request. The action came on for trial before Mr. Justice Mc-Creight in July, 1893. Judgment was afterwards given on March 30, 1894, dis missing the action as regards McPhec and Grolier, but directing judgment to be entered in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed and costs against the defendant Guichon, and there is an appeal from the said judgment against Guichon. Judgment was reversed. A. J. McColl, Q. C., for the appellant, A. C.

Brydone-Jack for the respondent. AFTER INKERMAN'S FIGHT. A Touching Incident Told of a Couple

of Wounded Enemies.

It was in 1855, the night of the ter-

rible battle of Inkerman, when the longdisputed field had been taken and retaken several times, that two soldiers lay dying side by side on the ground, which was saturated with blood; one was a Frenchman, the other a Russian; the former had his chest pierced by a ball, the latter had his leg broken possibly that had been struck at the same time. Night came on, and with it the cold increased; the wounded men drew nearer to each other and clasped hands, and in some manner exchanged good wishes. But soon the Russian, who shivered with cold, fell into a heavy slumber, and, only having his thin cloth coat over him, this sleep might have been fatal. When he awoke towards morning and gradually recovered consciousness, he found himself carefully wrapped in a warm military great coat, and found it was a French great coat. His unfortunate companion, feeling that his hours were numbered, had had just strength enough to take his own great coat off and to wrap his new friend in it, then with a mind perfectly at rest he had lain down again and quietly breathed his last. The wounded Russian was taken to a hospital later the same day, and in time he recovered; but as he remained a cripple was sent home to his own village. directions, and from within outwards as He had carried home with him a button yet known; 12, Mrs. Rutter.

—The steamer Walla Walla, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday,

directions, and from within outwards as the had carried home with him a button of the French great country of the French great highest veneration.-Ashton Reporter.

OUR BRITISH BUDGET.

Gossip of the Week in the Old Country-The Ship Canal Earnings.

Rumor That Mr. Gladstone Will Again Lead—The Queen as an Entertainer.

London, June 20.-The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Duke of York, went down to Poplar on Monday to open the Seamen's Institute and coffee bar, established under the auspices of the Missions to Seamen. Lord Brassey, Sir George Baden-Powell, Sir William Willis and Rev. G. F. Wilson, the superintendent of the missions, carried out the arrangements, which included a formal reception by the ading clergy, shipowners and others. A ouquet of choice lilies of the valley was presented to the princess by Mrs. Wilson and H. R. H. afterwards received a number of purses containing each £5 or up The Primate and the Bishop of Bedford discharged the religious part of the function. The building has cost £13,500, but part of this sum, namely, £5400, is contributed by Lord Brassey as a memorial of the late Lady Brassey, who took delight in all things connected

with sailoring "Pierremont" park, Broadstairs, where the Queen spent many years of her child-hood with her mother, the Duchess of Kent, was pub up for sale on Monday by auction at Tokenhouse yard, but the highest offer, £10,000, was £3000 less than the reserve price put upon the property by the court of chancery. There is a strong and growing feeling amongst Mr. Gladstone's friends in the House of Commons that next session will see the veteran statesman at the front, and that he will lead the Liberal

party at the next general election.

Rumor is busy in finding a bride for the young Duke of Marlborough, and his name has been for some days coupled with that of Miss D'Arcy, daughter of an Australian millionaire. At present the rumor is neither confirmed nor denied; but the romance attaching to the origin of the D'Arcy millions may be worth telling. Mr. D'Arcy owns an eight part of the famous Mount Morgan gold mines, the history of which is curious. Originally it belonged to an old Scotch settler, who bought it for 5s. an acre as grazing land, and thought he had made a good "deal" when he got £1 per acre for it from the brothers Morgan, who were then prospecting for gold. The Morgans struck gold in 1882, and sold half the venture, Mr. D'Arcy becoming one of the partners. Two or three years after wards a company bought it for a million sterling, and the 20s, shares have been

quoted as high as £17 per share. The Queen, before proceeding north to Balmoral had made all the necessary arrangements as to the housing and general accommodation of the royalties who are over here now or are coming later. Never since the Jubilee year has there been such a throng of distinguished visitors and last, but not least, from a political point of view, the Khedive of This means money, and Her Majesty who it must be admitted has been for the past few years launching out in a most lavish manner, is not sparing any expense to make her guests comfortable Buckingham Palace is being repainted from end to end. There has never been such a spring cleaning known in our time as that at Windsor this month, and al-

"splorge." At a meeting of the board of directors of the Ship Canal Company yesterday week, a report on the canal traffic, pre sented to the directors at the end o May by Mr. J. B. Bythell, chairman of the traffic and rates committee, was discussed. The following is an extract

together it looks as though the last two

from the report: The traffic of the ship canal for the five months ending May was as follows:

As regards working expenses, it may be said, broadly, that the revenue of five months will more than cover (1) all the expenses connected with the traffic, in cluding wages, salaries and stores, (2) rates, (3) a full proportion of head office expenses during the same period. Maintenance is not included; until the works are more complete I take it that an ontlay on works will be a charge against

The chairman added that the difficulties encountered were not unexpected, and could be removed with reasonable time. It was not to be expected that Manches ter could be converted to a second Liver pool in a few months, before even the canal was completed to its full depth. It would be absurd to be discouraged be cause the initial work entailed an enor mous amount of labor and patience.

There is to be a great exhibition in the year 1900 in Paris to celebrate the end of the century. One of the attractions of the exposition will be a telescope capable of making visible anything on the moon a metre square. It will be a reflector, and the portions of the moon will, by some novel arrangement, be cast on a screen so that 2000 or 3000 people all at once may see the man in the moon. J. A.

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



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O WEAK MEN.—Sufferers from nervous debility and sexual weakness! Don't spend your money for worthless patest medicine, but write to me confidentially stating your symptoms, and I will tell medicine, but write to me conni-stating your symptoms, and I vou how you may get cured Please don't send unless you need enclose stamp for reply, sent sealed. Correspondence sacredly Address GEO. VON PLATZ, onto. Canada.

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Having imported a son (Top Pick) of celebrated Shropshire ram "Blue Blyet," 29,686. A. S. R., in 1892, and him to some fine half-breed Shropshewes, I have now for sale some extra yearling rams and ram lambs at each. Also, some good land, improved unimproved, in lots from 40 to 200 ac from \$10 an acre up, on terms to suit. GEO. HEATHERBELL. fulv6-4t

VOL. 9-NO. 60. WHOLE NUMBER 481.

TRAINS ARE NO

The Blockade in Chie Broken - Militia Every Pon

Union Men in Taco Had Nothing to Outrage

Chicago, July 11.-At he blockade has been el Business was resumed The first incoming catt The first incoming catty weeks steamed into the break, and by 4 o'clock stock were brought in by 40 by the Northwestern, Santa Re. The military at every important point no need of its services. tie-up of business, as a repathetic strike order issue the strike order is a second of the allied esentatives of the allied speal to the Knights of ble extent. The most keep the total that has s

within 15,000, while mates do not go much l It is claimed, how of the unions are so sit otice and that the full will not be apparent e week. The officials mpany, or rather Mr. or his general officers a nmunication with his he Thousand Islands, w another opportunity to-d ing the position of the d was brought about throu part of Mayor Hopkins kine M. Phelps, of this capitalist and employer Pullman managers. The panied by Mayor Pingres object of the visit was to entire of Detroit to subm he had received from ome 40 other cities Pullman company conser-conciliation and arbitrat tatives of the press were conference, but in order e no question concernin of their reply the officia quently summarized it statement "that the que which was simly that works and carrying them loss, was not a proper su The members of were considerably chag outcome, although no re entertained that the con nduced to waver from it When the federal gran ed this evening, after tw oving in the aggregate of

up, however, had left lay and the indictments night, and Col. Green McGraw asking whether back to Tacoma a fully ger train. The govern Col. Green to accompa the receivers of the Nor put at his service and ployees of the compan such protection as they train was to leave last enue cutter Grant, Cazier, came back from Po til Monday night and all danger of trouble he it should be six month zier will co-operate will eity authorities in the r ernment property, in wi ed, and if any emergen has power to land a raind some of his rapid-the regular soldiers in the Columbia are enga-tion of railroads elsewheity will look for federa Grant. This, with the loyal companies of the

indictments that repre

of Washington and the well-disciplined police f ple for any probable . ally as the danger of tr growing less.

Spokane, July 11.—1
cific and Union Pacific are leaving and arriving on time. The forme United States troops al Chicago, July 11.—It a determined effort is voke the federal laws bers of the general man Judge Grosscup state doubt that when the have finished the part now investigating, it tention to others who the law and would so of its inquiry as to i who may have inter structed state commer States mails in any we

It is known that this cously debated at the se jury yesterday, and the the body insisted vigor M. Pullman himself sh the indictment. Washington, July 1 of the President of the ber it has been decided will take the form of movement-a petition action by congress. if he and his associa Chicago, he replied: has been changed f Washington. Instead Chicago the probability ers will be called her where they are needed probably recruis probably remain to be he for the good of the arrested and kept in Debs. made Debs made a mistak

So long as our leader bars discussion will keep the people."

Mr. Hayes, one of tion, added, after contions.

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july6-4t

Mictoria Meckly Times:

VOL. 9- NO. 60. WHOLE NUMBER 481.

TRAINS ARE NOW MOVING.

The Blockade in Chicago Has Been Broken - Militia Guard Every Point.

Union Men in Tacoma Say They Had Nothing to Do With ()utrages.

Chicago, July 11.-At the stockyards the blockade has been effectually broken. Business was resumed on every road. The first incoming cattle train in two weeks steamed into the yards as day-break, and by 4 o'clook 69 cars of hye stock were brought in by the Burlington, 40 by the Northwestern, and 50 by the Santa Fe. The military was on guard santa ne. at every important point, but there was no need of its services. The anticipated -up of business, as a result of the sympathetic strike order issued by the repparmetic strike resentatives of the allied trades and the appeal to the Knights of Labor of Mr. lovereign, did not mater alize to any visi-The most radical reports the total that has so far responded 15,000, while conservative estigates do not go much behind that num-It is claimed, however, that many the unions are so situated that they nnot shut down at a day's or an hour's and that the full fruits of the tiewill not be apparent before the end of mpany, or rather Mr. Pullman himself,

ullman managers. They were accompanied by Mayor Pingree of Detroit. The tive of Detroit to submit the telegrams e had received from the mayors of ome 40 other, cities urging that the ullman company consent to a policy of atives of the press were admitted to the onference, but in order that there should no question concerning the exact tenor their reply the officials present subsequently summarized it in the official statement "that the question at issue, which was simly that of reopening the works and carrying them on at a ruinous loss, was not a proper subject for arbitra-The members of the delegation vere considerably chagrined over the utcome, although no real hope had been entertained that the company could be

duced to waver from its determination. When the federal grand jury adjournd this evening, after two sessions, occupying in the aggregate about six hours, District Attorney Gilchrist was handed lo indictments that represented the work day and the indictments cannot therefore be formally returned until to-morrow. Seattle, July 11.—Two companies of militia of the First Regiment, sent to

escort the Eastern Washington militia McGraw asking whether he should bring back to Tacoma a fully equipped passen-ger train. The governor replied telling Col. Green to accompany such train as the receivers of the Northern road should have issued the following statement exput at his service and to afford the emi- plaining their position: ployees of the company and passengers zier, came back from Port Townsend unall danger of trouble here is over, even if erment property, in which the Northern Pacific and Lake Shore roads are include city will look for federal protection to the Grant. This, with the aid of the three loyal companies of the National Guard of Washington and the increased and well-disciplined police force, will be ample for any probable emergency, especi-

ally as the danger of trouble here is daily growing less. Spokane, July 11 .- The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific passenger trains are leaving and arriving here practically The former have guards of

United States troops aboard. Chicago, July 11.—It is announced that a determined effort is to be made to inroke the federal laws against the members of the general managers' association. Judge Grosscup stated that he had no doubt that when the grand jury should man's cars shall not be considered a part have finished the particular matter it is now investigating, it would burn its attention to others who may have violated the law and would so widen the scope of its inquiry as to include all persons who may have interfered with or obstructed state commerce or the United States mails in any way or by any means. It is known that this question was vigorously debated at the session of the grand jury yesterday, and that at least two of the body insisted vigorously that George M. Pullman himself should be included in

Washington, July 11.-By the advice of the President of the Knights of Laber it has been decided that the strike will take the form of a second Coxey movement-a petition in boots to demand action by congress. Being asked to-day if he and his associates were going to Chicago, he replied: "The seat of war has been changed from Chicago to Washington. Instead of our going to Chicago the probability is that the leaders will be called here to Washington, where they are needed. Mr. Debs will Probably remain to be arrested. It will e for the good of the cause to have him ed and kept in jail. We think made a mistake in getting bail. ong as our leaders are behind the discussion will keep our cause be-

Mr. Hayes, one of the walking peti-

our forces and influences to bear on government to secure arbitration. will ask the judiciary committee of the house to report Senator George's bill for arbitration as soon as possible. That will bring the subject before the house and will secure a full and free discussion in both houses. Under the terms of the bill for the arbitration of railroad difficulties which was passed in 1888, President Cleveland has the power to institute arhitration proceedings." That law was largely the work of our organizations. Here is the section under which he can proceed: 'And the President may, upon

the commission of the services of the mission. The commission of the pour by the commission of the pour culture had been found to be infected with contagious pieuro-paeumonia. The colonial secretary in a reply to a recent outrages that have been compared to the colonial secretary in a reply to a recent inquiry of Mr. Vincent stated that the combined expenses of Canada, Austina c 21st street, the finding of the dynamite bomb on the drawbridge, and the firing at the train near the reservation station. The strikers maintain that they are entirely innocent of the charge that these outrages were committed by any of their members. One of the lenders said: "The placing of the dynamite bomb on the drawbridge was simply foolish. Nothng would have been gained by destroying that bridge. The trains would not have stopped running and the Northern Paciwould not have suffered to any ex-

his own motion, or upon the application

on the train at the reservation and when we get the evidence we will asses the scottish geographical society on the progress of the men. They were not strikers and they were not men who sympathize with us."

Don't be trained to strike the students of this college are training themselves for farm life in Canada. He will also address the scottish geographical society on the progress of the Dominton.

Constantinople, July 12.—It is thought there were not the progress of the college are training themselves for farm life in Canada. He will also address the scottish geographical society on the progress of the Dominton. local strike situation to day. There were no strikers at the Union depot when the trains left this morning, and no demonstrations of any kind have been made

by the men. The east side freight left at 6.30; the west local, passenger and mail at 7.30; the Oregon Railway & Navigation stub passenger and mail at 8; the east side local, passenger and mail, at 8.30, and the 11.30 Northern Pacific with mail, bagage, two coaches, a Pullman and two stock cars loaded with cavalry and soldiers from Vancouver barracks en route to Tacoma. The Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific trains

United States Marshal Grady has disago to preserve order during the strike. He does not anticipate any trouble on account of the strike, and the only spec-ial deputies who continue in the service

gon are running regularly, and unless something unforesceen happens it is believed that traffic will not be again intrain, arrived in Spokane on Monday night, and Col. Green wired Governor Canfornia freight accumulated at Ashland, which could not be taken out be-before, will arrive here to-morrow morn-

"We, the mediation committee of the such protection as they required. The American Railway Union, desire to extrain was to leave last night. The reverse to the public our position in this enue cutter Grant, Captain D. F. To-trouble, and we wish it distinctly understood that, notwithstanding all the all danger of trouble here is over, even if members of the American Railway it should be six months. Captain Tounion, are now ready and willing, and
zier will co-operate with the state and
city authorities in the protection of govmove all mail, passenger and freight en, and if any emergency should arise he has power to land a party of his ment and some of his rapid-firing guns. As the regular soldiers in the department of the Columbia are engaged in the protection of railroads elsewhere, those in the protection of railroads elsewhere those in the protection and the sole cause of our present position, is the affinity of the Southern Pacific railway company have only to meet and agree to be provided as the protection of railroads elsewhere. and each and every one of the employe who went out in support of the American Rafilway Union in their respective positions, and that any action of theirs du ing the present trouble shall not be charged against them; and that no Pullman cars shall be attached to any train unti such time as Marquis Pullman conde scends to come down from his perch and to treat his employes in a just manner. We again repeat that we are ready, willing and able with experienced men to have every wheel on the Southern Pacific system moving within three hours after the amicable settlement of this matter. We again affirm and say that so long as there is any vitality in the American Railway Union Marquis Pullof a mail train:

"H. A. KNOX, Chairman."

Boston Herald: Judge Colt's decision that the Japanese in this country, like the Chinese, belong to the Mongolian race, and do not come within the term of turalization laws of the United States, may be sound law. If so, this intepretalion of the Chinese exclusion law will serve to emphasize the wickedness of that measure. The act was intended to exclude Chinamen, and the most bitter of the anti-Chinese agitators have never failed to distinguish a Japanese from a Chinaman, drawing the line against the atter only. The courts, however, must interpret the laws as they find them, and

lizations on the face of the earth. Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

A pen may be driven, but a pencil does on, added, after consultation with his better when it is lead.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

British Government Cannot Dis pense With the Present Regulations.

Japau Agrees to Make Corean Ports Neutral But Does Not Withdraw Her Army.

the house to-day that the government had concluded that it would be impossible for the present to dispense with the requirement that all Canadian cattle be slaugh of one of the party, or upon the application of the executive of the United tered at the port of landing on arrival. States, tender the services of such com-

> were £11.250.000. Vienna, July 12.—A hurricane damaged

considerable property at Gratz Styria yesterday. Several people were injured. Corean advices say at the conference of foreign representatives to-day, the Japanese minister agreed to the proposition to make Corea ports neutral so far as Chemulpo are concerned, but reserved

he heard from his government. Japan still refuses to withdraw her troops. Sir Charles Tupper will preside

Portland, July 11.—All is quiet in the quake throughout the night. The city resumed somthing like its normal aspect this morning. Several dead bours wer taken from the ruins of the bazaar and

is 120. The number of new cases of cholera reported at St. Petersburg Saturday was 66. 17 of them proving fatal. An anarchist has been arrested at La-Junuquera, near Genona, Spain, upon suspicion of being concerned in a plot to assassinate President Casimir Perier of

The passenger steamer Vladimir, from missed all but five of the special deputy Sebastapol to Odessa, came into collision marshals who were sworn in a few days with an Indian steamer Sunday night at Eupatosia, a town of Russia, on the western coast of the Crimea. The Vladimir was so badly injured that she sank.

> AT THE CAPITAL. The Bill to Ratify the French Treaty Read the Third Time,

Ottawa. July 12.-In the house to-day Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. McCarthy, steamer which collided with it, to give France preferential treatment in of the strike to the government thus far our markets. It simply obliged us to has been a million dollars. Admiral Ertake off the ad valorem duty. We are been cabled that the damage done to the at perfect liberty to reduce those duties cruiser Chicago can be repaired for \$4,even below the rate that would then | 500. be left, but in that case, of course, we would be obliged to give France equal treatment with other foreign countries. We are not, however, obliged to withhold from our sister colonies the same gress was devoted to the consideration treatment or better treatment than we give to France in relation to her wines, the professional education of a journalnor is it the intention of the government list and the establishment of an interna-French product.

French product.

The resolution in favor of increasing the subsidy for a fast Atlantic mail service was passed yesterday.

GOOD MAN GONE WRONG. Secretar-Treasurer of the Mississippi Levee Board Missing.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 12.-General S W. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Levee Board, with headquarters at Greenville, Miss., left that place on Tuseday night and his present whereabouts are unknown. Discrepan cies aggregating \$25,000 or more had been dicovered in his accounts, and the levee board at its annual meeting on Monday last required him to give his cheques for hie balance at his disposal as shown by his books, viz., \$57,000. What proportion of this has been or will be paid is not yet known. General Ferboard for the past ten years, during which time, as throughout his entire life, his standing has been unquestioned. It appears to be another Hemingway case. General Ferguson's friends say the dewhite persons," as prescribed in the na- ficit will be paid and that he will return, having only gone to Biloxi to see

his family. A BIG FISH STORY: W Encounter Between a Captain and a Shark on Long Island.

New York, July 12.-A number of

guests at Sayville, L. I., witnessed a lively fight between an ugly shark and Cap so we may find that our fences are up tain Oakley yesterday. The people who against one of the most interesting civi- usually bathe in the afternoon, were afraid to yesterday, fearing a big shark, which was swimming back and forth. Captain Oakley, who used to be a fisherman, went out to where the shark was and finally succeeded in hitting him on the head. The shark showed fight from the minute he was struck. Captain Oakley next picked up his heavy boathook and hit the shark on the back. The shark now began to lash the boat sides with his tail and for a time it looked as if he would succeed in swamping the captain. The fish was vigorously prodded with the boat hook. He gave up, be, Journal Amusante, Paris.

apparently, and swam away from the boat. The spectators lustily cheered the captain, believing the fight had been won by Oakley. The shark turned back and swam towards the boat at a great rate of speed. Captain Oakley thought his intentions were to strike the boat head on and swamp him but instead of this he sprang into the boat. The shark switched his tail and flopped around while the captain hammered him with the boat-Oakley finally got a slap in the neadlong. The captain did not know whether the shark would follow him into water and swallow him or not, so possible. The shark did not jump out, but rolled around in the boat until a rescuing party, who had set out to help Oakley and had picked him up kalled

him by pounding him with oars and boat-hooks. The shark was six feet long and weighed oven 200 pounds.

Book Question.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—The Central Conference of American Rabbis held its opening session this morning. conference is an important one to the Jewish people, as it will be decided at this meeting whether or not the new prayer book is to be universally used. Every state and almost every city in the country is represented. The question of female suffrage will also come up for discussion. The convention will continue

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The Christian Endeavorers Meet To-Day Prendergast Must Swing.

tian Endeavor convention open to-day at Cleveland, Ohio, with a large attendance. Governor McKinley greeted the visitors. Governor Altgeld says the law must take its course in assassin Prendergast's case.

assaulted his and took away a purse containing \$200.

Lillian Russell. New York, July 12 .- Among the pas-

engers on the steamship New York, which sailed for Liverpool, was the nuch married Lillian Russell. The fair lillian will spend a year in Europe, ment of D'Oyly Carte, director of the Savoy theatre in London. Before going in the stage Miss Russell will fill sevral London drawing room engagements or each of which she will receive five

also the senate amendments to the post-office appropriation bill. Hale offered a the French treaty bill was read the third time, thus ratifying the treaty. In the Herbert has cabled the commander of time, thus ratifying the treaty. In the Herbert has cabled the commander of course of the debate last night, Hon. the cruiser Chicago to liber the tank

said the treaty did not oblige Canada | Washington, D.C., July 12.—The cost

Antwerp, July 12.—The last general assembly of the International Press Conof the professional status of a journalist,

this evening. Wiman May be Released, New York, July 12.—Erastus Wiman has been granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and may be released on bail. ELECTIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

Semlin, Opposition; and Martin, Govern-

ment, Undoubtedly Returned. With all their success, the government supporters in this city are not satisfied with the majorities received by candidates along the line of the C. P. R. With the railway people at their back the government expected to get enough railway votes to make them almost inbusiness men. They have the same com-plaint to make of the vote at Horsefly Creek, Cariboo, where the C. P. R. had a lot of influence. Some of the friends guson has been secretar-treasurer of the board for the past ten years, during which time as throughout his entire life. ed a majority of the railway votes. In West Yale, however, this majority was not sufficient to "snew under" the settlers votes for Mr. Semlin.

In East Lillooet, Prentice received 83 and Stoddart 82 votes. Returns so far received from North and West Yale are:

NORTE	YALE.	
	Martin. Mc	Cutcheon
Sicamous	15	3 16
Ducks	23	7
Ducks Tappen Siding	23	7
Noted Hill		10
Shuswap Griffin Lake	13	2
Grimn Lake	11	119
Kamloops Noble's, North River	144	- 8
Grand Prairie	23	6
WEST	YALE.	
17.	Semlin.	Wardle 18
Hope		9
Spence's Bridge Ashcroft	71	12
Savona's	21	12
North Bend	21	3
Agassiz	20	8
Yale	8	16 22
Keefer's		1
Treeter a		

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Some Railway Men Return Gorl While Others Go . T. on Strike.

Chicago, July 12.-The men of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul held a long meeting last night, and shortly after midnight they gave it out that they intended to strike in a body to-day. The enecting included engineers and firemen and all trein and yard men.

A dynamic carridge was exploded to

hooks. The shark was six feet long and weighed oven 200 pounds.

RABBIS IN SESSION.

An Important Conference—A Prayer

An Important Conference—A Prayer

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RABBIS IN SESSION.

RABBIS IN SESSION.

An Important Conference—A Prayer

RABBIS IN SESSION.

number wounded in a fight with the rioters. Adjutant-General Robbins imme- lay a short distance down the mole in diately detailed three companies of the the same place where it had been stalled state militia, under command of Colonel a week ago. The strikers ran up 7th A. F. Lee, to the scene and a company

Chicago, July 12,-"The loss on burned cars has been greatly exaggerated," The fact is that not over one hundred The fact is that not over one hundred and fifty freight cars were burned inside the city famits. The maning gear of course could not be burned. A freight car above the running gear costs about \$250, and the average loss, I should say, was about \$300 a car. The fires were started mostly by boys and young head-lums. The heaviest loss was in the Panner of the reads or these many. and their contents, from fire, would not exceed \$100,000." This statement made a number of injured persons were found buried beneath the debris. In Galatira many persons were killed and injured.

The billed and injured on Ocean Beach this morning. Three men on Ocean Beach this morning. Three men in command of the various discommand disc

quite a drop from the railroad and portepaper reports of \$1,000,000 damas , The loss does not include the wreck by overturning and derailing. this damage is of a trivial character, as the cars were merely thrown from the tracks. The damage to lower tower

houses, switches and tracks was heavy in the Panhandle yards, and is put at \$10,000. Chicago, July 12.—The situation here is steadily improving, and the railroads report matters rapidly getting into shape

along their lines, except in the case of the Lake Shore, which is tied up at To-ledo.

from any quarter of the city, Ham- line that bounds the depot is very small mond or near by towns up to 11 o'clock, and the sentries are treated with courtresolution in the senate to-day, asking All the striking employes of the Big csy. Railroad officials, who are not that the senate be informed whether a Four returned to work to-day. The on streets, say they will start trains full and free conference on the fariff bill Eric opened up fully yesterday. The this afternoon but do not know in which is being held. It was laid over The The Lake Shore yards are fairly well many

> Detroit, July 12.-The situation has improved. All the roads are handling freight. The strike is practically over. Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—There is no after midnight a large number of strikkelihood of a strike. Railroad men ers put in an appearance at the round look upon the strike in the west as practically broken. Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.-All trains are

arriving and departing nearly on sche-New York, July 12.-Vice-President Bond of the Milwaukee & St. Paul said to-day that he had no advices of a strike on their roads by the employees at Mil-

wankee. Los Angeles, July 12.- A special train which the railway expected to send to withhold from the sister colonies at tional association of press associations to San Francisco at 4 a.m., did not present equal treatment with respect to and newspapers. A subscription band get away. It was made up at the depot the same kind of wines as is given to the quet will be tendered to the delegates all hights. All was ready to start but it is still standing there at nine this morning with 22 deputy murshals aboard who have been detailed to pretect the train until it leaves .. It is said the company are imable ito obtain as crew who will agree vol take the train the entire this-

tancerised to doubt very tack to

Toledo, July 12 .- Everything is quiet. The situation is somewhat improved.
The men are still out on ten roads, but passenger trains and some fredaks are noving. The Wheeling and Lake Brie is at a standstill, having discharged 200 men. The strikers are indulging in a good many threats, but thus far ne outbreak has occurred. Three daily papers have been boycotted by the strikers because they would not endorse the strike. Chicago, July 12 .- All Swift's butchers have struck. The butchers of the other packing houses will follow. Cavalry are on guard at the packing houses in anticipation of trouble. The event of the day is the conference between Gompers and other labor leaders. Gompers says the course to be pursued will be discussed.

be discussed.

Springfield, III., July 12.—The Lincoln division of the railway conductors, after a conference with the trainmaster, deided to return to work. Los Angeles, July 12 .- A Southern Pa cific passenger train left for San Francisco at 8:40. It had one Pullman, three

day coaches and mail and express cars. Federal troops accompanied it and also 22 deputy marshals Washington, July 12.-Attorney-Gene al Olney has offered \$2000 reward for the conviction of persons implicated in the wrecking of a train near Sacramento yes Milwaukee, July 12.-Officials of the

Milwaukee & St. Paul road say there is no truth in the report that the employees have decided to strike. The road is running brains without interferen New York, July 12.—Col. Ingered says he has not been retained to defend Debs.

Galveston, July 12.—The si ustion is becoming alarming and excitement is running high. The mayor has called our the Galveston artillery and has them stationed at the yards of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, which the Marie-The girl who marries you will strikers make their headquarters and annoy firemen on outgoing trains, A kinds,

posse composed of 150 business see ompany all trains out. Chicago, July 12.—Ex-Yardy sales Lovejoy, of the R. I. road, a press need member of the A. R. U., has be zo zerosted for intimidation. The plumbers' union have de stind not

to strike. Engineers and firemen begin to regard Conference of Labor Leaders to Last
Several Days—More Troops
Called Out.

Called Out. departments of the stockyards resumed work to-day on a small scale.

A collision is reported on the Burlingon is reported on the Burlington road city. Several people are reported

The regulars are being massed in the vicinity of the stockyards, not in anticipation of any immediate trouble, but to be prepared in the event of an uprising. Spokane, Wash, July 12.—All rail communication with Coepr d'Alene is broken. Union Pacific from Tekoa to the mines. Oakland, July 12.—Shortly after three New York, July 12.—A Hammond, from their headquarters and repaired to Ind., dispatch says: Two United States the vicinity of Cedar avenue and 7th marshals were killed last night and a street. A few days ago they derailed a coach and with a rush started with it up the mole, sending it with terrific force against the derailed flat car. The lat-The coaches rebounded 40 feet down the track, the rear wheels were derailed. villing the two gangs, threw open the switch and ran the engine into it. This morning's work effectually disposes of railroad bridge on the narrow guage near Park avenue and run it into the creek. Chicago, Ills., July 12.—The conference of labor leaders took no important action up to recess. Debs was invited to come before the conference this eve

present the whole matter at ism Minneapolis, July 12.—The mer west the engineers of the Soo road. A struck. The road is com a tely Washington, July 12

department has just reivel a despatch from Inspector Troy at reago, stating that Gompers has form ly refused to order a general strike. San Jose, Cal., July 12.-Trains are

noving on the coast division without interruption. Militia still guard the round house and deputies are in the denot. Sacramento, July 12.—There is no change in the situation here this morning edo.

Cleveland, July 12.—All mails and passengers, according to the General Man-

> send the delayed overland to San Francisco as soon as the track at the scene of

erailment is repaired.
West Oakland, Cal., July 12.—Shortly house near the narrow guage railroad on the Alameda estuary. Men were armed with pieces of pipe and links and demanded admission to the house, saying they wanted to get in for the purpose of killing the engineers. There were at the time about 25 deputy sheriffs on the ground to prevent destruction of railroad property, most of whom went inside of the round house. On the outside guarding the entrance was a gliard of seven deputies, three negroes and four white men. Strikers continued to approach the door but were fold if they advanced any fur-ther they would be shot and the guards frew their revolvers. The strikers fell back and devoted their attention to an engine which was vying on a side track year the round house. This they pushed into the turn-table pit. A rush was then made for a flat car on the main track. This was dumped into the pit. The strikers after committing other acts left, saying they would be back this morning at nine o'clock and they would kill the engineers in the round house. Superintendent Fillmore was early on the grounds this morning. A large gang of wreckers were set to work hauling the dumped engines on to the tracks. pairs to the bridge near High street were completed. A mail and passenger train consisting of five cars was made up and

Mining Societies Entertain. Sydney, C. B., July 12.-The general manager of the Dominion coal company, David McKee, M. P., last evening en-tertained the combined mining societies of Nova Scotta and Quebec. One hundred and fifty sat down. After the usual patriotic toasts, the governor-general and parliament of Canada were proposed by host and responded to by Senater Macdonald. In response to the toast of local government of Nova Scotia, Premier Fielding made a brilliant speech.

sent to the ferry landing. A train left

promptly at 8:30 this morning for Santa

Cruz under a guard of ten deputies.

-The police have withdrawn the charge of vagrancy against Joseph Stroud, finding that it should never have been laid.

There are several hundred tourists in the city to-day. Some arrived from the south this morning and are going east, while others go south this avening.

"Goodness me, Johnny! What 200 you crying about now?" "Cause Tommy dreamed about eatin' pie last wight and

There are 173,706 species of plants now known. Of these 105,231 are flowering and 68,475 flowerless. In 1771 Linnaeus, the greatest authority then living, only knew of 8,551 plants of both

The Weekly Times

THE BRIBERY ARGUMENT. Our neighbor is really too amusing. This morning it gravely asserts that 15 cents per cwt. 'no improper inducements were held out to any constituency" on behalf of the 25 per cent.; old, 25 per cent. government. "No article at all resembling that of the Vancouver News-Advertiser in commending General Kin- or about 17 per cent. chant to the electors of Cariboo appeared

in any government newspaper." All 30 per cent.; old, one cent each and 20 this in face of the fact that in every constituency, including Victoria, the people were asked to vote for the government candidates because of the material benefits the government were ready to bestow on them in return. It is true that both the Colonist and the World objected to these arguments being interpreted as offers of bribes, but ordinary minds could find no distinction. Perhaps it will be instructive to the Colonist to quote for it an outside and, impartial view of the matter. The Winnipeg Nor'wester speaks in this way:

British Columbia politicians take a liberal view of things, if the oragns speak for them. The old accusation is being made against the government of Railway fish plates and tie plates, bud-"bribing the people with their own mon-get, 30 per cent.; bill, \$10 per ton; old, ey," where upon the Vancouver World \$12 per ton.

When a government promises aid out of the public funds for certain kinds these are to be located cannot be looked | per pound. upon in any sense as bribed if it endeavors to return supporters of the particular administration that expresses itself so favorably towards it. A certain amount of public money must be spent wire nails, budget, 3-4 cent per pound; every year throughout the province, and bill, one cent. per pound; old, 35 per cent. in a country boasting responsible government that section is most likely to get the lion's share which has the right kind of representatives. In all Englishspeaking communities government is caris in power for the time being looks to than \$15 a ton; old, 35 per cent. it that its friends are provided for first; and who can blame it?

This is plain talking. It was because Sir William Whiteway and his friends per pound; old, 11-4 cents a pound. were lavish in promises of this kind that twos and threes, that they were turned out by the governor before they had a chance to do further mischief, and that have been a violent interference with the political rights of a self-governing colo-

Though our neighbor has played the blatant hypocrite many times, .it has never succeeded better than to-day in giving a representation of the character. Its own friends must laugh consumedly over the farce.

THE \$200 FINE.

The iniquity of the law which calls upon candidates for the deposit of \$200 has been made more than ever apparent by its results in the present election. No man with any sense of justice and a regard for fair dealing will say that it was right to fine the four opposition candidates in this city \$200 each for exercising their right to ask the suffrages of the people. Yet that is the practical outcome in their case; they have been fined for becoming candidates. Notreven the warmest supporter of the governmentif he be endowed with ordinary honesty -will contend that they have been justly treated. The same may be said of Mr. Smith in North Nanaimo and Mr. Carev in South Victoria. Nobody but a fanatdid any thing wrong in presenting themselves as candidates, and still this infaamous clause in the election law says they must forfeit their \$200 each. The outrage is even greater in the case of Mr. Odlum in Vancouver. That gentleman consented under pressure to fill the gap in the government ticket left by Mr. Horne's retirement; he is now rewarded by the government taking \$200 from him. because he did not happen to secure a certain number of votes. If the outrageous injustice were not so apparent the working of the law in Mr. Odlum's case would be ludicrous. We fail to see how the citizens in a supposedly free country can tolerate the continuance of this tyrannical and indefensible provision in the election law. It is one of the meanest and most despicable devices that ever occurred to the mind of any politician, and the people should demand its abolition as promptly as possible.

"TARIFF REFORM."

The Globe has compiled a very instructive list of the changes first proposed by Mr. Foster and the changes actually made in the tariff, which we take the liberty of reproducing. In each paragraph the first item gives the duty as Mr. Poster announced it in his budget, the second as it appears in the completed bill and the third as it was in the old tariff:

Lard and cottolene, budget. 25 per cents a pound.

per pound; old, one and one-quarter cents per pound.

Rice, uncleaned, budget, 5-10 cent per pound; bill 3-10 cent per pound. Cocoa, shells and nibs, etc., budget,

omitted; bill, 25 per cent.; old, free. Cocoa, paste and chocolate, budget, 4 cents per pound; bill, 25 per cent.; old, 5 cents per pound. Albumenized paper, budget, 30 per

cent.; bill, 35 per cent.; old, 25 per cent. Wall paper, budget, 35 per cent.; bill, one and one-half cents per pound and 25 per cent.; old, from two to eight cents. per roll.

Tarred paper, budget, 20 per cent.; bill, 25 per cent.; old, one-half cent per pound. Coal oil, budget, 715 cents a gallon; bill, 6 cents a gallon; old, 71-5 cents a electric lighting, is published on the 7th

two cents per gallon; bill, three cents er gallon; old, three cents per gallon. Plate glass over 70 square feet, budget, eight cents per foot; bill, nine cents per foot; old, nine cents per square foot.

Plaster of Paris, calcined, budget, 20 per cent.; bill, 40 cents per barrel; old, Slate pencils, budget, 20 per cent.; bill,

Roofing slate, budget, 20 per cent.; bill, 30 per cent.; old, 80 cents per square

School slates, budget, 20 per cent.; bill, per cent.

Upper leather, Dongola, cordovan, etc., budget, 15 per cent.; bill, 17 1-2 per cent.; old. 15 per cent.

Rolled iron or steel angles, budget, 35 per cent.; bill, 35 per cent., but not less than \$10 a ton; old, one-half cent per pound and 10 per cent. Ferro-Silicon and Spiegelleisen,

get, \$4 per ten; bill, 5 per cent.; old, \$2 Ferro-Manganese, budget, 10 per cent.

bill, 5 per cent.; old, \$2 per ton. Additional duty on all iron or stee hars cold hammered or polished, budget,

5 per cent.; bill, 1-6 cent per pound. Railway fish plates and tie plates, bud-

Axles, springs and axle bars, budget 35 per cent.; bill, one cent per pound and enterprises the constituency where 20 per cent.; old, one and one-half cents Axles, springs and axle bars for rail-

way vehicles, budget, 35 per cent.; bill, \$20 per ton. Wire nails, budget, 3-4 cent per pound;

Cut tacks, budget, ten cents per 1000; bill, 11-2 cents per 1000; old, 2 cents per 1000 Forgings of iron and steel, budget, 35

ried on by parties, and whichever one per cent.; bill, 35 per cent., but not less Iron bridges, budget, 30 per cent.; bill,

30 per cent., but not less than one cent

Adzes, hatchets, hammers, etc., budget, they are now being unseated by the 30 per cent.; bill, 35 per cent.; old, 35 per cent.

Shovels and spades, budget, 35 per the imperial government has sustained | cent.; bill, 50 cents per dozen and 25 per the governor in what would otherwise | cent.; old, \$1 per dozen and 25 per cent. Copper wire, budget, 10 per cent.; bill.

15 per cent.; old, 15 per cent. Brass and copper nails, etc., budget, 25 per cent.; bill, 30 per cent.; old, 30 per

Lead pipe and lead shot (new item), 4-10 cent and 25 per cent.; old, 1 1-2 cents per pound. Enamelled iron or steel ware, budget,

30 per cent.; bill, 35 per cent. Salt in bulk, budget, free; bill, 71-2

cents per 100 pounds; old, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Salt in packages, budget, free; bill,

71-2 cents per 100 pounds; old, ten cents per 100 pounds. Wood pulp (new item), 25 per cent .: old. 25 per cent.

Democrat waggons, budget, 35 per cent.; bill, \$5 and 25 per cent.; old, \$10 each and 20 per cent.

Cordage, budget, 30 per cent.; bill, 1 1-4 cents per pound and 10 per cent.; old, 1 1-4 cents per pound and 10 per cent. Yarns, woollens and worsted, budget 27 1-2 per cent.; bill, 20 per cent.; old,

10 cents per pound and 20 per cent. Blankets, flannels and cloths, budget, 30 per cent.: bill. 5 cents per pound and ic or a fool would say that these men 25 per cent.; old, 10 cents per pound and

20 per cent. Hosiery, budget, 35 per cent.; bill, 10 cents per dozen and 35 per cent.; old, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent. Shingles (new item), 20 per cent.; old,

Two-ply and three-ply carpets, budget 30 per cent.; bill, three cents per yard and 25 per cent.; old, 5 cents per yard and 20 per cent.

Two-ply and three-ply carpets, wholly f wool, budget, 30 per cent.; bill, 5 cents per yard and 25 per cent.; old, 10

cents per yard and 20 per cent. Ready-made clothing, budget, 32 1-2 per cent.; bill, 5 cents per pound and 30 per cent.; old, 10 cents per pound and 35 per cent.

Blasting and mining powder, budget, 25 per cent.; bill, 2 cents per pound; old, three cents per pound.

Condensed milk, budget, 30 per cent.; bill, 3 cents per pound; old, 35 per cent. Chicory, budget, three cents per pound; bill, 4 cents per pound; old, 4 cents per

pound. Oatmeal, budget, 50 cents per barrel; bill, 20 per cent.; old, 1-2 cent per pound. Eggs, budget, free; bill, 5 cents per dozen: old, five cents per dozen.

The story of Fosterian tariff reform as told in this summary is easy to read. After an elaborate tour of investigation and consultation the finance minister started on the work of tariff reform with a bold flourish of trumpets. There were no cent.; bilk, two cents a pound; old, three very radical changes in the tariff bill as he announced it in his budget, but even Rice, cleaned, budget, one cent per the moderate changes proposed were too pound: bill, one and one-quarter cents much for the red parlor, and down upon the capital the deputations poured. The result may be plainly seen in the alterations effected while the bill was passing through the house. No man need expect real tariff reform while we have a government that lives under the thumb of

EDITORIAL NOTES.

the red parlor.

The Colonist emits a doleful whine be cause we condemned its hypocrisy in the matter of bribery with public money. Our worthy neighbor should not transgress and it would not be punished.

The proposition to the city by the Sayward Mill Company, in the matter of page of this issue. From a casual read- terests. He goes north on the Bosco-Demijohns, churns and crocks, budget, ing of the company's letter, it would ap- witz to-morrow evening. The nomina- for the relief and cure of stomach troubies.

pear that the offer was on the whole a

The republic of Hawaii has been esconstitution drawn up by the provisional there having been a mistake in the re government. There seems to be no good reason to suppose that the royalists will make any serious effort to bring back the are: old order of things.

Toronto Globe: Representatives of our protectionist colonies are discussing means of increasing trade within the about this. Trade, according to their philosophy, is an injurious thing, requiring careful suppression. Why, if the people exchange products, they will not be keeping all their work to themselves. Kootenay give Col. Baker 154 and Mr. They may lose some of it. To be consistent the delegates should try and devise more effective measures for obstructing the exchange of products.

The Queensland gentleman who at the Ottawa banquet remarked that Canada could buy cheap cattle in his colony had evidently taken too superficial a view of the situation. But it is only too true that Australian cattle are like many other plentiful products of Australia in that Canadians do not need them. Though sentiment and the feelings of kinship would tell us to trade with out colonial brethren, it is impossible to lose sight of the practical question-what are we to trade in?

The Ottawa ministers were guilty of a rather marked breach of good manners man, leaving a wife and two children, colonial delegates. An Ottawa correspondent thus writes of it:

The facts with reference to the slightthe opening ceremonies of the colonial conference are as follows: "At the official reception in the senate chamber Sir the banquet in the evening, as drawn up by the government, excluded the Liberal's from any recognition as a body. The banquet, Sir John Thompson said, was given by parliament and the Liberals thought it unfair that one of the leaders of parliament should be persistently ig nored by the government who had the arrangement of the programme. They, therefore, intimated that if Mr. Laurier, as their leader, was not to be given an opportunity of speaking they would stay away from the dinner. Their resentment reached the ears of the government and at the last moment they arranged for the toast of the Dominion parliament, to which Sir John Thompson

Since the attitude of the strikers in the States came to mean a defiance of federal law and authority the federal government could do nothing else than exercise all its power towards suppression of the contumacy. In all likelihood the power will be sufficient, and none who wish well to the country could feel disapproval of measures intended to restore order. But the nation will have to do something more than put down the lawlessness that has grown out of this strike. The grave industrial disorders that have caused the country so much loss during the past few months are symptoms of a disease that cannot be cured by mere suppressive Unless a remedy can be ap plied to the root of the disorder a recurrence of the trouble in some form will be certain, further sapping the strength and threatening even the life of the nation. One might think that at this late day a country which prides itself on its advanced statesmanship would be able to find some practical way of harmonizing the interests of the employers and workers when they conflict, and thus avoid the frequent resort to the strike method, which is so frightfully expensive to all narties concerned.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Official Figures from New Westminster City and District.

Very few election returns have been re ceived from Mainland points since the Times went to press last evening. returns from Comox are complete, with the exception of those from Alert where, however, there are but 20 or 25 voters. The vote was as follows:

Hunter. Scharschmidt Union 108 93 241 131

The official returns from New West minster city and district make few changes in the figures. In New Westminster city Kennedy received 593 and Curtis 574; Richmond, Kidd, 367, Douglas. 293: Chilliwack, Kitchen, 324; Cawley, 301; The Delta, Forster, 538; Punch 310: Dewdney, Sword, 320; Lefevre, 222. The few returns received so far from East Lillooet, where the election was held yesterday, show the contest to be a close one. At Clinton, the 111 and 127 mile nosts. Mr. Stoddart received a total of 65 and Mr. Prentice 53 votes. At Bonaparte Stoddart had 4 and Prentice

Dispatches received from Cariboo last evening are conflicting, but the following figures are, supposed to be correct:

After going to press the Times received the following special: "In Cariboo elec tion Dr. Watt received 42 votes in Barkerville instead of 102 as first reported. East Kootenay-Golden-Baker, 65; Schou, 54: Palliser-Baker, 4: Schou, 5; Field—Baker, 15: Schou, 7: Roger's Pass —Baker, 26; Schou, 5: Beaver—Baker, 10: Schou, 18. Total heard from— Schou, 89; Baker, 120.

From Wednesday's Daily. two government candidates, Messrs. Irving and Dalby, who are seeking the one seat in Cassiar, are not going to have it all their own way. Henry Collins, of Vancouver, intends contesting the election in the opposition in-

tion takes place on the 21st. Polling THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE. takes place at various places on different dates, extending over the next two

tablished with due formality under the Messrs. Rogers and Adams a majority, turns from Barkerville, which gave Dr Watt 102 instead of 42. The returns

A dispatch from Clinton this afternoon empire. There is something illogical states that J. D. Prentice, the Opposition candidate, has been elected in East Lillooet over Mr. Stoddart, the government candidate. No returns further than those published last evening were given. Returns so far received from East

> West Yale-Agassiz, Semlin 20, Wardle 8; Yale, Semlin 8, Wardle 16; Lytton. Semlin 14, Wardle 22; Keefers, Semlin 0, Wardle 4; total heard from, Semlin 42. Wardle 46. North Yale-Sicamous, Martin 15, Mc-McCutcheon 16.

Queer History of an Old Poem Again In Rightful Hands.

Many years ago George H. Look, a young lawyer of Covington, Ky., wrote the now well-known poem entitled "The Sexton," and presented it in manuscript form to a lady visiting at the time in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Look afterward married, removed means, "The Sexton," with no name affixed, found its way into print and at few days ago the daughter of the author poem, thus acquainting her for the first few days the original manuscript, yellow with age, was placed in her hands. That lady is Mrs. Emma Look Scott, of 926 East Fourteenth street, Kansas City. Appended is the poem:

Nigh to a grave that was newly made Leaned a sexton old on his earth-worn spade.

His task was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral train through the open gate.

A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were as white as roamy sea,
And these words came forth from his lips
so thin:

I gether them in I gather them in. I gather them in, I gather them in.

Many are with me, yet still I'm alone, I'm king of the dead, and I make monument slab of marble cold, my scepter of rule is the spade I've built the houses that lie around; In every nook of the burial ground; But come they stranger, or come they kin, I gather them in, I gather them in.

gather them in, both man and boy, Year after year, of grief or joy, Mother and daughter, father and son, Come to my solitude one by one. Come they from cottage or come they from hall, Mankind are my subjects, all, all, all. Let them loiter in pleasure or tollfully

I gather them in and their final rest. Is here, down here in the earth's dark breast, The sexton ceased, for the funeral train

I gather them in, I gather them in. MAIL CLERKS.

Those in the Railway Postal Service

Are Superstitious. A group of railway postal clerks, just in from a run, stood in the transfer office at the Pennsylvania station the other morning waiting for the cable car to

start up in order to get home. "Tell you, felt a bit scary on this trip," observed one of the men as he knocked the ashes from his pipe and glanced at the clock. 'What was the matter? Inspector on

the car?" asked one. "Flat wheel?" quer-"Worse than that, Forgot my red. Left it in the office. First time in six

"Where did you get yours?" asked the all man with the sandy beard. 'I've had it a long time. to me, and he got it from the 'Fat Nancy' wreck," was the reply. Just then the whirr of the cable be came audible in the clear morning air, and the mail-slingers made a run for the

'What's a red?" was asked of a clerk who was still lounging in the room. For reply he opened his valise drew out a dingy red mail sack. It was a plain canvas pouch, such as is used for mail matter of the lower classes, and, save for the color, did not differ from any one of the 100,000 or so that the govern

ment owns. "Once in a while we have a little mash-up, you know," he said, "and occasionally some of the boys get hurt, or Our cars are pretty dangerous worse. places in the event of an accident, and if there is any damage, why it is usually felt worse in the mail or express car. It isn't often that they are serious, but now and then one of the boys gets smashed. and then there is naturally some blood around, and it gets on the mail sacks. In the old days the government very consideraitely used to put such sacks out of use, for you cannot get the stain out. Then some genius conceived the notion of dyeing them red, but that only served to

"Every business has its superstitions," he continued, "and I guess we are no exception, for some of us have an idea that it is lucky to have a red in the car. don't know why, I'm sure, unless it is on the priciple that the same sack will not be in two bad accidents. So when one comes our way we freeze on to it and try to keep it handy. 'Of course,' he continued rather sham-

ng to have a reminder of that sort round out it's all in the way you look at it, and there are lots of things just as foolish that other people do."—Washington Aver's Pills possess the curative virtues of the best known medicinal plants. These pills are scientifically prepared, are easy to

facedly. "It seems like queer kind of feel-

give Proceedings at the Opening Reception and Banquet to the Delegates.

> A Queensland Delegate's Awkward Remark - Mr. Laurier's Eloquent Speech.

> > From Our Own Correspondence.

Ottawa, July 2 .- The feasting attendant upon the welcoming of the imperial and colonial delegates to the city to be present at the conference is now over and business is the order of the day. Whatever may be the outcome of the meeting there can be no doubt about one thing, and that is as to the spon taneous and enthusiastic manner of the greeting with which the delegates were welcomed upon their arrival in Ottawa. This was very natural. That Canada, the pioneer of all colonies in self-government, should receive with open arms and true hospitality the leading representa-Cutcheon 3; Salmon Arm, Martin 11, tives of other colonies who alike possess self-governing powers, along with a representative of the imperial government. who has also had served in an official capacity in one of the colonies, was only what was to be expected. They were at once made the guests of Canada in so far as the parliament of Canada will be asked to pay the bill of expense. The opening ceremonies in the senate chamber were largely attended. They were of a character commensurate with the importance of the occasion. The floor of the chamber was filled with Canada's leading Mr. Look afterward married, removed statesmen, while the galleries were comto Indiana, and died while yet a young forbably filled with ladies, for whom they were exclusively set apart. Altogether in connection with the banquet to the collection of her father. By some pressive one. Lord Aberdeen was seated in the vice-regal chair and presided. His speech was an appropriate one. once received widespread recognition John Thompson, who followed, added a ing of the Liberals in connection with throughout the country, was subsequent- few words of welcome to the delegates ly set to music, and both words and mu- in addition to what His Excellency said. sic claimed by one H. Russell. But a The premier is not an orator by any means, although a forcible speaker. He John Thompson was the only speaker be- married, and living in the south, received made a rather poor speech in the senate sides the delegates. The programme for a letter giving the full history of the chamber but improved on it at the banquet in the evening. Earl Jersey made time with her father's work. Within a the best speech of any of the delegates. At the forenoon meeting there was on-

ly one idea of the real purpose of the conference expressed. Mr. Playford of South Australia, declared that the conference was for the purpose of establishing trade relations between the colonies and Great Britain, and, he added, that t was not a matter of sentiment but a matter of pounds, shillings and pence. In this connection he suggested that the Australians ought to be able to purchase Eddy's Canadian matches instead of depending upon Sweden for their supply. This was about the nearest approach to a discussion of details in the whole pro-

ecedings. The banquet in the Russell House in the evening was given on a very elaborate scale. There were about 300 guests in all. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell presided. At the left of Mackenzie Bowell were the Earl of Jersey, Sir John Thompson, F. B. Suttor, Sir John Carling, Sir John H. de Villiers, A. Lee Smith, Vernon Fraser. W. Forrest, Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong, Sir Hector Langevin, Senator Pelletier, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Senatot Miller, Sir Alexander Lacoste, J. F. Wood, controller of inland revenue; Peter White, speaker of the house of commens, and Dr. Bourinot. At the right of the chairman were His Excellency the Governor-General. Lieutenant-Governor Kirkparick, Sir Adolphe Caron, Nicholas Fitzgerald, Sir Charles Mills, As quickly as possible a claim was Thomas Playford, Sir Henry Wraxon, A. Honolulu chamber of commerce, Senator R. W. Scott, David Mills, J. C. Aikins, Senator G. W. Allan, Mr. Taillon, Clarke Wallace, controller of customs.

The nine vice-chairmen were Hon. W. B. Ives, president of the privy council T. M. Daly, minister of the interior; J. A. Onimet, minister of public works: Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries; John Costigan, secretary of state; Sir Frank Smith, John Haggart, C. Patterson, minister of militia, and A. R. Angers, minister of agriculture.

This will give a fair idea as to the character of the gathering. It may be said that your own and only Lieut. Col. Prior was present and sang "The Englishman.' Two practical references were made

during the evening to the business of the conference. The first was Hon. A. J. Thynne, of Queensland, who said that the delegates did not merely come to make the acquaintance of the Canadian people, but to bring back with them some good results from the conference. spoke of the progress Queensland had made, but in doing so he pointed to the fact that they had in Queensland to-day thousands of cattle which were not sale able. They could give to Canada cattle for less than two pounds sterling, which could bring in the Dominion from ten to twelve pounds sterling. There were other products which Queensland could give to Canada in exchange for produce of the Dominion.

This had a damper on the proceedings although nobody said anything. "Slabtown" was sitting near to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and opposite was Dr. Landerkin. The latter whispered to the ninister of marine: "What would the Patrons think of that?" Canada does not need Queensland cattle.

There was an official reporter taking

the speeches up to this point, but he got instructions to cease, and the consequence s that although reports of the speeches which followed have been anxiously ought for, more particularly Hon. Wil frid Laurier's and Sir Harry Wrixon's. there is no note of them. The members of the government also wanted Sir John Thompson's, but there was no note of it either. It was between one and two o'clock in the morning when Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier spoke Mr. Laurier gave the last speech. No one but he could have held the audience at that time in the morning, but he got the best hearing of all the speakers. Once at the outstart, when the Liberal leader referred to the trade policy of the mother land, the Tories made an attempt at dissent, just sufficiently enough make Mr. Laurier warm up to his subject, but from that moment he held them pellbound by the originality of thought, the wealth of illustration, and the approoriateness of the language he selected for the occasion. As to the success of confederation and the loyalty of the French Canadians he pointed to the position he occupied as leader of one of the great parties of the country for proof of that. He touched upon the struggles of Baldwin and Lafontaine for self-government take, and safe for young and old. They are invaluable for regulating the bowels, and and pointed to the fact that although the battle of the Plains of Abraham had ings.

decided the future of Canada there afterwards erected monuments in th of Quebec to Wolfe and Mon heroes on both sides. He spoke of cess of the Australian colonies, whom were only known to our for ers as places of awe and ter day in the possession of self-govern powers. It may be, he said that development may lead to a re-un the Anglo-Saxon race which was div a century ago. It may be that this was what was to be written on the page ope ed to-day. He did not know could be accomplished, but he trust the genius of the people to accomplish (Applause.) He referred to Macaulay celebrated passage about the travelle from New Zealand viewing the ruins London bridge, and said, amid great plause, that the day may come wh travellers not only from New Zealand but from all the other British would meet beneath the dome of Paul's in a parliament of the empra His closing remarks gave more hope to the Imperial Federationists than any thing they heard during the who's Still Mr. Laurier is n Imperial Federationist. It is a nice thing to talk about but it is not a prac-

tical question. The question of work is now before the conference, and the amount of which is thrown around the doings of the delegates does not give one much hope that great good will be accomplished any rate time will tell and it would be unfair to prejudge the matter in advance My own opinion is that there is no sentiment in trade or geography.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Discussing How to Extinguish Their Indebtedness

Washington, D.C., July 8.-The discussion at yesterday's session of the house committee on Pacific roads showed the wide divergence of opinion that exist among members as to the better plan ecuring a settlement of the Central a Union Pacific companies' indebtedne the government. The suggestion was a vanced that since the bonds do not who ly mature until four years hence might be better to postpone consideration of the matter indefinitely. This sug gestion was so vigorously opposed, how ever, that after some further discussi t was decided by unanimous vote th the committee should report a bill look ing to the extinguishment of the deb Further debate showed that many of th members are opposed to any extension the debt, and that a better plan in the judgment would be to institute fore ure procedings. Other members favor ed the Reilly bill, which has been be fore the committee for some weeks, and which looks to the extinguishment the first mortgage bonds, thus giving the government a first lien upon the road. Another meeting will be held on Thurs day of next week.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD FIELDS A Scarcity of Water and Hardships That

Are Endured.

Wonderful tales are current of the richness of the Coolgardie gold fields Western Australia, and particularly o one mine in the district discovered by two voung adventurers named Bailey and Ford. The former while prospecting found a 45 ounce nugget sticking out from a reef in a big mountain of quartz. staked out, but, in spite of all precautions much valuable surface stone wa stolen before a proper guard could be established.

The monthly output from the mine now amounts to 2000 ounces. From 30 tons of ore picked from a bulk of 1400 tons 18,000 ounces of gold were tained, and the remainder of the stone is expected to yield from five to six ounce o the ton. Out of 650 tons of stone raised from a depth of 15 feet, twelve rons were picked, giving 8500 ounces of smelted gold. From another part of th mine four tons selected out of 100 tons of ore vielded 1600 ounces of gold. Some of the other returns of picked stone were Five tons from 250 tons for 2000 oun ces; two tons from 70 tons for 900 oun ces, four tons for 1000 ounces and 35 hundredweight for 800 ounces. Some of the surface is so rich in gold that ounces sometimes can be picked out in a few minutes." Down to the 50-foot leve only it is estimated that gold to amount of 40,000 ounces is now in sight. It is as yet too soon to speak about the prospects of other claims which have been pegged out in and around Coolgardie. Very few of them have got beyond the rudimentary stage of prospecting claims, although reports have been received some valuable finds, among which may be cited a reef carrying ten ounces to the ton, and the discovery of nuggets of 52 ounce weight on a field 45 miles distant The population of the place amounted t about 1500 some weeks ago, but since then has diminished in consequence the terrible hardships which must be e countered there owing to the climate and scarcity of water, which in the dry season can only be procured at certain points, and then has to be paid for.-New York Evening Post.

Siegfried Wagner, the only son of the composer, has resolved to return to London in November to direct a Wagner concert. Herr Wagner, who is five-andtwenty years of age, is one of the few conductors who wield the baton with the

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-I hope it isn't my hundred thousand that you're after, George? Mr. Grasper-Believe me, no, darling. I'd marry you if you only had ninety thousand.-Judge.

"What is the lesson taught us i parable of the seven wise virgins?" ed a Harlem Sunday school teacher his pupils.

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President Debs tenants Comm Grand

Cleveland's Proclan Mob-Good En Foreign

Chicago, July 9.—Ti men is stall heard in and the wheels of cour the bidding of the A Union. Nevertheless Union. Nevertheless which has overhung which has overflung whole land for the pa-distinct signs of lifting ries of additional ra ap at various points the exception, bring adviction of traffic, amoun s to the normal con Chicago has passed conflict between the armed guards now on The feature of the early this morning, session, of the federa of Chicago in deciding classes of labor on at four o'clock unless man should have agre

ridian of that day to striking employes by erwise. For reasons public General Maste eign, of the Knights advisers decided to po walkout and paralytic propose to inflict up Chicago until seven orning. Another in connection with the go federatde labor is ing there was a larg ment whose action the plans of the more until the latter, in the quent on reading Pr roclamation, were them and carry the Therefore there is rea even if the order for goes forth, many of directed will decline with the men already effects of the tie-up, not be nearly so imp pated by the leaders any, the action of Vic of the Pullman comp the most positive ma committee to consider arbitration, will have cision of the labor le lowers remains to be The president's pr the assembling of

citizens to absent the or gatherings caused itement to-day in persons were not sle federal authorities combination with the to prevent the open have been a feature A special agent of d ment has sent a rer ment stating that amo ed in the railway yar taining goods which the government, bein the port of New You to the Chicago custor Nearly a thousand in Hammond to-day. Second, Third an of Indiana troops. dered away, and lef The effects of the traffic are plainly ments fell off from

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"That we should always be on the lookout for a bridegroom," said the smallest girl in the class.—Texas SiftSTRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED.

President Debs and His Lieutenants Committed by the Grand Jury.

Cleveland's Proclamation Quiets the Mob-Good Effect Among Foreigners.

Chicago, July 9.—The tread of armed nen is still heard in Chicago's streets, and the wheels of commerce still lag at bidding of the American Railway Nevertheless the war cloud has overhung this city and the whole land for the past ten days shows distinct signs of lifting. Instead of stoof additional railroads being tied at various points throughout the counap at to-day's dispatches, almost without exception, bring advices of strikers reurning to work and increased resumption of traffic, amounting in some places to the normal condition. The day in Chicago has passed without a serious conflict between the strikers and the grmed guards now on duty here.

of Chicago in deciding to call out all proclamation, were enabled to stampede om and carry the strike resolution. lirected will decline to obey it, so that, effects of the tie-up, the walkout will pated by the leaders. What effect, if any, the action of Vice-President Wicks, the most positive manner to even meet a committee to consider the question of arbitration, will have upon the final decision of the labor leaders and their followers remains to be seen.

The president's proclamation against the assembling of crowds and advising citizens to absent themselves from mobs or gatherings caused much renewed excitement to-day in Pullman. Forward persons were not slow to claim that the federal authorities had entered into a combination with the Pullman interests o prevent the open air meetings that ave been a feature in the town.

A special agent of the treasury department has sent a report to the departent stating that among the trains burned in the railway yards were many containing goods which were in bond to the government, being in transit from the port of New York and other ports o the Chicago custom house. In . Nearly a thousand militiamen arrived in Hammond to-day. They were from the Second, Third and Fourth regiments of Indiana troops. Soon after their arrival the United States troops were ordered away, and left for Chicago. The effects of the strike on railroad

traffic are plainly perceptible. Shipments fell off from 42,967 tons the previous week and 45,973 tons for the corresponding week last year to 11,664 tons

Danville, Ill., July 9 .- Mrs. Michael Glenn and Miss Clara James were killed and an unknown man montally wounded at Westville this afternoon by a volley fired over the heads of a crowd of rioting miners by a company of militia. The miners had been rioting in the vicinity since yesterday afternoon. During last night a number of cars were de-When stroyed in East Illinois yards. the wreckage had been cleared the inbound passenger train proceeded without molestation until Westville was reached. When it stopped there it was surrounded by a crowd of miners and held. Word was telegraphed to Danville and a special train and a company of state troops started at once for the scene of the trouble. About one mile om Westville a large crowd of miners had collected, and upon the approach of the train bearing the militia began warlike demonstrations. Pistols were fired at the troops, who returned the fire, shooting from the train over the heads of the mob, intending to scare them. Miss Clara James, 17 years old, was

standing in the doorway of her home. A bullet struck her just below the right breast, and she died almost instantly. Mrs. Michael Glenn, standing in her own yard, was also struck, and died in five minutes. An unknown man received a nortal wound, and will die. The militia then left the train and charged the crowd, securing three prisoners. After this the crowd dispersed and no further resistance was offered the troops, who returned to the train, which had been coupled in front of the passenger. The to Danville was made without any

Chicago, July 10.—There is no disguisng the fact that the local situation tonight in the labor troubles is graver than t has been at any time for the last two weeks. The A. R. U. issued its boyott against the rolling stock of the Pullman Car Company with the view of enorcing the demands of the strikers at he town of Pullman. Although to some extent, it had been anticipated, the arrest of President Debs and his associates was the sensation of the day. The president of the A. R. U. was brought in The federal grand jury, composed almost entirely of out-of-town resients, occupied less time than had been Apected in reaching the decision that the vidence presented for its consideration was sufficent to justify the return of the result had been expected by those all report an improved outlook. listened to the charge of Judge as he saw fit, and that while, moreover, Nickel Plate over the Calumet. was entitled to all the fruits of his

izations, that their leaders are also sub- were not needed they returned to Chicaect to the same laws governing all other nen, and that no organizations or the leaders of such organizations could with impunity violate the laws enacted for the government of interstate commerce the protection of the mails. It was a memorable scene when, looking straight ahead with fingers uplifted speaking in a clear-cut tone, as though he would drive his words like a dagger of steel into the hearts of the jury men, Judge Grosscup said that the present emergency was to vindicate the law, and that only, and if that law had been violated, there should be quick, prompt and adequate indict-When the jury turned towards its chamber, there was not a man within reach of the judge's voice who had not already made up his mind that a return of the indictment against the leaders of the union would be as quick and as prompt as those responsible for the putting into opperation of the machenry of the federal courts could possibly de-

Organized labor was, however, prompt to strike back at the least manifesta-tion of federal power and authority. When news of the indictment reached labor headquarters, the committee appoint The feature of the day was the action ed by the trades and labor associations of early this morning, after an all night early this morning, after an all night early this morning, after an all night the city to urge upon the Pullman company the desirability of submitting the dispute with the employees to arbitration, of Unicago on Tuesday afternoon signed the order calling out every union at four o'clock unless George M. Pullman in Chicago from midnight. Almost man should have agreed before the meof that day to settle the differ- ment, Grand Master Workman Soverences between his company and the eign of the Knights of Labor placed the ences between the striking employes by arbitration or oth- official seal of the order upon a manifesto For reasons not known to the addressed to the members of the organipublic General Master Workman Sover- zation throughout the country declaring puone of the Knights of Labor, and his that a crisis had been reached in the afadvisers decided to postpone the general fairs of the nation that endangered the walkout and paralytic stroke which they peace of the republic, that the flames of propose to inflict upon the business of discord were being purposely fanned propose until seven o'clock Wednesday the railroad corporations at the risk of morning. Another feature to be noted the life of the government, and appealing in connection with the meeting of Chica- to the order and through it to the whole federatde labor is that in the meet-people to lay the implements of toil down ing there was a large conservative ele for a short season, and under the banner whose action practically blocked of peace, with a patriotic impulse, to creplans of the more hotheaded leaders ate through peaceful assemblages a healuntil the latter, in the excitement conse | thy public sentiment in favor of the amiquent on reading President Cleveland's cable settlement of the issues involved. The manifesto specially requested the membership not to return to its usual Therefore there is reason to believe that, avocations until a settlement of the pendeven if the order for a general strike ing trouble has been made known through goes forth, many of those to whom it is authentic sources. This order, or request, or whatever it might properly be with the men already made idle by the designated was wired at once to the officers of every district assembly throughnot be nearly so important as is antici- out the country with instructions looking to its immediate transmission to the executive boards of each local assembly. of the Pullman company, in refusing in The organization of the knights and its means of communicating with the individual members is so perfect that it was the opinion at headquarters that every knight of labor in the land would be made acquainted with the ultimatum by midnight. District Assembly No. 24, representing every local assembly in Chicago and surrounding towns, was the first to respond to the executive appeal, and this evening by a formal resolution t declared it the duty of all members of he order to refrain from congregating in crowds upon the streets, and to use every endeavor to maintain peace and order in the community.

Around town the news of the arrests, while it intensified the strained feeling already referred to, failed to produce any pronounced manifestations either of approval or indignation. People who had been assuring one another that the ar-rest of Mr. Debs would be a signal for a movement by the masses upon the building in which he might be temporarily confined, proved themselves false prophets. Chicago, July 10.—It is admitted on all sides that the proclamation issued at Slow Progress of the Inhabitants midnight by President Cleveland has done more toward clearing the atmos phere and bringing the mob element to a sense of its responsibility than could have been accomplished by all the selfprojected conciliation and mediation committees in a month. The proclamation was printed in the Polish, Bohemian, and English languages, on a broad sheet, and distributed by the tens of thousands among the Polish-Bohemian element. It was hard for the foreigners to compre hend its technical purpose, but the very fact that it was a proclamation of the president of the United States had about the same effect as the sign manual of the czar upon an ukase addressed to the residents of some interior town in Russia or Poland. Men and women of determined character and desperate inclinations, and who on Saturday when the conflict with the militia occurred, would have rended their antagonist imb from limb but for the sure aim of the rifles and the prodding of the bayonets, concluded that it would be better to remain indoors. What in other disricts the combined forces of regulars, state militia, United States marshals and city police had been unable to accomplish with bayonets, pistols and regulation guns, was brought about in the twinkling of an eye when the foreigners had digested the appeal of President Cleveland.

John Ryan, Deh's lieutenant, has gone east from Chicago to try and stir up ill feeling among the railroad men of New York and Boston. The Pittsburg & Western trainmen

have refused to obey Deb's order to strike. London, July 10 .- The Chicago express on the Grand Trunk passed here last night, being the second train through

since the strike began. Winnipeg, July 10.—There is little change in the Northern Pacific strike situation here. The men are still out, but the regular passenger train to St. Paul left as usual, being the first train to depart since Friday.

Cleveland, July 10 .- A train was sent west to-day over the Nickel Plate. Two freights came in this morning. Buffalo, July 10.-The probability of a strike in Buffalo grows less hourly. The

railroad officials express the belief that there will be no strike here. Mails are nearly on schedule to-day. Detroit, July 10 .- All striking employes of the Union Station Association whose tracks are used by several railroads, have returned to work, and every

thing is going smoothly. Cincinnati, July 10 .- Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of trades unions last night endorsing the strike and de bill against the leaders of the union. No nouncing President Cleveland, Railroads

Hammond, Ind., July 10.-Incendiar He emphatically took the ies last night fired and burned the trestle grounds that while the right of labor to of the Monon road over Calumet river rganize could not be successfully attack- south of here. Traffic on the line in that while it was the imperishable blocked. Militiamen are now patrolling right of a free man to work or quit work the 1000 foot trestle of the Brie and company of regulars who did the shootwork, and to a cessation from work, yet ing on Sunday made a flying trip to this at the same time trades organizations are city from Chicago early this morning. subject to the same laws as other organ. On being informed that their services

Chicago, July 10.-The marine engin eers say they will not strike. The sea-men's union has decided to strike. New York, July 10 .- President Gompers and Secretary Evans of the Federation of Labor will leave for Chicago to-night to attend a meeting on Thursday of the executive council of the federation. Gompers was non-committal with regard to the prospects of a general strike New York, July 10.-The strike is al-

ready beginning to seriously affect the transatlantic freight business. Shipments of cattle have greatly fallen off.
Spokane, July 9.—The scene of the strike trouble has been transferred to Sprague and Hope, Idaho. A special today from the former town, where the Northern Pacific car shops are located, says: Never has this peaceful town before know half so wild a night. Early in the evening the trouble began, and when the special train bearing the militia arrived at 1 p. m. pandemonium broke loose. Only daylight brought back partial order. Wrecked engines, splintered cars, blazing bridges, falling telespecial train arrived three box cars were run from the switches on the main track and ditched across the path of the comfore the engineer could pull the throttle again a shower of stones came from the mob, smashing the cab windows and wounding the engineer.

A PROFESSIONAL FROGGER.

The Odd Business Carried On by a Boston Capitalist.

An old man in Cambridge, Mass., who supplies the Boston hotels with frogs, gives a quaint account of how he conness. He has been engaged in it for a frog preserve. It consists of a trough about three feet deep and the same width the edges stones have been set, between | frogs disport themselves, when they emerge from the water which flows through the trough. Sometimes the old man has as many as two thousand frogs in the colonial conference by Hon. G. E. in his cellar waiting for the market. A Foster, and seconded by Sir H. Wrixon, few years ago he could make \$10 a day is as follows: at his peculiar industry, but the "amateur froggers," as he calls them, have of the British empire can best be assurcut down his profits materially. His ed by drawing continually closer the field of operations is in the townships of bands that unite the colonies with the Belmont, Waltham, Lexington and Womother country, and by a continuous burn, in the marshes of which he takes the frogs in a scoop net, unless they are wanted for immediate consumption, in and which case he shoots them with a Flobert rifle. He guards jealously the seeret of the food which he gives the boarders in his cellar to keep them plump and tender. "It cost me a good many frogs to find it out," he says, "and I'm not going to give it away in a hurry." The old man, besides supplying the ho tels, supplies frogs to shipping them even to England and Germany.-New York Post.

A BACKWARD PEOPLE.

Mexico.

"The inhabitants of Mexico do not urday from a visit into the interior of the country. "They still retain primitive ways and cling to ancient customs which were old when Abraham was alive. A person has not to go out of this continent to see strange life or manners. Mexico funishes a field for study of such things as will stand comparison with that of any other country. In travelling down there recently, some distance from our objective point, we came upon a place called San Cedro, a beautiful stretch of country, where a Scotch syndicate had put \$1,000,000 into purchasing several hundred thousand acres of land and developing it. Although the Scotchmen had one of their number as superintendent, Mr. Ross, they utilize the natives for laborers. In going around I noticed. a large number of primitive wooden the enterprise, I expressed my surprise that the modern steel plow was not used furnished them with steel plows, such with one of the handles cut off. He told me it was impossible to get a Mexican to use a double-handed plow, and that his attempts had been so futile and unsatisfactory he had concluded to let them do the plowing in their own way. The single-handed plow is used exclusive ly in Mexico, and it is the one, notwithstanding its awkward appearance, that the government utilizes in the agricultural schools. I visited one of these schools in the city of Mexico and there in a field saw a number of students being taught how to handle two of these long, single-handed wooden plows. There were eight men to each plow, and the awkward manner in which the instructors themselves turned the implement about did not augur well for the skill of the students after their course was finished. The modern steel plow is sold in Mexico, but is never used without having one of the handles removed. With all these primitive methods, Mexicans have no trouble in raising their crops. Nature evidently appreciates their lack of progressiveness, has been kind to them or perhaps the generosity of that all kind mother is accountable for their peculiar natures, at least, on ground which is

Pittsburg Dispatch. Sanford Suicides

pany committed suicide to-day by shoot-

The Country Deliberately Swindled Out of Considerable Sums of Money.

The Conservative Election Funds Enriched - Turcotte Whitewashed.

Ottawa, July 11.-There were further disclosures in the public accounts committee to-day in regard to the Curran bridge affair. Frignon, who was timekeeper for the works, was further examined. He tesiffied that he drew about \$150 every two weeks upon fictitious names. He did not put the names on the lists, but Villeneuve, chief timekeeper, did so, and St. Louis knew all about This money was all used in replenishing the wine room on the works and in securing eatables, carriages, etc. A horse and buggy were also bought for Villeneuve. St. Louis told him that graph poles are only a few signs of the Villeneuve. St. Louis told him that night's terrible work. Long before the he gave \$1000 or \$1200 for the Vaudreuil contested election. This was besides the \$1500 mentioned yesterday, and which was spent in the election. St. Louis ing train. A gang of hoodlums gathered also gave \$100 to Tarte's son, who got along the line of the railway track, into a scrape, and \$1000 to Dansereau, placed signal torpedoes at the first crossing and waited. At 11 o'clock the train purposes. St. Louis also gave \$500 to Drolet, Montreal, for political purposes. pace, as if fearing danger. At the crossing the torpedoes exploded and the enamined. He knew nothing at all about gine stopped. The gang hooted, and be the books, etc., which he left to the clerks. He said to Haggart that the books were destroyed because he did not want people to see what he contributed

Haggart stated at the meeting of the public accounts committee to-day that the committee would have to finish tomorrow, because it was intended to proogue the house on Saturday.

By 16 to 8 the committee on privleges and elections carried a resolution declaring that the charges against Turcotte, M. P., for having violated the independence of parliament act, were not trives to make a living out of the busi- proven. This was Colonel Amyot's mo- ried and has a pleasant home in tion. A resolution from Dickey asking fifty years and has arranged in his cellar | that the case be posponed because of the civil trial now going on in Quebec for penalties against Turcotte, until next about three feet deep and the same width session of parliament, was voted down running the length of the cellar. Along by 18 to 6. Dickey, Weldon and Mc-Carthy voted against Colonel Amyot's which the grass springs up, and here the motion and for Amyot's amendment declaring the case proven. Thompson strongly supported Amyot's motion. The case will be reported to the house.

The text of the trade resolution moved

"Whereas the stability and progress

growth of a practical sympathy in all that pertains to the common welfare; "Whereas this co-operation and unity can in no way be more effectually promoted than by the cultivation and ex-

tension of the mutual and profitable ex-

change of their products; therefore "Resolved, that this conference re-cords its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and the colonies by which trade within the empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that carried on with foreign countries. Be it further resolved that until the mother country can see her way to enter into customs arrangements with the colonies, it is desirable that when empowered so to do the colonies of Great Britain, or such "The inhabitants of Mexico do not this view, take steps to place each othmake one year's progress in a hundred," er's products in whole or in part on a any importance in the south of France From Pitt he came to Edmonton, where said a gentleman who returned on Sat- more favored customs basis than is ac- which does not boast its arenas, either corded to like products of foreign coun- permanent or temporary, that is to say, tries:

> "And he it further resolved, that for the purposes of this resolution the South African customs union be considered as part of the territory capable of being brought within the scope of the contemplated trade arrangements."

A division took place upon the first of the foregoing resolutions, and it was carried, as follows: Yeas, Canada, Tasmania, Cape of Good Hope, South Australia and Victoria. Nays, New South Wales, New Zealand and Queensland. night include the prohibition of the importation of spurious or adulterated teas.

bill absolutely prohibiting the formation of seperate schools in the territories. house yesterday. Hon. Messrs. Foster, Thompson and Tupper made speeches .n plows, single-handed affairs, having a support of its ratification. Messrs. Edbeam fully ten or twelve feet long. Know- | gar, Mills and Laurier were the princiing that European capital was backing pal speakers against it. Mrs. O'Brien moved as an amendment that the treaty not seeming to be reciprocal in its reinstead of the clumsy awkward wooden sults, being more advantageus to France consequence thereof needs no expounding. ones I saw. Mr. Ross then told me that | than to Canada, therefore the house does he was disgusted in his attempts to con- not assent to it. Mr. Edgar sought to vert the Mexicans over to the civilized add a clause to this amendment taring methods of plowing. He said he had that Canada had derived no special privileges in St. Pierre, Miquelon. Mr. Pidas are used in other countries, but would gar's amendment was negatived by 51 invariably have them returned to him to 119. Thirteen Grits voted with the majority. Mr. O'Brien's amendment was defeated by 44 to 128. Two Conservatives were in the minority and 24 Liberals voted with the majority. Mr. Laurier moved an amendment that Canada should on ratifying the treaty either establish a line of steamers to France or notify the French government that it is not its intention to do so. This was negatived by 56 to 109. The second

PRESIDENT DEBS

The Man Who Has Caused Much of the Trouble in the United States.

reading was carried by 120 to 41.

Eugene V. Debs was born at Terre Haute, Ind., November 5th, 1855, and still lives there. His father, an Alsatian, is a well-to-do groceryman. Young Debs attended the public schools and business store. In May, 1870, he commenced work in the Vandalia paint shops in Terre Haute, where he continued about cultivated and irrigated, Mexicans can raise from two to three crops a year."-when he left it to accept a position in a Chicago, July 11.—Vice-President Sanford of the National Linseed Oil Com-Figure 100 votes ahead of his ficket. There is certainly not shipping in the Black Sea sufficient for the transport of forty thousand the company of the National Linseed Oil Com-

CURRAN BRIDGE FRAUDS.

Prior to his election as city clerk of Terre Haute he had joined Vioga lodge, No. 16, Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-men, at Terre Haute, and represented his lodge at national convention of the brotherhood at Indianapolis in 1877. In 1878 he was again delegate and assistant secretary of the convention of locomotive firemen held in Buffalo. This convention elected him associate editor of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, the official organ of the order. In 1880, when only 25 years of age, he was appointed grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which position he held continuously for 12 years, when he retired, it was said because he was dissatisfied with the management of the brotherhood's affairs by some of the other officers. At the time of Debs' appointment as grand sec retary and treasurer of the order, it was without a dollar and \$6000 in debt. There were 60 lodges with a total membership of less than 2000, many of them disor ganized and their members disheartened The order from that time on grew rapidw, the debt was soon paid off, the poorly organized lodges were put on their feet again, and when he retired from the position there were nearly 500 splendid-by organized lodges with 30,000 members. In 1885 Mr. Debs was a Democratic member of the Indiana legislature. In 1893 Mr. Debs, who had been study-

ing the labor question for many years, set about the organization of a union that should take in all railroad employees The result was the formation of the American Railway Union, which was first heard of conspicuously when it tied up the Great Northern railroad a few months ago. The chiefs of the older brotherhoods wished to see the new union lose that strike, just as now they pray for the union's defeat in the Pullman boycott; but James J. Hill was thorough ly defeated, and conceded everything the strikers demanded. The subsequent or ganization of Pullman's striking employees in the A. R. U., and the boycott that followed are familiar to everyone. Mr. Debs is a populist and believes in the state ownership of railways.

Mr. Debs is more than six feet tall

and of striking appearance. He is mar-Haute. Robert G. Ingersoll and James Whitcomb Riley are his intimate friends. Debs made the speech in the Indiana house re-nominating Senator Voorhees

SEVERE EARTHQUAKES

Houses and Buildings Razed-A Number Killed.

Constantinople, July 11.—Four more earthquakes were experienced here to-day. The Grand Bazaar and several cuses were razed. A hundred and fifty people were buried in the ruins. The number of killed and wounded has not been learned. The shocks were felt in Dejouvali, Price's Island, Prinkapo, Gaatea, Stefano, where a number of houses were wrecked. Scores of people were killed. The village of Adabazaar was obliterated. On the island of Halki all' the houses were wrecked. A portion of the Ottoman naval college fell, killing six. A priest was killed at the monastry by a portion of the building falling on

BULL FIGHTING IN SPAIN. The Brutal Pastime Declining much in Popularity.

There does not seem to be much solid foundation for the reported decline in was a native of the Saskatchewan valler, the popularity of bull-fighting in Spain, the son of a French-Canadian clerk in and in the South of France the passion the Hudson Bay Company's service. The for the brutal sport appears to be on deceased was educated in Montreal and of them as may be disposed to accede to the increase. A letter to a London newsits existence during the holiday season At Bayonne there has recently been constructed an arena which rivals the San Sebastian establishment at a cost of At Montmany thousands of pounds. de Marsan, at Dax, at Bordeaux, and at many other towns in the south of monton Bulletin. France, bull-fighting is as common sport in the summer months as it is in Spain in the winter. The sport, more over, is extending northwards, and the They Drive Men From the Mines and latest piece of news in matters tauroma chic is that a magnificent arena is to be The tariff changes brought down last inaugurated this season at Lyons, And be it noted it is not the old-fashioned baiting, after the style of the courses Major Hughes proposes to move an landaises, that is in question, but the real amendment to the Northwest Territories Spanish bull-fighting with all its horrors of blood and cruelty. The skilfull lan dais tourneys, where no blood was shed. The French treaty came up in the and where the danger was great for the athletes, are found flat and profitless by the present generation. They will tell you at the Nimes or Bayonne arenas that genuine Spanish fight, with horses, pi cadors, and all the rest of it, will draw six times as much money as the most classical landais bout, and the natural

> THE TURKISH CAPITAL. Its Capture Would be a Work of No Small Magnitude.

There can be no question that it would be perfectly in agreement with the usage of civilized nations for Russia to com mence war against Turkey with an at tempt to seize on Constantinople by sudden and unlooked for attack: though it may be very well questioned whether Constantinople would necessarily fall in consequence of the appearance of a hostile fleet before it. Twelve years ago the British fleet could silence the batteries of Alexandria, but could not take possession of the town.

The defences of Constantinople are enormously superior to those of Alexandria, and the Turkish ironclads cannot be left altogether out of the reckoning; but even if these are overcome the Turk ish soldier may be relied on for obstinacy in the defence of a position, and the hostile occupation of a town with a million of inhabitants is not a task which a general on shore would lightly undertake; to an admiral unsupported by college, also assisting his father in the a land force, it is an absolute impossibil-

The capture of Constantinople by coup de main of such a nature is scarce-20 months, until, when only 16 years of ly conceivable; and though, with com- any summer complaint-and you are more age, he was given a position as fireman | mand of the sea, any number of men | on a Vandalia engine, running between might be landed on the beach between Indianapolis and Terre Haute. He held Derkos and the Bosphoros, it is not with the position a little over three years, a small army that such an enterprise could be undertaken, and the quantity wholesale house, in which he remained of shipping required for the transportauntil 1879, when he was elected city clerk | tion of a very modest one would preclude term by a majority of 1102, being one of sand men, a force ludicrously inadequate only two Democrats elected in the city. for the task.—The Edinburgh Review.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mr. Conmee may be declared elected n West Algoma owing to illegal returns. J. W. Murton has been sworn in as sheriff of the county of Wentworth. Bryam & Company's stave and hoop mill at Raleigh was destroyed by fire. A great portion of the stock was also destroyed. The loss is ten thousand.

insurance unknown. The Kingston Whig says J. M. Mercalfe, M. P., will shortly be appointed postoffice inspector at Kingston, Friends of Mr. Metealfe say, however, that what he is really after is the position of war-

den of the penitentiary. Thomas Crowley, a farmer of Otonabee township, reports a serious outbreak of anthrax among the cows of his dairy. Four have died and several others are fatally affected. The matter has been communicated to the Ontario department of agriculture.

The keystone of the arch of the new union station in Toronto was laid by E. W. Wragge, local manager of the Grand Trunk railway. The arch is the largest in Canada and presents a very fine appearance. The building will be ready for the roof early in September. The American railway strike is having

a serious effect upon the Ontario fruit and vegetable markets. The receipts of American green stuffs are usually very large in Toronto at this season of the year, but within the last few days supplies have practically ceased and prices have nearly doubled. Dealers have been notified that further shipments from the southwest cannot be guaranteed. It is rumored that Peter Ryan is

about to retire from the registrarship of Toronto. Should the report be true the position will probably be filled by W. T. R. Preston, librarian of the house, while S. T. Bastedo, private secretary to Sir Oliver Mowat, will go into the library. D. E. Cameron, deputy provincial secre-tary is also leaving the service and his resignation is practically in. W. W. Wood, son of S. C. Wood, will most ikely succeed him!

Toronto's vital statistics for the half year ending June 30 snow some peculiar features. For instance, the births were 2058 against 2057 for the same period in 1893, a difference of but one. Even in the matter of marriages the citizens seem to have kept closely to the average. There were 690 marriages in the past half year against 698 in 1893. The returns show a decrease of more than 25 per cent. in the number of deaths. There were only 1447 this year, against 1995 last, a reduction of 548.

A Halifax dispatch says: J. Blowers and Afbert Atkins, both Nova Scotians, belonging to the schooner Amy Houson, of Boston, were landed here this morn-They were pickell of Sambro yesterday by bel Howard. They we schooner Maittending their trawls on Saturday evening on La Have banks. It was foggy at the time and they lost their vessel. After rowing for her for some time, looking for her with-out avail, they decided to row for the They were pretty well exhausted and had suffered intensely. They had had no food and but a quart of water in 48 hours.

Louis Chastellaine, a well known resident of Edmonton in the old days and more lately of Prince Albert, died at the latter place on Friday morning in the 86th year of his age. Mr. Chastellaine entered the service of the Hudson Bay he was in charge of a trading shop until about 1888. He was then transferred to the Hudson Bay Company's post at St. Albert, of which he remained in charge until the post was given up. He then retired from the service of the company and opened a small trading post on his own account at St. Albert.-Ed-

MINERS BECOMING RIOTOUS.

Assault Them.

Washington, D. C., July 11 .- A telegram received at the interior department states that the striking miners in the Choctaw Nation have become riotous he departure of the troops for and have assaulted and driven king miners from the mines. Cavalry have been ordered to the scene.

THE UNFORTUNATE II S

Forest Fires in Wisconsin Doing Immense Damage.

West Superior, Wis., July 11,-Forest fires are doing great damage on the Great Northern and St. Paul and Duluth roads near here. A number of bridges have been burned on the St. Paul and Duluth road.

Cruiser Chicago Injured. Antwerp, July 11 .- A tank steamer collided with the cruiser Chicago. Chicago was silghtly injured.

Utah Admitted. Washington, D. C., July 11.-In the house a message announcing the passage of a bill by the senate admitting Utah was received with applause.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Captain Healey, of the cutter Bear, in his report of the rescue of the crew of the wrecked schooner James Allan, from Ceruak Island, Alaska, on June 14th, says that when the Bear arrived the survivors wer. starving and had devoured the body of one of their mates, who had died several days before the rescue.

Prepare for Summer Diseases. If you have cramps, if you have colic, if you have diarrhoea, or if you have than likely to suffer in that way before the soft crab season is over-buy a bot-tle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and secure instantaneous relief after one or two doses. In treating severe attacks of cholera bathe the bowels with the Pain Twenty drops of Mr. Killer. wonderful medicine will cure a child of the worst case of colic. A bottle of the Pain-Killer can be bought at any reput-

able drug store. Price 25 cents Big New

Bottle.

The Wieckin Times sent to unload and olle the stuff. Car

THE DOMINION FRANCHISE.

By the new franchise law which Sit John Thompson proposes the provincial June each year are to be taken as the necessary night force seemed to have hasis of the Dominion lists for that year. been storloyed to obtain the increased There are changes to be made for Do-minion purposes, however. In the first ton street bridge the commissioners found place the revising officer is to add the there were more men than necessary; chised by certain eastern provinces be idling, an excessive cost of cartage, stone cause they hold office under the Domin- being carried from Terrebonne, a distance ion government. Then all persons who of about twenty miles, with a railway can show that they were qualified during siding running into a quarry and availthe six months preceding the first of June able to carry the stone at a much less are to be added. Next the owners of rate; carters idling sent with an unnec-property worth \$300, if in cities, or \$200 ressary number of men to load and carry elsewhere, tenants paying \$2 a month lumber, an unnecessary number of fore rent and receivers of income to the men, and general extravagance in the amount of \$300 are to be enfranchised. conduct of the works. Now a little fur-It is expressly provided that the elector ther light is thrown upon the scandal is to be at liberty to vote in more than by the evidence taken before the public one constituency if he can qualify in accounts committee. A portion at least more than one. In that respect the new of the sums filched from the treasury by act will be the same as the old, the one- the dishonest servants of the government man-one-vote principle being expressly

The machinery provided for the revision of the lists is much the same as now. The following description - we borrow from the Mail: "For the working out of the law as newly arranged the revising officers are retained. The duty of these officers is, first, to divide the constituencies into polling divisions, and, secondly, to take the provincial voters' list as made up on or before the first of June, together with the assessment rolls, and to construct preliminary federal lists out of them. The preliminary lists thus made are to be published in conspicuous places and a notice is to be given of the dates upon which appeals either to remove names from or to add names to the lists will be heard. Two weeks be god in the last ten years, and with it the fore the holding of the court all appeals must be entered. If the revising officer, he referred to the redistribution hill, and who holds the court is a judge there is no appeal from him; if he is not a judge, an appeal can be taken to the county judge After the appeals are heard and the corrections are made the lists are to be forwarded to Ottawa, where they are to be printed precisely as they are printed to-day." The Mnil tem wat is to be:

The revising officer retains his power in respect of the making up of the lists; the opposing parties are put to expense in what is termed the "looking after the lists;" and the government continues to namely, the printing of the names. With these considerations in view, the measure is not so distinct a measure of reform as the country has desired. In fact, it is very much like the old fran-chise act under another guise. That in the end it will be found to operate prethe circumstance that the provincial laws its introducer may suppose. Look, for provincial election is pending that regisderimental to their interests, and until tration takes place. This being the case, the club has been established they will pare independent lists. But on what qualifications must be proceed? Accordposition party to-morrow evening at a
ing to the new measure, the federal smoking concert to be given in the club qualification shall be the same as for the province. There will, therefore, be Hessrs. Keith, Boyce and Smith, and no local lists to assist the revising officer possible. in naming the voters. In British Columiba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward sent to Wellington to fill the faithful Island a like system prevails. Here in followers of John Bryden. Overtures Ontario we have the regular lists for were also made to Mr. R. Smith by the fancy franchises and a special regers. The manhood suffrage voters are respectfully declined. not on the ordinary lists; yet they have a qualification as to residence or wages been used freely in the election by the entitling them to appear on the federal government party, and efforts are being lists. They must be brought on to the made to bring it home to the right quar-

lists are like the brook—"men may come faithfully for Bryden's election woll and menumay go, but they go in for ever." With the following consuming remarks of the Mail the Time most heartily agrees: "The arrangement, therefore, bids fair to be complicated. After all, the best federal franchise would ... the manhood system, with a Canadia high commissioner, sent registrat on before municipal officers in the presence of representatives of all parties concerned. Under this plan, the ifications; and, what is more, we should erty of persons living in England. have cheap and fair lists not when they | Charles quoted from the rep. are not needed, but at the very moment an advantage to the people, who always the Ottawa council thinks the stronges pay the piper, if we had it, with proper opposition should be made to the proposafeguards, of course, for both provincial and federal purposes.

CURRAN BRIDGE.

Mr. Hannaford, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk railway, has made the in all the colonies. This increase would statement that the railway bridge across be equal to the proposed English estate the Lachine canal at Montreal could duty, and when any colonial government have been built for \$70,000, allowing a crease it would have to reply: "We have actual cost to the country under the manipulation of St. Louis, Parent, et al., was \$170,000. The remainder of what the Curran bridge 16b. is known as the Curran bridge job, da's case against such legislation is much namely, the Wellington street bridge, wasted a similar amount of public monsome time ago light was thrown upon the methods used to extract more money out of these jobs than should have been paid. On the Grand Trunk bridge," said the report, "there was a large expenditure in cartage charged to the works, lauling timber and lumber long distances to the private yards of those competes with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works, and others; the house of commons within a compete with the works. even men paid by the government were few days.

imber who were u he work would not be too conspicuousforty or fifty men doing nothing in a lumber yard, their time taken by a timekeeper in the yard, sent with carts for lumber which should have been loaded notors' lists as they stand on the first of and banked by the contractor. An unthose men who con disfrant the and a great amount of loaning and was devoted to helping the party cause in certain election contests. And so it goes on under Conservative rule.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In the course of a speech at Kaslo, in the interest of the government candidate. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. John Grant said, as reported by the Kaslo Times: "Any government would be contemptible that would refuse needed appropriations to a district because it had elected an opposition candidate. Only a bad government would pursue such a course. He would be too manly to pursue such a canvass in any intelligent district. He then quoted from memory to show how debt of the province. He said it would pay British Columbia to go into debt. said it was much fairer than he had expected from the government."

Mr. Turcotte, M. P. for Montmorer cy, violated the independence of parliament act quite as clearly as did Mr. Corby of West Hastings, The only difference was that he sold goods to the thus sums up the objections to the sys- Dominion government in another man's name. Mr. Corby was manly enough to ackne wledge that he had erred, though all unwittingly, and at once resigned his seat, but Mr. Turcotte means to hang on, and a time-serving majority is helpdo what no other government does, ing him. There are evidently a good many men in parliament who would like to see the independence of parliament act a dead letter.

Nanaimo, July 10.-The bitter feeling cisely as the old act did seems clear from among a large number of the miners has induced them to take certain steps to do not harmonize with it as readily as centre their business among the merchants who, voted for their cause on example, at Manitoba. In that province Saturday. A meeting of young men emthere are practically no voters' lists ployed in the mines was held last even-The members qualification rules, when it was decided to form a club and all voters register a week or two with the object of thwarting the ring before the elections. It is only when a of saloon keepers, who, they claim, are refrain from patronizin

There will be a grand rally of the oprooms. Addresses will be delivered by ood suffrage in Manitoba, but with the event will be made as interesting as

Yesterday about 200 kegs of beer were some of the party to pay the deposit lost istration for the manhood suffrage vot- by him in the election, but the offer was

It is a well known fact that money has

federal lists by the old method of appeal.

Our contemporary is slightly astray

Mr. A. Sharp has been appointed manager of the Wellington mines in place of the welling the wellington mines in place of the wellington mines in place in regard to British Columbia, for our Mr. Bryden resigned. Mr. Sharp delists are like the brook, "more served the appointment, as he worked

Wile to secure surred arrangum bers of

Loc. 1-n, July 11.—Sir Charles Tupper.

cently to the Marquis of Ripon, colonial secretary, a letter on Sir William Harcourt's proposed estate duty, and the modifications which the chancellor of nucleus of which Sir Oliver Mowet has the exchequer had allowed in deference adopted or the Ontario cities, we should to colental opinion. The proposed duty be able to cast aside disputes as to qual- would be imposed on the colonial propson, when he received notice of the mod when the voting is to be done. To this ifications contemplated by the governsystem we must come, and it would be ment. This reply is to the effect that ed policy of levying death duties on pro perty in Canada eyen after the modified plan of the chancellor of the exchequer. Sir Charles directed the Marquis of Ripon's attention to the fact that approval of the government's plan would in sult in an increase of the death duties handsome profit for the contractor. Its been forced to this by an imperial act." stronger than that of many other colonies, because the confederation act asey. At the inquiry by the commission signed to the Dominion government the has returned from an official visit to variexclusive power of imposing such taxa- ous ports in Southern California, at sevtion on the provinces. Finally Sir Chas. expresses the hope that Sir William Harcourt "Il abandon his proposal, "which." he says, "will absolutely fail of its object will raise questions between will raise questions between Great R itain and her colonies which are of the custom house here, which he ex-

AND THE REAL WAR

Meeting of the Reform Club at Nanaimo - Defeated Candidates Speak.

Preparing for the More Important Election That is Expected Before Long,

Naraimo, July 12.-A meeting of the Reform club was held in the club rooms last evening and took the form of smoking concert. President T. R. E. McInnis occupied the chair and alluded to the defeat sustained at the polls. He said some one had said on the count being announced, "Where is the Reform He wished to say that it club now? was very much alive, as was clearly evinced by this gathering. He went on to say that there was need for complaint both in the city and the South district, expected in a few weeks) he was sure the opposition would be victorious.

T. Keith, in speaking, lauded the club for the energetic manner in which they had fought during the election. He felt confident with the odds against them that they could not win; they had to contend with the influence of the underground bosses, who were deadly opposed the interests of a labor candidate. The fact that J. McGregor was a control of W. McGregor was alone sufficient of W. McGregor was alone sufficient of W. McGregor was a control of the state of the their votes in his favor. The Davie government could not congratulate themselves on the victory, because it was not owning to their popularity that the fight had been won. Had the miners proved as faithful as their promises led them to believe the result would have

been reversed. (Applause.)

R. Smith followed in a short address on his experience at Wellington. He said had W. E. Gladstone contested that seat he could not have won. He knew beforehand that he could not win, but, strange as it may seem, he worked to win, and in a broad and enlightened sense he had won. (Applause.) He had only been in the city a few months, and, comparatively speaking, he was an enthe revenue of the province had increas- tire stranger, but the experience he had gained would probably aid him in the future if the electors think fit to select him as a candidate at the next election. He alluded to the ring in the city, and advocated the necessity of disallowing that ring to control all affairs in the He went on to say that sometimes city. a loss afterwards turns out to be a gain, and that, he thought, was the light which they should look at the failufe. In the future they should be prepared for a harder fight. He went on to say that Mr. Bryden had employed worthy means to secure his election, which was far more than the member for the city or the South riding had employed. He urged that the shams be turned out from among them, so that they could be prepared for any emergency. He he-q lieved those who had gone against them a were ignorant of the injustice they had mark was over a minute ahead. She done, but if all the men present to-night | mark was over a minute ahead, were true to their principles they could | by two minutes and ten seconds. shake the political foundation of than country. (Applause.) He asked themo to be united in the future and success was assured them.

Tully Boyce, in referring to his degraced, because he had remarked during the campaign that if he won he had nothing to feel proud of, but if his oppothat the defeat was greatly due to the fact that a large number of the labor of labor as is now existing in the United government party that they had behaved as final stake holder. If Gaudaur will employes. This company cannot control as hoodlams. Let us give them a lesson visit Australia and agree to row over the selling price of ears, and it cannot

Dominion Government Opposes Leveling Called for, said he was not a defeated candidate, neither did he consider, the of Dukes in Canada. They had learned a good lesson, long. which, he hoped, would be profited by in the near future. He then went on too was won easily by Joseph Wright of Torexplain the duty of the club in its futures onto. programme of work to be done. In the larger and more important fight to come they could look forward to a grand suc-

Mr. A. W. Wilson delivered a few re marks on the situation just passed and Harrison of Victoria as follows: the future before them. He was glad tion of the country in the time to come. The chairman announced that Hon. (Applause.) He hoped they would give

him a good reception.

Among the speakers were J. Loung,
W. Edmunds and M. Woodburn, Arrangements were made for debates to
take place at future meetings of the
club and the proceedings were brought

Lord Chief Justice Russell. London, July 11.-In the presence of the events: a large gathering of distinguished mem bers of the bar and a number of ladies 10.1-2 in.; in the law courts to-day Lord Russell of Killowen (formerly Sir Charles sell) took the oath of office as lord chief justice of England.

San Francisco, July 10 .- Assistant See retary of the Treasury Charles Hamlin eral of which he has decided to increase the number of inspectors with a view to putting a stop to smuggling from Mexico, which is easy at present. making an investigation into the affairs

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE RIFLE

CANADA'S SUCCESS AT BISLEY. London, July 12.—At the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley camp to-day, Martini-Henri rifles, ladies' prize, seven shots at 500 yards. was won by Mitchell of Canada with a possible score of 35.

AT BISLEY. London, July 10.-The annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley opened to-day, several minor contests, mainly in the extra series, constituting the first day's events. In the Jeffery match, 500 yards, seven shots with the Martini-Henry rifle, two of the Canadians made the full score of 35, these being Captain W. P. Milligan, Durham field battery, and Private J. and if an election took place (as it is H. Hayhurst, Thirteenth battalion, while Staff-Sergeant J. Rolston, 20th battalion, and Private T. Kambery, 5th Royal Scots, had only one point less to their In the Marsden match, seven shots at 600 yards, Staff-Sergeant W. C. King, 45th battalion, scored 34. In the Appsley-Pellatt, seven shots at 300 yards, any position, Staff-Sergeant John Ogg, 1st B. F. A., scored 34 out of 35.

> VACHTING. AGAIN SUCCESSFUL 91970 Hunter Quay, Glasgow, July 10 .- The Britannia to-day won her fourth race against the Vigilant. The Britannia rounded the first buoy in 2 hours 30 minutes and 44 seconds, and the Vigilant in 2 hours 31 minutes and 40 seconds.

The race was 50 miles over the Clyde course for the Clyde Corinthian Yacht club's cup. The wind was light from the south. The Britannia got over the starting line two minutes shead of the Vigilant, but before half the course was sailed the Vigilant overhauled and passed her. The Vigilant led for about two miles, when the Britannia ran past her under a freshening breeze.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN. Glasgow, July 11.—The Vigilant and think it timely. Britannia started in a race to-day for Governor Turney of Tennessee: 1 550, under the auspices of the Royal think President Cleveland was right. with half the course sailed. The Brit. in any half way measures. The lawless BRITANNIA AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

same course as yesterday.

Rothesay, Scotland, July 12.—In the Royal Northern Yacht Club regatta today the Vigilant and Britannia started in a race for a £50 prize, over the same course as that sailed yesterday. A modknow the true men, and then they would vigilant got over the starting line three seconds ahead of the Britannia, but the latter soon passed her and at the first

STANBURY READY TO ROW. New York, July 7 .- James Stanbury. of Australia, the champion sculler of feat, said he felt he was entirely disc, the world, writes that if he is guaranteed expenses and a match for \$2500 he will come to America and row Jake Gaunent beat him he felt he would be distincted. In speaking of the election in Canada, for the championship of the wanted to show the crowd that he could the city, he said he was sorry to say world. Or he will row Gaudan on the throw a stone at a neighbor's cow when-Nepean river or over the Paramatta ever he pleased, championship course for \$2500 or \$5000, Governor Wait electors had neglected to register until the Police Gazette championship chalthe last moment, when it was too late plenge cup and the championship of the the rights of the state and without no-"Keith, Smith and Boyce, the Three bury says: "I have made one trip to States army to enforce arbitrary de-Immaculates," but he was sorry to say, he could not return the compliment." pleasure, but no profit. Before I left away the liberty of citizens without war-That party had claimed that as wir. Australia the American champion agreed rant or trial by jury is both unconstitu-McGregor was an old resident in the to arraneg a match for \$2500 a side and city he ought to be elected. The speaker the championship of the world. I posted can be described by the can be described by the championship of the world. I posted can be described by the can be described by t and their connection with the Davie the championship. Gaudaur would only in-law, George West, of New York: "I government, who, he claimed, would dure arrange a match with a turn, which have before stated there is no solution ing the next four years by their bad" style of race I was not accustomed to, practicable unless those who wish to be of labor as is now existing in the United, the stakes must be held in Buffalo by States, In conclusion, he said he felt a party I afterwards found out was in- the aggregate cost of a piece of work proud of their action last Friday night. terested in him and one of his backers. must not exceed its selling price. A con-They had always been looked upon as a Now if Gaudaur is anxious to row and tinual violation of that rule must wreck ruffianly crowd, but their action did note desires the race to take place in America | the Pullman shops or any other shops say so then, but it could be said of the I shall be satisfied with Richard K. For and permanently stop all work of their

> London, July 12 -The race for the senior sculls in the Bedford regatta to-day

ATHLETICS. * CHALLENGE ACCEPTED W. H. Hayward of Vancouver an-

swers the challenge issued by E. H. "In reply to Mr. E. H. Harrison's to see the young men present who pos-sessed the true feeling of Liberalism, with me in the following events, viz.: which, he felt sure, would be the salva- 100 yards race, 200 yards race, 220 hurdle, 300 yards race, 440 yards, running tial of San Francisco company G, which long and high jump, for \$100 a side, I Wilfred Laurier would leave the east for hereby accept the same, to take place be sent against the strikers on the 4th, either at Victoria or Vancouver, time, has been concluded. Lieut, McIver, the

> Alberni, June 5.-The sports in Alber- pointed out mitigating circumstances of ni on Dominion Day were held in glori- sextreme heat, hunger and general deous weather, and most of the settlers moralization. The verdict of turned out either as participants or spec- martial will be delivered to-day, and it tators. The following is an account of is understood that the men are to be de-

ed at Junquera.

TROOPS RESTORING ORDER

They Restore Order in Some Places But Many Roads Are Still Tied Up.

Feared That Strikers Will Attempt to Wreck Trains Sent Out From Sacramento.

New York, July 10 .- The Herald has interviewed the governors of many of the states and asked them to express their views of President Cleveland's proclamation of warning to lawless persons ing. No one was in sight, in Chicago and Illinois; what they think man turned the table, caught of the sending of federal troops to Illi nois, and their opinion of the general the miscreants again shoved situation. The governors are almost a unit in commending the action of president. Governors Pattison of Pennsylvania, Rich of Michigan, Pennoyer of Oregon and Foster of Indiana declined to be quoted. Following is a gist of the expressions obtained from the governors interviewed: Governor McKinley of Ohio: I think

the sentiment of the people at large is that the president has acted very wisely and prudently in taking the steps he has done to protect the United States mails and interstate traffic.

Governor Nelson of Minnesota: President Cleveland's attitude is that of a

patriot. Governor Stone of Mississippi: I heartily approve of the president's proclama-tion and believe the federal troops should be used to protect the lives and property of citizens of the United States in every instance where it is necessary.

Governor Fishback of Arkansas: The president's proclamation does not declare martial law; it simply admonishes idle but innocent people who crowd around scenes of destruction and violence from idle curiosity to keep away, that when the law asserts itself, as a last resort, by the bullet, innocent blood may not be shed. I see no objection to it, but

Northern Yacht club, over the Rothesay When a state's resources are exhausted course. The Vigilant crossed the starting line fifteen seconds ahead, but was soon overhauled and passed, her opponent being hearly three minutes ahead. At the present time T do not believe annia finally won by several minutes. I mess now rampant in the country should BRITANNIA AGAIN SUCCESSFUL! be put down with a strong hand, and Glasgow, July 12.—The Britannia again nicalities of the proceedings.

defeated the Vigilant to-day over the Governor Matthews of Indiana: The then afterwards we can discuss the techpresident's proclamation was timely and

demanded by the situation. It will do good, and has done good, Governor Fuller of Vermont: The president having acted within the constitution and laws, it is the duty of patriotic citizens to sustain the constitutional authorities. Right and justice can never prevail if mob law is to control.

Governor Flower of New York: This is not a time to discuss constitutional questions; this is a time for action. Further than this I have nothing to say at Governor O'Farrell of Virginia: The

ase of federal troops was perfectly justifiable, and T think the president's proclamation thoroughly accords with necessity that called it forth. Governor Altgeld of Illinois: The act of the president under the circumstances

Governor Waite of Colorado: Any presidential proclamation which ignores ast moment, when it was too rate the standard of the standard tional and infamous.

as hoodlams. Let us give them a lesson in genflemanily conduct on all occasions. (Applained)

(Applained)

The speeches of all three candidates were lengthly and were well applauded; and myself, the Melbourne Sportsman so it shall do so and that WRIGHT A WINNER. deputies to their duty regarding the arrest of violators of the laws against trespass on railway property and depredations. He says: "The commerce of the state must not be further crippled or retarded. Property must not be destroyed or forced to perish for want of transportation and means of living increased in price by unlawful acts of violence by strikers. If such things are persisted in and the state must go to the rescue, it will do so with an earnestness of purpose that will overthrow lawlessness and protect the rights of all the people.'

> Sacramento, July 10 .- The court-maretc., to be agreed upon; forfeit to be put up when articles of agreement are signed.
>
> SPORTS AT ALBERNI.
>
> SPORTS AT ALBERNI. ments on behalf of the prisoners. They Putting Stone—1, Gees Sareault. 29 ft.
>
> Putting Stone—1, Gees Sareault. 29 ft.
>
> 10-1-2 in.; 2. J. Bayne; 3, J. Drinkwater.
>
> Hundred Yards—1, G. Spencer; 2. P.
> Bayne; 3, H. Drinkwater; a good race; won
> by a yard; two feet between 2nd and 3rd.
> Pole Jump—1, Gus Sareault. 8 ft. 3 in.;
>
> L. Jones.
>
> Hop, Step and Jump—1, P. Bayne; 37 ft.;
>
> G. Spencer; 3, H. Drinkwater.
>
> Quarter Mile—1, P. Bayne; 2. H. Drinkwater; 3, S. Bayne; won easily by 15 yds.;
>
> like distance between 2nd and 3rd.
>
> Sack Race—1, Geo. Sareault; 2, W. Sareault; 3, R. Elton.
>
> 150 Yards Race, boys under 15—1. F.
>
> Drinkwater; 2, D. McKenzie; 3, R. Errickson.
>
> Standing High Jump—1, James Poliford
>
> Prival dof all benefits, given a month in the guard house and at the end of the term they are to be dishonorably discharged from service. This sentence carries with it a perpetual order barring of honor or profit in California. There is some hope that the sentence may be suspended to give the offenders some chance to redeem themselves.
>
> San Jose, Cal., July 10.—Deputy sheriffs composed of all classes of business men and the most prominent citizens as sembled in front of the court house and step in the guard house and at the end of the term they are to be dishonorably discharged from service. This sentence carries with it a perpetual order barring them from occupying any public position of honor or profit in California. There is some hope that the sentence may be suspended to give the offenders some chance to redeem themselves.
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>
> There is a profit in California the form of honor or profit in California. prived of all benefits, given a month in

Son.
Standing High Jump—1, James Redford,
4 ft. 2in.; 2. Geo. Drinkwater.
Running High Jump—1, G. Spencer, 4 ft.
11 ln.; 2, G. and H. Drinkwater.
Ladles' Race—1, Mrs. Spencer.

Sellided in Hold of the Court house and marched to the broad gauge depot with twelve United States deputy marshals and eighteen policemen. There was not a large crowd at the depot this morning a large crowd at the depot this morning when the officers reached there. At 2 ed of plotting against the life of Presi- heard a car rolling along the track. He open and a loaded car of coal approach-

USE PERRY DAVIS'

BOWEL TROUBLES

down the track, and it fell i the turn table before the water stop it or move the turn table It has become necessary ropes to keep the crowd an entire depot and round house the turn table is now enclosed It will not be possible to n before 11 a.m. Troops are at within five minutes' walk Later.-The blockade is train has just left the deno Francisco. There were no ex dents at the depot. Other getting ready to move. Tare showing that they will terference. It was reported train which left here was Santa Clava, but it has just ed that it went by that point A train has just left for the strikers are not numerous about pot. It is feared that they have ferred operations to unprotected parts of the road. A report from Mavfield savi the train that left here at 10 a.m. ha just passed and one from San Francisco

11.30 a.m. Sacramento. July 10.-The federated trades of this city have decided that they will not strike if ordered to do so by President Debs.

arrived there and should reach here

San Francisco, July 10.-The steamer Alameda has just left the Presidio with the sheriff. She carries two companies of cavalry and five batteries of artillery Her destination has not been given out but it is generally believed she is on he way to Sacramento. Sacramento, July 10 .- Sacramento

city is quiet. The strikers appear to act as if the proclamation of President Cleveland would not deter them in preventing the departure of trains. They do not seem to realize the position they occupy. The coolest man in the strike is Leader Knox. He gives the proclamation no concern. The strikers are not worrying, he said. "Why should they, as they have committed no injury or vice

New York, July 10.-Governor Flower in an interview to-day said that he was of the opinion that the militia of New York would be able to meet all the demands made upon it in connection with any outbreak on the part of labor in this

Chicago, July 10.—Quiet reigns here and at Hammond to-day. Up till eleven o'clock no disturbances had been report-Preparations are being made send out cattle and feed trains from th stock yards. One beef train of fifty cars was sent to New York early this

Chicago, July 10.-The Illinois club. imposed of prominent business men, held a meeting last night and unani-mously adopted an address, which was forwarded to President Cleveland, thanking him for his patriotic action in behalf of law and order and endorsing his our president knows his duty.

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption

Fruits and vegetables are very active in the local market and there is a very good trade in them Strawberries are going ou and are being replaced by raspberries which are now quite plentiful. The latter are selling at 8 cents per pound at which goose-berries which are now in are also held Island potatoes are coming in well, and there are some yams here from the South seas which the Warrimoo brought. They are selling at 4 cents per pound. The Australian banaras are selling at 25 cents per

doz. Peaches, pears and cherries are plenti-
ful. Retail prices are given below:
Albany 500
Ogfivie's (Hungarian) 5 50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5 50 Premier 5 50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian). 5 50
Premier 5 50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5 50 Premier 5 50 Three Star 5 00
VICIOFIA
Wheat, per ton
Oats, per ton
Barley Sper con
Middlings, per ton. 30 00 Bran, per ton. 27 00@30 00 Ground Feed, per ton. 30 00@35 00
Bran, per ton
Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35 00 45 00
Corn, whole
CFACKED
Oatmeal per 10 lbs
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 40 Oatmeal, per 10 lb. 50 Rolled oats, per 16
Potatoes, new California
Potatoes, new California 1 3462 Potatoes, new Island 11-2
Potntoes, new, Island
California awant notations now th
Potatoes, new Island 11- Potatoes, seed 2 California sweet potatoes, per lb 2 Cabbage 14xy, baled, per ton 18 00@20 06
Hay, baled, per ton18 00@20 00
Strew ner hele
Hay, baled, per ton. 18 00@20 06 Straw, per bale. 1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
15 man dog 95/630
Sugar per pound
Eggs, eastern. 20 Sugar per pound. 6 12 Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs). 60675
California Creamery
Cheese, Canadian, per Ib, retail 20
American, per 10
Hams, American, per lb
California Creamery 60075 Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail 20 Hams, American, per lb 20 Canadian, per lb 17020 Canadian, per lb 17020 Canadian, per lb 20 Canadian, per lb 22
Bacon, American, per Ib
Rolled, per Ib
Bacon, American, per Ib. "Rolled, per Ib. "Long clear per Ib. 17 Shoulders, ner Ib. Lard, per Ib. 18 Country 19's feet, per doz. Tongues and Sounds, per kit 225 Meais Reef, per Jor. 7618
Land per 15 15/20
Pig's feet, per doz.
Tongree and Sounday not little 2 26
Ments Beef, per 10
Sides, per 10. 8@10
Mutton, per th. 9015
Sides, per Ib Sali
Chickens per pair
Turkeys, per Ib
Geese, per lb
Fish-Smoked salmon (spring) per lb. 10012
rish—Salmon (Spring), per ib
Raubits, apiece
Chickens, per pair. 1.5002.00 Turkeys, per B. 20025 Geese, per B. 20025 Fish-Smoked salmon (spring) per b. 10212 Fish-Salmon (Spring), per B. 10212 Rabbits, apiece. 8almon (Smoked), per B. 8010 Halibut 10412 Smoked halibut 121-2 Cod, per B. 8010
Smoked halihnt 121-2
Cod, per Ib
121-4
Small fish.
Smalts por th
Storgeon per ID
Library Der Totter
Herring (Labrador), per doz
smoked) "
" (smoked) " 75 Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart. 75
(smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart.
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) (smoked) Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart. Fruits—Apples per lb. Bananas, per doz. Oranges—California.
(smoked) "
(smoked) " 50 (smoked) " 50 Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart 50 Fruits—Apples per lb. 468 Bananas, per doz. 55 Oranges—California. 55 " Seedlings 40676 " Naval 256655
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) "(smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per lb
(smoked) "(smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per lb
(smoked) "(smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per lb
(smoked) "(smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per lb
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) (smoke
(smoked) (smoke

A Remarkable b

Written for the Several years since, Wesleyan Tract Soc

lowing narrative was gentleman who was or rescuing vessel: It was in the autumn packet smack or cutter om Gottenburg to Ha mail, was sailing along before a stiff breeze, man descried a somethine bow, which he at fi the swell of the sea, he a ressel bottom up. overed a white object and at first judged it t But as the light becam peared to be a stick with ached, and to his aston. was moved about in a m that some living person holding it, and yet no o save the overburned sh By terious signal. By the called the mate's attent and he, feeling as though it seemed-that was there, summone very soon, by his ore ourse was altered, and near a boat was manu being one of the crew-

was their astonishmen living beings, whom wi they assisted to crawl o had cut throught the The vessel was a Ritimber, laden. She ha udden squall four days moment of her overtun and his two mates w cabin and were unable imprisoned their only o tain life so long as would allow them to faint hope that the sh right herself so as to e cape from the cabin. they contrived to craw hatch in the cabin vessel's bottom, for of water was drywithout water, or, food, grains of malt, the recargo, they remained groaning and creaking beating of the waves a the ill-fated ship. The captain, who man, prayed aloud for

endeavored to cheer h best he could, but as h no signs of the ship's ri peared, their hearts gre while even the car God's mercy had forse now, how strangely prayer! . Not to the ore worldly-minded thought occurs, and the "We 1 straw of hops. the bottom," said the the tools." "Aye! but what have

The carpenter's chest they knew, but they gr cabin beneath them, as er would permit them that an axe or edged might be found, but all a table knife could be ven their clasp knive had been left in their denly the captain reme knife he usually carri produces it from his And now, with care, where the might hope ger timbers, the capta the frail implement, made a second cut snapped short off and

anguish he sunk back

the mates, who had be For a while all hop forsaken them, and t silence, and the wash neath them seemed t vain." "Tis all in v other words rang in same tune, but in a in and "Try again," "try song of the waves this determined to search in escape, and after a what? Nothing more wood floating about, nail! With much a worked out of the woo midnight of the day or capsized, they began i rather to scrape their Terribly did the blister their hands, as they worked on and uing the task, until most fall from their dreading lest the which stole over ther hem unable to work. Monday they worked tion, only relieving es terly unable to contin nesday evening, they cutting through so iscerned and fresh ai ed by this they persev day night they had through which the n slightest in figure, w was, however, too or his weakened lungs, a return. They now to to a piece of wood, from the hole, await trembling bodies, but coming day, for they God, who had so we them to open a door o leave them to perish a threshold. That their in vain n vain we have alrea

London, July 10.anti-anarchist propos in the cabinet to-day.

drawn forth from whi

their floating coffin, t

with gratitude to Hit preserved them, "thre

th judicious kindne

ciently recovered to

ey reached Harwic

An account of this

ance was recorded a

the master of the

the possession of his

Spike Nail given by

The rescued

an turned the table, caught the car on e miscreants again shoved the car own the track, and it fell in the pit at or move the turn table. top it or move the turn table.

It has become necessary to stretch he turn table is now enclosed with ropes, will not be possible to move a train efore 11 a.m. Troops are at the armory within five minutes' walk of the depot.

Later.—The blockade, is broken. A
train has just left the depot for San rancisco. There were no exciting inci-lents at the depot. Other trains are setting ready to move. The deputies It was reported that the rain which left here was stopped at anta Clava, but it has just been learnrikers are not numerous about the de It is feared that they have transhe road. A report from Mayfield says the train that left here at 10 a.m. has

ed there and should reach here at Sacramento, July 10 .- The federated rades of this city have decided that ney will not strike if ordered to do so President Debs.

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THE MARKETS.

hort Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

Fruits and vegetables are very active in local market and there is a very good ade in them. Strawberries are going out and are being replaced by raspberries which are now quite plentiful. The latter are selling at 8 cents per pound at which gooseberries which are now in are also held slamd potatoes are coming in well, and there are some yams here from the South seas which the Warrimoo brought. They are selling at 4 cents per pound. The Australian banamas are selling at 25 cents per loz. Peaches, pears and cherries are plentiful. Retail prices are given below:

lour Albany 500
Ogfivie's (Hangarian) 500
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 550
Premier Three Star 500 racken
ra1 3-4@2 California sweet potatoes, per ib. 3
Babbage
Hay, baled, per ton. 18 00@20 06
Siraw, per bale. 406
Onions, per ib 426
Eggs, yer doz. 25630
Eggs, eastern. 6 1-2
Sugar per pound. 6 1-2
Sugar per pound. 60@75
California Creamery. 18@20
Hams, American, per ib. 18@20
"Ganadian, per ib. 17@20
Bacon, American, per ib. 17@20
Bacon, American, per ib. 17
Shoulders, per ib. 18
Meats—Beef, per ib. 19
Mutton, per ib. 19
Mutton, per ib. 19
Onions

Sides, per ib. Small fish:
Smelts, per ID.
Sturgeon, per ID.
Herring (Labrador), per doz.

" (smoked)
Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart. lastern dysters, irest, per dual ruits—Apples per ID.

sananas, per doz.

ranges—California.

Seedlings

Naval

emons, California, per doz.

(Australian) trawberries, per lb..... pricots, per bex.....

A Remarkable Deliverance.

Written for the Times.

caveral years since, whilst occupied in oring a series of narrative tracts for Wesleyan Tract Society, London, the wing narrative was related to me by

whale, but as the object rose on and at first judged it to be a sea guil. But as the light became clearer it appeared to be a stick with a white rag attached, and to his astonishment the stick tached, and to his astonishment the stick was moved about in a manner so peculiar was moved by Mr. Spohr were first offered by an agent for \$3000, then the price was put up to \$5000. The owner then in a letter addressed to the mayor and council stated that his price was \$3000. and he, recting assured impossible though it seemed—that some human bein was there, summoned the master and

soon, by his orders, the vessel's arse was altered, and when sufficiently near a boat was manned—the narrator being one of the crew—and sent to the When they got alongside, great their astonishment at finding three ving beings, whom with much difficulty tring beings, was a standard of a hole they assisted to crawl out of a hole they ad cut throught the ship's bottom. vessel was a Russian Finlander,

imber, laden. She had capsized in a sudden squall four days before. At the moment of her overturning the captain and his two mates were below in the cabin and were unable to escape. Thus imprisoned their only chance was to retain life so long as the supply of air would allow them to breathe, in faint hope that the ship might partially right herself so as to enable them to escape from the cabin. With this view they contrived to crawl through a small hatch in the cabin floor, up into the vessel's bottom, for that being high out of water was dry. In this dark prison, without water or food, except a few grains of malt, the refuse of a former cargo, they remained listening to the groaning and oreaking timbers and heavy besting of the waves as they rolled over beating of the waves as they rolled over the ill-fated ship.

The captain, who was a God-fearing

man, prayed aloud for deliverance, and endeavored to cheer his companions as best he could, but as hours went by and no signs of the ship's righting herself appeared, their hearts grew heavy, and for a while even the captain feared that God's mercy had forsaken them. But now, how strangely He often answers prayer! Not to the captain, but to the more worldly minded mate, a sudden thought occurs, and they caught at this straw of hops. "We might cut through the bottom," said the mate, "if we had

"Aye! but what have we?" was the reply.

The carpenter's chest was inaccessible they knew, but they groped about in the cabin beneath them, as well as the watter would permit them to do, in the hope that an axe or edged tool of any kind might be found, but all in vain; not even with the contract was might be found, but all in vain; not even with the contract was might be found, but they groped about in the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the addernment of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the diderment of the addernment of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the countries of the curran bridge Contract was Migration of the addernment of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the countries of the purposes of an electric light building at the countries of the c and been left in their berths. But sud- | purchase: denly the captain remembers a small penknife he usually carried, and with joy And now, with care, selecting a part where the might hope to escape the larger timbers, the captain begins to use snapped short off and with a groan of inquiry to this board." anguish he sunk back into the arms of he mates, who had been supporting him. For a while all hope seemed to have forsaken them, and they sat in moody silence, and the wash of the water begraphs Motions. neath them seemed to say, "Tis all in vain." "Tis all in vain." But presently

th judicious kindness, and by the time wide field of entertainment and discoveached Harwich they were suffi- ery. ally recovered to walk on shore. An account of this marvellous deliverwas recorded at Lloyds, and the the master of the cutter is still in possession of his family. J. J. BARBER.

preserved them, "through much tribula-

anti-anarchist proposals were discussed the near approach to several New Jer-in the cabinet to-day.

Ald Wilson Moves For One To Examine

Ald. Wilson to-day placed upon the bulletin board at the city hall the following notice of motion: "I hereby give notice that at the next

eeting of the city council I shall move the following resolution:

"Whereas the Victoria Times in an editorial article published on the 30th ultimo stated that "The ratepayers may liowing narrative was one of the crew of well feel disgusted by last evening's discussion in council of the electric light station site. The facts disclosed do not was in the tack or cutter Emma, bound give much assurance that the public insmack or cutter Emma, bound terests are faithfully conserved by the dieterburg to Harwich with the aldermen collectively. Already the peowas sailing along at early dawn pie know that their representatives have stiff breeze, when the lookout decided to purchase a site for \$12,300, escried a something broad on the which will require another \$5000 or so to w. which he at first thought was prepare for the building. They may not be aware that Mr. Nuttall, the ownwhate, who were of the property, gets only \$8000 of bottom up. Presently he dis-a white object moving thereon, \$4,300 going into other pockets. It first judged it to be a sea gull. sems to us that it is rather a liberal com-

terious signal.

called the mate's attention to the wreck council stated that his price was \$3000, mate's attention to the writer which included the agent's commission, feeling assured—impossible which included the agent's commission, and this letter Ald. Wilson was actually carrying in his pocket when the choice of the council was made. Ald. Wilson now offers the excuse that he did not perceive the letter was addressed to the council, but he cannot say he was ignorant of its contents or deny that he therefore failed in his duty when he did not impart them to the council before the choice was made. We may here pause to remark that Mayor Teague took a strange course when he ordered Spohr's letters to be withheld from the press. These letters are the property of the public, and not of Mayor Teague, who seems to have in this instance taken a little too much on himself.

Before leaving the subject of the site Before leaving the subject of the site we may be permitted once more to refer to the strange idea that the council was confined to a choice between the two sites, namely, those belonging to Mr. Nuttall and to Mr. Spohr. Ald Wilson, Ald Munn and other aldermen have publicly and privately declared that they favored the location of the works on property already owned by the city. In that case we fail to see why any property offered for purchase should have been considered first. Manifestly, if the city considered first. Manifestly, if the city owned a suitable site it should have been utilized; then the machinations of the real estate agents would have been foiled and a transaction that bears all the appearance of a gross job would have been avoided. It seems to us that if all the aldermen had had an eye single to the city's interests this business would have been gone about differently and

with radically different results.' "And whereas the statement above quoted conveys the impression upon the public mind that the purchase of said certain of the aldermen who voted in fa-vor of the resolution accepting the said lots 122 and 123 Telegraph street, "And whereas, it has been publicly stated and published that corrupt mo-

a table knife could be found. And, alas, even their clasp knives, by some fatality, by losing the sum of at least \$290 in one money for political purposes. Witness

lieut.-governor in council be and is heresion to take the evidence under oath of the government had been charged for very much more time and men than was action, including that of the aldermen the frail implement, but he had hardly who voted for or against the said purmade a second cut before the blade chases, and to report the result of the

THE KINETOSCOPE.

blister their hands, as one after another movements of the horse. Nobody ever they worked on and on, greedly contin- knew until them exactly what motions uing the task, until the nail would al- and attitudes a horse exhibited in the most fall from their benumbed fingers, act of running. Stanford's cameras dreading lest the growing faintness might collectively be called a sort of which stole over them should render kinetoscope, but this enterprise at Orange hem unable to work. From midnight of is designed to show the movements of Monday they worked without any eessamen and women in lifting, boxing, fight-tion, only relieving each other when ut-ing, dancing and the like, but not in runterly unable to continue, until on Wed- ning, and there are no convenient threads nesday evening, they had succeeded in or wires to be touched which will open cutting through so that light could be and shut the camera. The instrument discerned and fresh air enter. Heartened by this they persevered and by Thursday night they had made an opening, 2760 times a minute by machinery driving through which. through which the mate, who was the slightest in figure, was able to scramble on to the vessel's bottom. The arrival was, however, too cold and strong for his weakened lungs, and he was g'ad to return to the was g'ad to return return. They now tied part of a shirt dance, and a bar room fight over a game of wood, and protruding it from the hole, awaited with enterelied, trembling bodies, but hopeful hearts, the coming day, for they felt assured that God, who had so wondrously enabled them to open a door of escape, would not leave them to perish as it were upon the feet long, and it is not unlikely that an threshold. That their assurance was not apparatus of much larger capacity can threshold. That their assurance was not apparatus of much larger capacity can in vain we have already seen, and when their floating coffin, their hearts swelled ten in New York, ten in Chicago, and with with matter and the constructed bereafter. with gratitude to Him who had indeed five in San Francisco, fixing photographi-The rescued men were treated animals, and they open to us a fresh and

VENICE BUILT IN A SWAMP. Spike Nail given by the Russian captain | The Oity of Gondolas Founded as a Re-

fuge from Northern Invaders. The city of Venice is approached from behind by a railroad constructed over a

water and not so much grass, but, according to a writer in the Philadelphia Telegraph, the ride into the city is anything but a subject for a chapter of fine

another swamp which was a little high-er. It had been out of the water longer and had caught enough of seaweed, se shells and sediment to be fit for birds to nest on. There was one island called the Rialto, which was really quite secure be about 75 or 80 other islands which to day are occupied by the city of Venice Some of them were originally not islands at all. They were merely high places in a great bog, which, by the cutting of channels and by artificial means, were the erection of buildings. Without con-sulting history one could almost guess that such an unfavorable spot as this was not selected as a site for a city out of free choice; and, indeed it was not. Venice was started during the fifth and sixth centuries. The inhabitants of Padua and a few more north Roman cities. chased out by the Huns, the Goths, and other tribes of barbarians, took refuge there in an Adriatic lagoon. The sav-ages of Asia had no boats, so that the rate. It was a monstrous work to make the city secure from the sea. Shiploads of dry land about them to feel moderate-Venice to-day to sink the rocks and piles for a house than it does to put on the been built under greater difficulties.

PERSONALITIES

The New Lord Chief Justice-A. Famous Swedish Preacher.

John D. Rockefeller will have to give

is \$60,000 a year. Swedish. The translation is so well public mind that the purchase of said lots was effected by corruptly influencing and "Clavigo." He was the author of certain of the aldermen who voted in fatravel.

MORE BOODLING.

The Curran Bridge Contract Was "Milk-

said that \$1500 had been given to Emard, or walking along examination will go on to-morrow.

resolution was adopted on motion of Sir children in Seattle. meath them seemed to say, "Tis all in vain." But presently rain." "Tis all in vain." But presently cher words rain, in the word "kinetoscope" is in the discount which it is and the word in a more joyful strain, and "Try again," "wy again," was the song of the waves this time. Again they determined to search for some means of escape, and after a while they found—what? Nothing more than a piece of wood floating about, and in it a spike will be wood floating about, and in it a spike will be wood, and now, about mildinght of the day on which they were capsized, they began in earnest to cut or

Edith Thistle of this city.

QUEBEC FORTIFICATIONS.

Likely to Fall Into Ruins Because of Neglect.

It is again reported that the Quebec fortifications are falling into decay, and that as a matter of fact some of the secret underground passages confecting the fortress with the city and with the Martello towers on the old Plains of Abraham had fallen in and become filled np and absolutely useless. Col. Panet, attractions for tourists, will speedily be crumbling into a mass of ruins. The past is simply incredible. Wooden forti- guarding him. fications were erected here by the French colonists, and so heavy was the expenditure, together with that which was boodled by Bigot, the intendant, and his associates, that Louis XIV is reported to have asked whether the fortifications of Quebec were built with gold. present walls, which replace those first erected by the royal engineers, date back to 1823, and were carried out according London, July 10.—Lord Salisbury's stretch of swamp which is not very unlike to plans submitted to and approved by the Duke of Wellington at a cost of some \$25,000,000.

nance. Out beyond this swamp was Last Remnant of Sitting Bull's Tribe Arrive in Their Old Home From Canada.

> Old Men Travelling on Foot in a Half Starved and Naked Condition.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The com ssioner of Indian affairs has received information from Capt. W. H. Clapp, acting Indian agent at Fort Berthold agency in North Dakota, of the arrival of the last remnant of the followers of Satting Bull, who fled into British possessions after the Custer massacre in pletes a work that the government had on its hands since the day of the killing General Custer. In 1887 the privy council of Canada, with the approval of the governor-general, officially notified the United States of the presence of Sioux Indians within British possessions, stating that owing to their destitute con settlement was very safe, and leading to dition permits for the purchase of limited an independent life, prospered by itself quantities of ammunition had been grant-during the middle ages at a surprising ed them, but that their presence was a source of grave apprehension on the part of both Indian and white population of safe. It was still, however, a diffi- ary line to return to their reservations cult thing to find foundations for the in the United States. In accordance with houses, especially as many of the rich men desired to put up heavy marble pal- Gen. Terry and A. J. Lawrence, was appointed by the president to proceed to Fort Walsh to negotiate with Sitting Bull for his peaceful return to the United superstructure. Few cities have ever States and settle at some agency. At the council Sitting Bull and his chiefs declined all proposals made by the commission and announced their desire and intention to remain in British possessions. After the close of the council the Canadian authorities conferred with the indians, warning them that no help whatever, beyond protection, could be expect-\$650,000 to the Chicago University, as ed from the Canadian government and the \$350,000 he required from outside that the crossing of the line by any of their young men with hostile intent would be considered an act of hostility by both governments. With this full un chief justice of England, is an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. He breaks a long line of precedent in being the first member of the church of Rome to atturned, and Sitting Bull and his followsrdetanding the Indians adhered to their tain his present exalted place since the ers were declared no longer wards of the days of the English Reformation. Six government. The Indian bureau con-Charles is just 61 years old. He was tinued to make overtures for the big made a Q. C. in 1872, a member of par chief's return. Sitting Bull at last coniament in 1880 and attorney-general in sented to return and did so, followed by 1886. His salary as lord chief justice a large number of his band, who were assigned to the different reservations. Dr. Johann Andersson, bishop of Wex- Now the last who remained stubborn in o, in Sweden, who died a few days ago, their refusal to return to the United aged 73, was one of the most famous States have come back. There are 42 prelates in the land of famous preachers. in this party now on its way to Fort He was an excellent German scholar, Bertheld and they are in a pitiable conand translated Goethe's "Faust" into dition, a without provisions or suitable clothing. Many even of the old men done that it is a classic in Swedish literature. The bishop also translated Goethe's "Goetz," "Stella," "Egmont" serionally ill from exposure and fatigue seriously ill from exposure and fatigue, and one of them is likely to die on the road. The captain intends to put them in

camp for necessary rest and feed them while at Fort Berthold and ration those who continue to other reservations. ENLAND INTELLIGENCE. Mining and General News From Upper Country Contemporaries.

killed at the Mountain Chief on Tuesday last. Mr. Hunt was either standing on "Be it therefore resolved, that the Ouimet's partner, to help in the Vaud- "Smith tunnel," when he was caught by remil election case. He had a list of an earth slide and carried down the produces it from his waistcoat pocket. by requested to appoint a royal commisted the time of the men which showed that mountain side almost to the creek. He was terribly crushed and almost beyond correct. The original list had been sent secognition. He had been in the employ to (Washington so as to be out of the of Mr. George W. Hughes for a considreach of St. Louis. Fregon's further erable time, formerly as a foreman on railway construction and was well known At the colonial conference yesterday a in Kaslo. He leaves a wife and four resolution was adopted on motion of Sir children in Seattle. His family was Adolphe Caron, seconded by Sir H. with him during the winter, but went Wrixon, approving the action of the Do-minion government in liberally subsidiz-ers in law in the Slocan district. Mr. ing the direct Australian steamship serv- Hunt was held in esteem by his employ-

capsized, they began in earnest to cut or rather to scrape their way to light and life. Terribly did the rude tool cut and catch instantaneous views showing the country \$120,000. country \$120,000. ince, and are therefore not entering upon Dr. Shirrer, physician to the governor any untried field. In their newly-acgeneral's household, was married to Miss quired property they have a ledge from three and a half to four feet wide, with a pay streak from 14 to 18 inches thick. Samples of the ore assayed in Vancouver gave as a highest result in gold, two ounces and five pennyweights, and a lowest of five pennyweights. The lowest in silver was 36 ounces, and in lead 75 per cent.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

An Outlaw and a Deputy Marshal Fall Foul of One Another.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7:-- United the deputy minister, has called official states marshals tried to arrest Alford attention to the present diapidated and Roody at Tracy City, last night, where walls and fortifications. He recommends wild cat still. A bloody fight ensued in increase in the present stringth of the battery at the citadel, to include a small instantly, three balls of 41 calibre enter-body of artificers or a small engineer ing his head. Roody was shot with buckcompany, under the control of a compe-shot in the hip. Smith had a bench tent officer, by which means a systematic warrant for Roody. Roody was sent to and intelligent management of necessary repairs, would be always available. Unless this is done Quebec's system of through the mails. He was released on a elaborate fortifications, that for so many promise of good behavior. Recody and years past proved one of the principal his brother last Sunday had a fight with a deputy marshal named Phillips, whom they dangerously wounded with sticks. money spent upon these works in the Roody is under arrest, several citizens

In the matter of the Estate of Walter Beck-er Gladwin, deceased.

All persons who are indebted to the above All persons who are indepted to the above estate are required to pay the amounts due within thirty days from date; and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to forward them within thirty days from date to MRS. CARRIE S. GLADWIN, Ashcroft, Executrix. Dated 6th July, 1894.

DONT COMFORT WASH

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

the city secure from the sea. Shiploads of both Indian and white population of that part of Canada, and requesting the Dams and canals were built at great cost, and the residents finally got enough

Tis of Thee."

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Back numbers, beginning at No. I, may still be obtained at j13-4t Times office.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN ort Session of the Council Held Last

ne board of aldermen met last even ration of the usual tly batch of business. The mayor d the chair and there were pres Ald. Ledingham, Dwyer, Baker Vigelius, Wilson and Munn. H. Grev. of the Victoria & Sidney nitted a plan and profile way where it enters the city. changed on account ned at the instance of The change was made

ere responsible. Copies of the be sent to the street railway

Graham had applied for admission to the Old Men's Home and drawing attention to the statute providing that cities must provide for their destitute. Remust provide for their destitute. Re still at Sitka when the Topeka left. All ferred to the Old 'Men's Home commit-

B. W. Pearse accepted the position of age commissioners reported on the letter from the Terra Cotta company asking

be allowed to complete their contract

for supplying pipe. The engineer had reported verbally that there was sufficient pipe for the present.

Ald. Wilson moved that the matter be referred back to the commissioners.

What the council wished to know was if there was sufficient pipe to complete work for which money had been voted, and if not what was needed. The

motion was adopted. J. H. Todd acknowledged receipt of letter announcing his appointment as sewerage commissioner and declining the position on account of lack of time. Re-

ceived and filed. D. Cartmel wrote stating that he had had an interview with the electrician, but could arrive at no decision as to the disposal of garbage by burning in the

electric light furnaces.

Ald. Humphrey thought the was only a fad of some one's and should not be tried at the city's expense. The gentlemen who wished it tried should put up bonds for its success. Laid on the table.

Chief Deasy reported on the unsanitary condition of No. 1 fire hall. Ald. Baker thought the money had been voted for the work.
The Mayor—It was found that the work would cost more than estimated. Ald. Baker contended that was very necessary and should be done. If the money was not forthcoming i should be taken from some other fund. He moved that tenders be called for work.

The motion was adopted. James Foley, of the National Fire Association, advised the city to send its thief to the annual meeting of the asso ciation, to be held in Montreal, and de tailing the benefits to be derived from attendance at the convention. Received and filed. Ald. Ledingham moved, seconded by

Ald. Vigelius, that those occupying stores in the city market be allowed to paint their signs on the street sprinklers. Each alderman made a little speech on this all important subject; some ecting and others agreeing to the mo-

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$5,775.86 for vari-The street committee reported that there were no funds for a sidewalk on Francis street, but the drains would be attended to. The recommended that the offer of F. Adams to grade a street in Spring Ridge be accepted. Adopted.

The school trustees sent in a requisition for \$800 for special school purposes. Applications for the position of clerk of the police court were laid on the ta-

The council adjourned at 9.05.

THE WARRIMOO ARRIVES. Large Consignments of Fruits Brought

up by Her. The Canadian-Australian liner Warrinoo, now commanded by Capt. Charles E Bird. R. N. R., arrived here at four

o'clock this morning from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. The trip report of Pur-

er Munroe is as follows: The Warrimoo left Sydney at 4 p.m. on the 18th ultimo, called at Suva, Fiji, 24th, and Honolulu, H. I., 2nd instant Left latter at 8 p.m. and arrived off Cape Left latter at 8 p.m. and arrived linestant Flattery at 10 p.m. on the 9th instant Experiand proceeded up the straits. enced favorable weather from Sydney to seas. From Honolain the had fresh northeast trades for two day, and light variable winds with smooth seas to arrival. Her cabin passengers were: J. W. Howlett, Hon. H. Mossman, Chas. Ebden, Mr. Townley, J. A. Macmahon, L. D. Durell, T. J. Nolan, J. H. T. El- ditures for presentation at the next meet lenbeck, A. L. Silly, H. Renges and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bushee, Hon. S. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Babb, Mrs. Simpson, Miss ed for. Appleton, Mrs. Ings, Mr. Singlehurst, Dr. Brodie, Dr. Jordan, John Wells, Charles Wells W. H. Richardson W. . Dunn. Mrs. Liddell and three children, R. Brown, T. Brown, P. Moran, Mrs. R. rinson, Mr. and Mrs. Darnley, Geo. O'Connor.

meat, 13 cases of honey, 15 casks of in the republic of Hawaii, but it is hard rum and sundries. Portland-2000 bags to say how long I will hold it.

At noon on the 9th instant spoke British ship Grace Harwa about 120 miles southwest of Cape Flattery.

There was a feeling that there might possibly be trouble but every effort was made to guard against it."

Hon. S. M. Damon, who arrived on the Warrimoo, is minister of finance of the Pacific cable would be built and said Hawaii. He is on his way to San Fran- he hoped the Canadian-Australian line isco and the east on official business. H. | would prosper.

Renges, of the firm of F. A. Shafer & Co., and W. G. Singlehorst, of the firm of Theo. Davies & Co., were also pasof Theo. Davies a sengers on the Warrimoo. George Fairbrother, One of the

A CREW IN MUTINY. Indians on the C. D. Rand Refuse Duty and are Jailed at Sitka.

from Alaska at 10 o'clock last night. She only remained here for a short time, getting away again shortly after 11 o'clock. She did not bring a very large udget of news, by far the most important being of a mutiny on board the sealer C. D. Rand, of Vancouver. The Rand arrived at Sitka on July 4, shortly before the Topeka sailed, with 21 of her and had threatened the captain and crew. They were all landed at Sitka and placretary, wrote stating that a man named ed in the jail there. The cause of the of the American warships were away to the westward preparing for the patrol of Behring sea. The Topeka's passenger Lerentritt, L. Boscowitz, P. F. Morrey and wife, C. H. Hyde and wife, Master Hyde, B. Bradley, Frank Aronson, W. Lerentritt, D. S. Blackman and Miss

Eastman. A squaw was shot at Rocky Pass a few weeks ago at the instigation of an Indian who claimed she had made her relatives sick.

The Alaska Mining Record of June 25, says Last Thursday was the longest day of the year, and Thursday night the shortest night. In some of the northern countries of Europe that occasion is celebrated with imposing ceremonies, it being one of the great holidays. The sun rose here Thursday at 3:14 and set at 8:4, giving 17 hours and 32 minutes between sunrise and sunset. It remained daylight until about 1.:30, and again became daylight at 1:30 Friday morning.

The A. T. G. M. Co.'s report for May, says the record of July 2, is as follows: Shipment of bullion, \$30,734; ore milled 14,241 tons; sulphurets treated, 244 tons Of bullion there came from sulphurets, \$5,198. The extimated gross expenses for the month have been \$19,282. The net profits available for dividends for the present financial year are, about \$405,500 exclusive of profits from sales from stores, and miscellaneous sources.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Directors Hold Their First Meeting and Organize For the Year.

The new board of directors of the Jubi lee hospital met last evening and organized. Officers were elected as follows: President, Joshua Davies; vice-president, F. D. Pemberton; treasurer, W. M. Chudley; secretary, H. M. Yates. The resident medical officer, Dr. Richardson, reported that the actual cost of each patient per day during the past fiscal year was \$1.47, and the cost per patient for the last five months averaged \$1.21 1-2 per day. During June the cost for food was 29 cents per day. The hospital has been crowded during the last month and it was necessary to refuse several patients admission. The report was received and filed.

Dr. Richardson was granted temporarily filled by Dr. Redmond. June 1 was 44; admitted during June, a carter in 36; total indoor patients treated, 80; discharged during June, 27; patients died, 3; in hospital July 1, 50; total days' stay, 1387; daily average, 46.23.

Bills amounting to \$1087.12 were On motion it was decided that every qualified physician should have authority pital provided the doctor give a certifi- and addressing religious meetings.

Transfer Company. were decided upon as follows: July-A. Wilson, G. H. Brown and Thomas Shotbolt. December, April and August-D.

Helmcken and I. Braverman.

January, May and September—Joshua
Davies, J. L. Crimp and F. B. Pember-October, February and June-W. H.

Chudley, W. H. Ellis, John Braden and J. S. Yates. At the next meeting Mr. Hayward Fiji, and thence to Honoin'u she had will move that "in the opinion of the very strong northeast trades and head board it is desirable that the business

The treasurer and secretary will pre-Peason, wife and three children, I. P. pare an estimate of receipts and expening of the board, Tenders for supplies are to be advertis-

> HAWAII'S FINANCE MINISTER. The Visit of Hon. S. M. Damon to Coast-What He Says.

nason, Mr. and Mrs. Darney, Geo.
ren, D. Sinclair, E. George, A. Wils, T. J. M. Warren, F. Innes, J. in the provisional government of Hawaji,
nnor. There were 21 steerage paswho arrived here on the Warrimoo, left ers. Her freight was made up as for Seattle on the Rosalie this morning ws: Victoria and Sound ports 246 He will only remain there to night, leavf oranges, 686 crates of hananas, ling to-morrow on the steamship Walla fee of bananas, 37 cases pineap Walla. Mr. Damon was seen last evenples, 426 watermelons, 9 bags of sweet | ing by a Times reporter but did not have ples, 426 watermelous, 9 bags of sweet potatoes, 30 bags of coffee, 16 cases of branch, 5 casks of branch, 5 casks of wine, 16 cases of treace, 10 bales of sheep skins. Vancouver and overland—468 cases of oranges, 93 cases of apples, 78 sacks of cocoanuts, 139 cases of pineapples, 50 cases of preserved pineapples, 506 cases of bananas, 239 watermelons, 60 barrels of oil, 10 cases of preserved as I know. I am to have the same post materials assess of bone, 15 casks of the casks of the cases of t The plans for the promulgation of the con On the 29th at 8:30 a.m., she met and stitution have been made public and I exchanged signals with R. M. S. Arawa. have no doubt that they were carried out.

Throat and Dies. The Cause for the Act is Not Appar ent-Deed Committed Dur-The steamer City of Topeka arrived ing the Night.

Old Timers, Cuts His

George Fairbrother, president of the St. George's Society, ended his life some time last night by cutting his throat with a carving knife. The lifeless body was found to-day at noon in a sleeping apartment in the rear of the Lion brewery Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were pres-Indians in irons. They had refused duty ceased was proprietor. The body was found by a customer of the place, who entered to get some beer. There was no one on hand to serve him, and he sight met his gaze. The body of Fairbrother, attired only in his underclothing, lay on the floor. In plain view was B. W. Pearse accepted the position of search and list who leat the ship here were theorge agreat wound in the throat, while at himself. London was again favored list who leat the ship here were theorge agreat wound in the throat, while at himself. London was again favored his side lay a long carving knife stained with Miss Bruce's patronage, and under with blood. A great pool of blood covered the floor near the body. There was a lamp burning in the room, and it is likely the only eveidence of the time that the deed was committed. The oil was burned well down, and the lamp had likely burned nearly all night.

The case was reported to the police, and Chief Sheppard detailed Officers Palmer and McKay to take charge, They went to the house, but made no search, as it was not known whether any letter was left or not. The latter officer was left to watch the place, while the former reported to the coroner and began preparations for an inquest, which was for 3.30 o'clock, and is now going

There is no definite cause for the act known, but it is said that the man been drinking. One of the police constables said that Fairbrother had omplained to him about the poor state

The news was a great surpirse to all who knew him, and his circle of acquaintances was a large one. He was a native of Croyden, Surrey, England, and was about sixty years of age. He came British Columbia in 1862 and went to the mines. There he was known to nearly everyobdy in the district. returning from the mines he made Victoria his home. He kept the Lion brewery saloon at Queen's avenue and Chambers streets for a number of years. He was president of the British Columbia St. George's Society, in which he was very popular. He was also a prominent r of the British Columbia Pioneer Society, of which he was at one time president. He was a single man, and

MRS. GORDON BAILLIE:

in this country.

as far as known had no relations living

Remarkable Career of a Clever Adventuress.

The committal of Mrs. Annie Frost, alias Mrs. Gordon Baillie, on Friday last on a charge of fraud; has revived the interest shown a few years ago in this remarkable adventuress, says Black and traordinary description. Mary Ann weeks' leave of absence, his place to be Sutherland, our heroine, was born in Pe- know the author. Not only do such and terhead, in the north of Scotland, in The number of patients in the hospital 1848. Her mother was the daughter of Peterhead, and travelled about the district with a man named Sutherland who dealt in pork and other delicacies. Mary Ann in after years claimed to be highly connected, and spent her early days in the Buchan district, 'travelling' with her mother to Dundee. Presently she appeared in Peterhead and Aberdeen as a Bible woman. She was o order out the ambulance for the con- a very active revivalist, and was considveyance of patients to the Jubilee hos- ered a woman of great piety, attending cate to the Transfer Company that the is described at that time as being of patient is not suffering from any conta- very prepossessing appearance, having a gious disease and upon the payment of good figure, pretty eyes and pale com-the proper fee for the ambulance to the plexion. In 1869 she managed in some way to reach Rome, Turin and Paris, The visiting committees for the year and returned to Dundee in 1872, where decided upon as follows: ed in Perth penitentiary. On her release Edinburgh became her headquar ters until she fled to London and took Oberts. A. W. Jones, C. Hayward, H. D. | a large house in St. James Terrace, Regent's park, and Miss Ogilvy Brucethat was her new name—could be seen driving along ever day in a carriage and The lavishly furnished house in pair. St. James' Terrace had been secured the same plan as that adopted in Dundee in 1872, and three months exhausted the possibilities of the metropolis in this direction. The lady's next exploit was

the renting of a mansion and shootings in the highlands at Moniack, near Beauly,

at a rent of £300 for the six months.

Accompanied by a young man in the ca-

pacity of a "private secretary"-her former private secretary was at this time undergoing penal servitude-Miss Bruce put herself in communication with the leading firms in Inverness who eater for the wants of sportsmen and tourists during their brief stay in the Highlands, and cellar and wardrobe were furnished with the best. Here she lived a fashionable life, priding herself on her Highland ancestors, producing the broadsword of her sires for the edification of her visitors, and to show her admiration for the manners and customs of those among whom she had taken up her abode, she on special occasions donned the kilt and philaty, with Glengarry bonnet and the Bruce crest. But this life, without the accessary funds, could not last forever. Tradesmen were pressing for their money and, of course, the lady again suddenly disappeared, leaving a train of bills as a memorial of her brief but memorable ojourn in the Highlands. Several huge, heavy boxes were embargoed at the railway station by the handlord of the house and shootings; but their fair owner, driven over in a smart dog-cart, nanaged to step into the London at another station on the line. The landlord, with thoughts of jewelry and plate, opened the boxes he had captured, o find them filled with bricks and straw. We next hear of our heroine on January 80, 1877, in a magisterial enquiry at the Mansion House, respecting charges against one Kate Miller, who was brought up on a warrant which included

he name of Miss Bruce, not in custody

£3000 from a Mrs. Graham under false

count of the inquiry, where it is disclos-ed that Miss Bruce had passed as the daughter of an earl, and that on November 1, 1876, she had been married to a Thomas Whyte, otherwise Knight Aston, an operatic singer. The doings of the lady from this date till 1888 are not on record, except that she made a tour in America. Australia and New Zealand carrying on her old pursuits in Melbourne and elsewhere. In 1885 she must have been in London, as on May 19th she figured as a Greek maiden in the opening tableaux at the Artists' Costume Ball at Prince's Hall, at which the She next appeared in Scotland as 'the Crofters' Friend," under the name of Mrs. Gordon Baillie, and collected subscriptions on their behalf. The Edinburgh Evening Dispatch unearthed her previous history, and its exposure of the adventuress caused a great sensation at the time. Edinburgh became foo hot for her, for she victimized many townsmen and bigwigs in the city-including no less a personage than Professor Blackie, who afterward declared that such a the name of Mrs. Annie Frost she was charged on October 23, 1888, with a certain R. P. B. Frost, at the Central Criminal court with conspiring to obtain goods by false pretences. The female prisoner had been representing that she was the owner of vast estates in Australia and engaged in an extensive scheme districts of the United Kingdom-particularly from the Crofters' districts of Scotland. Inspector Marshal gave a his- time. from Turin (where she had undergone | ter. imprisonment), Florence, Rome, Brussels, also from all parts of Scotland, as well which she had returned on the 1st of November, 1887, to Broadstairs, taking house there with the prisoner Frost. She was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and, as her sentence only expired in October last, she has not lost much time in renewing operations. She once declared, in the writer's hearing,

ased) had assisted Miss Bruce to the

extent of £5000. In the Times of February 21, 1877, there is a continued ac-

FACIAL EXPRESSION.

that any great disappointment-would send

her into the cloister. A prison, how

ever, seems to be the residence preferred

Mental and Moral Traits Reflected in the Features.

by this hroine.

We naturally look at a young face for prophecy and at an old one for a re-But the materials from which we attempt to inform ourselves are of a very different character in the two classes. In the one case we see a general arrangement of features, which, according to some utterly inscrutable law, accompany certain traits of mental and moral character. No satisfactory theory has ever been put forward to account for such facts as that human beings with a certain inherited squareness of jaw are always of a tenacious disposition.

But when we scrutinize an older face White. Her career has been of an ex- we peruse the linear inscriptions upon its surface as we read a book of which we such conformations of its lines have definite meaning, but we can form an opinion as to why and when, if not how, they were written.

The caligraphy, of course, is not uniform in all cases, and there are various complexities about it which may render an exact interpretation a matter of diffi culty. Trouble or passion, which in one instance is recorded in bold characters in another may leave scarcely a visible mark, and it is obvious that a lean face will betray the story of emotional experience more readily than one covered with a mask of fat and smooth skin.-Blackwood's Magazine.

CONSTANT WORK

Max Muller's Regret for the Change in University Ways.

Prof. Max Muller has been regretting that the luxury and beauty of scholarly leisure at the universities have passed away forever. It is quantity to-day rather than quality, I fear, he said to an uterviewer of the Quiver. The tutors become teachers far too young, and they work so hard that they have no time to look to the right or to the left; and what is life if not a continual glancing to the right and left? They give themselves no time to develop. They take a good first-class and then give out what they have learned as teachers. This engenders the money-making spirit: I have no word to say against it, but it tells on the spirit of the university.

The present system of constant examnations finds no favor with Prof. Max Muller. They stunt our young men, he said. They have no time or opportunity to be idle. Now do you know, it is my idle friends, he added, who have become distinguished men in later life. I be lieve in cultured idleness. It gives a man time to read for himself. But look at those examinations: Why a man knows what he has to read frequently to the very page. You don't call that study. The professor confessed that at first he had been opposed to the girls' college; but they are, he said, a great success, the young girls eager to learn. Young much, indeed. Again, they work more systematically and their knowledge is better arranged. It tends wonderfully to the improvement of their whole character. I wish the men could be asham ed and spurred on to further effort. Indeed, he added, laughing outright, a friend of mine and his wife went in for the same examinations; she took a first-class, he only a second. Professor Max Muller, however, thinks nothing tangible comes of all the enorts of the girls. while if only they could get fellowships they might do good work.

"Be sure you get Ayer's" is an important caution to all in search of a thoroughly re-liable blood-purifier. Ayer's Sarsanarilla being the one on which there can be no manner of doubt. It has stood the test of -she had bolted to America-accused of conspiracy to defraud a number of merchants of their wares, and obtaining nearly half a century, and has long been ered the standard.

pretences. During the examination it appeared that an old baronet (now de-

Proposition Submitted to the Council by the Sayward Mill Company.

Estimate by Which the City Could Save Several Thousand Dollars a Year.

The proposition submitted by the Sayward mill company to supply steam and a site for the electric light station, is fully set forth in the two letters written by the president of the company to first how to use, building houses with the mayor and aldermen. The letters

Victoria, B. C., May 30, 1894. To His Worship the Mayor and the Hon. Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen-Understanding that you are about to purchase a site and erect a plant for the lighting of the city by electricity, we would respectfully present the and interesting boy and is ve following proposition with estimate and figures for your consideration. About two weeks ago we addressed a communication to your honorable body, which was times the little fellow is handed to the lighting committee. We do not know whether it has been called once sets about to make to vour attention or whether you have decided to consider it or not. We will blue eyes, a head so well furnish you with a site sufficiently large for the erection of a building for your him one would a pretty child!" We will also furnish you with steam for your engines in sufficient quantity to run of emigration to these estates and to them satisfactorily. We do not know the Australia generally, from the agricultural amount of steam or number of horse power you want, but think it will be about 200 horse power at the present We will furnish you with site as tory of her career to the court and stated above mentioned and steam sufficient to that she had assumed no less than 40 run 200 horse power engines for lightnames. He had complaints from all ing purposes for the sum of \$500 per parts of the continent about the prisoner | month, you to furnish us with free wa-

We submit the following figures show you that the cost to the city would as Australia and New Zealand. from be very much less by accepting our proposal. We have estimated on a basis of five years to show you the difference in his senses. cost to the city for that period because a steam plant of tubular boilers will not last longer than five years.

ESTIMATE. Approximate cost to the city for steam | men of science? Why should plant and operating the same for five years by the city purchasing their own plant and operating the same Cost of land for site about.....
Cost of bollers and fittings excusive of engines, 200 h.p....
Interest on investment, \$20,000
for five years at 41-2 per cent, compounded every six months.
Premium on insurance for five years and interest at 41-2 per cent.

Phree men, \$225 per month for ings per day at \$3 per ton

for five years at 50 cents Total cost to the city for five years
Cost to the city if you accept our proposal at \$500 per month for five years

3,000 00

Saving to the city for five years \$39.828 21 If the city should require more steam we would furnish it up to 1000 horse power at additional cost. We think our proposition deserves your consideration for the reason that it would save to the city a very large sum of money. course we are not making this proposal out of charity to the city. We expe to make some little money out of it if er in the Tombs, awaiting her trial on you should accept our proposal but we think that you will readily see that the city would be by far the greatest gainer. We would be pleased to meet your honorable body at any time and submit out

proposition more fully if you so desire. Respectfully submitted, (Signed) The Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited, Per P. A. PAULSON,

Victoria, B. C., June 4th, 1894.

To His Worship the Mayor and the Hon.
Aldermen of the City of Victoria: Gentlemen-Referring to our letter of May 30th which we submitted for your consideration we take pleasure in amending our proposal so that we may overcome the objections raised by your honorable body. If for any cause we should cease to furnish the city with steam, we will give the city an option to purchase that portion of lot 1264 forming that triangular piece of land at the intersection of Store street with Constance street (see man hereto attached). This would give the city an abundance of room as the space underneath the bridge can be used for the storing of fuel, etc. would give the city about 190 feet front- after life to studiousness; that a mus age on Store street and about 120 on mother may, by proper care, give Constance street. This would make the tastes of her children a trend in tha city an excellent site if in the future they should determine to erect their own steam plant. The space underneath the bridge can be utilized as coal bunkers. The engines and boilers can be placed in basement of building and the dynamos and other electric appliances placed on floor above basement and on a level with his wife scientists agree that if Store street. Scows with fuel can be landed near to the bridge or under it as you may wish. As stated in our former letter we will supply the city with steam for their engines at the price stated for five years or for any number of years agreed upon. If for any cause we should cease to furnish steam to the city we will sell the said land at a price to be hereinafter agreed upon by arbitration or appraisement, we will select one appraiser, the city one, and if the two cannot agree upon a price they are to select a third person. The price given by and it is a real pleasure to me to see a majority of said appraisers to be the price paid at such time to us by the city. men do as little as they can; young If your honorable body would prefer, we women do as much as they can; too will sell outright to the city now the same piece of property for the sum of \$5000 cash. Should you prefer we will sell you that portion of lot 218 facing Constance street and running back towards the harbor 125 feet for the sum of \$5000 . We would be pleased to meet your honorable body at any time to talk over the matter more fully if you so de-

> Respectfully submitted. (Signed) The Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited. Per P. A. PAULSON.

Mummies of people who are believed to antedate the cliff dwellers are said to have been unearthed in south-eastern Utah underneath the ruins of the cliff dwellers. They are well preserved speci-

THE CHILD OF MURDERERS Scientists Interested in the Case of Li

tle Arthur Meyer.

A little two-year-old lad who is residing in this city, is causing no of speculation, controversy and di among our wisest and most erudite t ers and scientists, says the New Recorder. The little fellow, all ant of the interest his existence aroused among the wise men greatest city of the western world

sues the even tenor of his ways, ing out the words he is now blocks and then knocking them again, and playing hide and seek other children's games with those are set to watch over him. He very handsome child, and despite th that his existence has engender minds of our great men as to future will be, he is a happy with all those who know him precocious, too, and demonst possession of a brain and by no means ordinary ch his commands, and if not

He is a light-hearted little a pair of very intelligent and features so clearly chiseled him one would perforce exclain His mind to music and languages. tender years he has already several words of English, German, which he has hear! invariably remembers the words heard used, and repeats them with rare intelligence. playing with his toys and a h stopping in front of the window to grind out its discordant att music, the little chap drops his p and enjoins silence upon any and one who may be in the room where and hastening to the window liste an ecstacy of delight. Then he cla hands, as if in applause over the tree

A bright promising child, one What is there in this boy to say. speculation and discussion and contr sy among the gray-haired and specta more interested in watching the of this child than of any other ed bright, precocious and interesting That which causes their especial est in the lad and which has are among them the discussion over him the fact that some of the most cele ed thinkers of the period have decl that it is more than probable that the is born in this happy, bright-faced, inte ligent little member of the human i a tendency to commit murder, and unless by his training and environme that tendency is eradicated and over come, the probabilities are that b the lad has long passed the period maturity he will be arraigned at the b of justice, charged with the commission of some terrible crime.

The name this boy bears is Arthur Recently his father was sent Meyer. to Sing Sing prison for life, after his c viction not long ago of the murder Ludwig Brandt, who a jury of his peel feclared he poisoned for the purpose swindling the life insurance companies which he had persuaded Brandt

ake out policies of insurance. The mother of the child, who figure so frequently in the episodes which were connected with the memorable trial an conviction of Dr. Mever, is now a pr indictment charging her with active ticipation in the crime of which her h band has been convicted. Her trial, the district attorney declares, will take place during the current month, and exactly the same evidence was adduced in col victing Dr. Meyer will be arrayed agains the woman. The peculiar feature that interests the scientists is the fact the this child came into being in an atm phere of conspiracy against human His birth occurred a few weeks subs quent to the consummation of the spiracy to kill the unfortunate Bra and during the whole year before h birth there was being carried out the pl to poison the victim whom Dr. Me

had selected. There is no subject to which scientist are to-day devoting more thought and search than to that of the laws of edity and prenatal influence. Concering these subjects interesting articles. which the thought of the world was co centrated, have lately appeared in

It was shown that a mother's devo to study during the year preceding It birth of her child would influence ection and so on. This being true. not surprising that scientists will we what the child created and born very midst of murderous plots wi velope into.

In the case of the bright little fello who has been born to Dr. Meyer is carefully reared it is more that able he will become a good and member of society; but the gr they say, should be taken that his training and his instruction such a character that whatever evil dencies may have been his unhapp birthright will be thoroughly eliminat and eradicated. Dr. Allen Fitch, the exper

diseases and chief examiner of the Bellevue Hospital staff, opinion, too, that great care taken in the training of this li 'I am a thorough believer.' Fitch, "in the laws of heredity believe also that almost any inhe dency or inclination can be elim from the character by careful training

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

FOR SALE CHEAP-A Gladstone carriag a low double seat phaeton, English facture; a new covered pleasure also one of two seat deg cart, all our own manufacture. Apply Wm. ell, Ontario Carriage Shop. jly10-1t

SHOOT SOLDIERS

Fatal Encounter Bett Rioters at mond, Illino

Known to Have and a number Wounded

Washington, July 9. the evening followed up or but more general in The proclamation is as 1 "By the President of the of America-Proclam. Whereas by reason es of persons, it has been ble in the judgment of t enforce by the ordinary ial proceedings the laws States at certain points a in the states of North Da Idaho, Washington, Wyo and California, and the Utah and New Mexico, the lines of such raily said states and teritories oads and post routes and aterstate commerce and

United States mails;
"And whereas, for the forcing the faithful execuof the United States and erty belonging to the under its protection, and he commerce between t itories and of securing rights guaranteed by lav such postal, military, I overnment service, nployed a part of the te United States.

Now therefore I, G esident of the United command all person any way connected ful obstructions, combi-semblages, to disperse a fully to their respective a fore three o'clock on July 10th inst. "GROVER C

"By the president.
"W. C. GRESHA The decision to issue nation was made this r the day was given its terms. To-night Sec Attorney-General Olne General Russell and Maj field met the president House and emassed the scope of the manife The conference to-nig largely to a discussion the situation conseque of the arbitration nego pecision of the trades un A. R. U. in the strike. to-day received another the governor of Idaho r order in the state.

essity for federal troo mented by semi-official the Idaho senators fro Beattie for the district from other prominent state, requesting them t esident the need for Coeur d'Alene region. and Dubois took these White House to-night with the secretary of General Schofield on seems that Governor day, was not quite in the requirements of the such emergencies, but the doubtedly be dispatched man to the scene of the

Chicago, July 8.-Co prevailed in the city ere was, as might have a number of sporadic little knots of malconte came boisterous, and v persed by a charge fro number of small mobs oting, firing and overti heads were cracked, and the result of too muc frequently reported by was, however, no conce cendiarism or violence, number of places indi fired, several of which A train on the Eastern ed at Roby. Ind., by a laced after the engine had passed over. Riotous mobs, consis

nen and children, took freight yards at Halste Meagher streets this at burned cars and had e their own way for all The police remained on ternoon, and the striker doing further violence. Mobs commenced to morning in the wards Burlington & Quincy Central at Western against the railroads of the police were he and it only required

eader to start anot police, numbering 150 panies of the Seventh duty all last night, when the crowd began was at once taken to nen were at first obe to move. The police clubs with telling effect time the mobs were dis tia were camped in the avenue, and the boys through the yards and severely with any one of burning or uncoup before noon smoke from a car on the tracks. The firemen, police officers, had guishing the flames. fire out at that point discovered two blocks soon extinguished. Al continued throughout the day another mob w Sixteenth streets and ber of cars. The ye ompany arrived its

inforced.

The veteran e rps (ment, I. N. G., at preparation the present treathles. ers 160 veterans, and o report to General W resident Winks, of the agreed to-day to

THE CHILD OF MURDERERS Scientists Interested in the Case of Little Arthur Meyer.

A little two-year-old lad who is now residing in this city, is causing no end speculation, controversy and discussion mong our wisest and most erudite thinkers and scientists, says the New York tecorder. The little fellow, ail ignorant of the interest his existence has aroused among the wise men of the createst city of the western world, pursues the even tenor of his ways, lisping out the words he is now learning first how to use, building houses with his blocks and then knocking them down again, and playing hide and seek and other children's games with those who are set to watch over him. He is a very handsome child, and despite the fear hat his existence has engendered in the ninds of our great men as to what his future will be, he is a happy, tractable and interesting boy and is very popular vith all those who know him. precocious, too, and demonstrates the ossession of a brain and will power of ov no means ordinary character. At mes the little fellow is imperious in his commands, and if not obeyed he at nce sets about to make trouble.

He is a light-hearted little fellow, with pair of very intelligent and impressive blue eyes, a head so well shaped and features so clearly chiseled that seeing im one would perforce exclaim: "Wha His mind seems to run a pretty child!" music and languages. Despite his ender years he has already picked up several words of English, French and German, which he has heard used, and nvariably remembers the words he has heard used, and repeats them, using them with rare intelligence. If he is playing with his toys and a hand-organ stopping in front of the window begins to grind out its discordant attempts at music, the little chap drops his playthings and enjoins silence upon any and every one who may be in the room where he is and hastening to the window listens in an ecstacy of delight. Then he claps his hands, as if in applause over the treat to

his senses. A bright promising child, one would What is there in this boy to cause speculation and discussion and controver sy among the gray-haired and spectacled nen of science? Why should they b nore interested in watching the futur of this child than of any other equally oright, precocious and interesting boy

That which causes their especial inter est in the lad and which has aroused among them the discussion over him the fact that some of the most celebrat ed thinkers of the period have declared that it is more than probable that there is born in this happy, bright-faced, inteligent little member of the human race tendency to commit murder, and that inless by his training and environmen bhat tendency is eradicated and over come, the probabilities are that before the lad has long passed the period of maturity he will be arraigned at the ba of justice, charged with the commission f some terrible crime.

The name this boy bears is Arthur Meyer. Recently his father was sent Mever. to Sing Sing prison for life, after his con ction not long ago of the murder o andwig Brandt, who a jury of his peer declared he poisoned for the purpose of windling the life insurance which he had persuaded Brandt take out policies of insurance.

The mother of the child, who figured so frequently in the episodes which were ected with the memorable trial and tion of Dr. Mever, is now a prison er in the Tombs, awaiting her trial on an dictment charging her with active parcipation in the crime of which her husand has been convicted. Her trial, the district attorney declares, will take place during the current month, and exactly he same evidence was adduced in convicting Dr. Meyer will be arrayed against the woman. The peculiar feature that interests the scientists is the fact that his child came into being in an atmosphere of conspiracy against human life His birth occurred a few weeks subse quent to the consummation of the con spiracy to kill the unfortunate Brandt, and during the whole year before his birth there was being carried out the plot to poison the victim whom Dr. Meyer

There is no subject to which scientis are to-day devoting more thought and research than to that of the laws of her edity and prenatal influence. Concern ing these subjects interesting articles, i which the thought of the world was co centrated, have lately appeared in the

It was shown that a mother's devotito study during the year preceding the birth of her child would influence it after life to studiousness; that a musica nother may, by proper care, give tastes of her children a trend in that dir ection and so on. This being true, it not surprising that scientists will wond what the child created and born in very midst of murderous plots will de-

velope into. In the case of the bright little fello who has been born to Dr. Meyer and his wife scientists agree that if the boy is carefully reared it is more than prol able he will become a good and useful nember of society; but the greatest care, they say, should be taken that his rearing his training and his instruction are o such a character that whatever evil ter lencies may have been his unhappy birthright will be thoroughly eliminated

and eradicated. Dr. Allen Fitch, the expert in mental liseases and chief examiner in lunacy of the Bellevue Hospital staff, is of the opinion, too, that great care should be taken in the training of this little fellow. 'I am a thorough believer," said Dr. Fitch, "in the laws of heredity, and believe also that almost any inherent ten dency or inclination can be eliminated from the character by careful training.

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

FOR SALE CHEAP-A Gladstone or own manufacture. Apply Wm. ell, Ontario Carriage Shop.

SOLDIERS SHOOT

Fatal Encounter Between Troops and Rioters at Hammond, Illinois.

Known to Have Been Killed and a number Fatally Wounded.

Washington, July 9. -The president evening followed up his late proclaissuing another of the same but more general in its application. The proclamation is as follows: By the President of the United States

America-Proclamation: Whereas by reason of unlawful obcombinations and assemblagpersons, it has become impracticathe judgment of the president to force by the ordinary course of judicedings the laws of the United at certain points and places withstates of North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado Idano, washington, the territories of Utah and New Mexico, especially along lines of such railways traversing said states and teritories as are military said states and routes and are engaged in nterstate commerce and in carrying the Inited States mails;
"And whereas, for the purpose of en-

forcing the faithful execution of the laws the United States and protecting proplonging to the United States or its protection, and preventing the action of the United States mails, erce between the states and terand of securing to the states the rights guaranteed by law for the use of h postal, military, maval and other vernment service, the president has yed a part of the military force of

United States. Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland, esident of the United States, do herecommand all persons engaged in or any way connected with such unlawobstructions, combinations and asablages, to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes on or before three o'clock on the afternoon of July 10th inst. "GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the president.
"W. C. GRESHAM,

'Secretary of State." The decision to issue such a proclapation was made this morning and part the day was given up to arranging ts terms. To-night Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Postmaster-General Russell and Major-General Schoield met the president at the White House and engassed satisfaction with the scope of the manifesto, which they had a share in performing. The conference to-night was devoted

largely to a discussion of the new phase of the situation consequent on the failure of the arbitration negotiations and the ecision of the trades unions to join the A. R. U. in the strike. The president o-day received another certificate from he governor of Idaho respecting the neessity for federal troops to maintain order in the state. This was supplemented by semi-official dispatches the Idaho senators from U.S. Judge Beattle for the district of Idaho and from other prominent persons in the state, requesting them to urge upon the resident the need for troops in the resident the need for troops in the Coeur d'Alene region. Senators Shoup and Dubois took these dispatces to the White House to-night and had a talk with the secretary of war and Majorwas not quite in accordance with was sent out at once. the requirements of the constitution in quieted things. The blockade was finally

Chicago, July 8 .- Comparative quiet number of sporadic instances where ttle knots of malcontents gathered, became boisterous, and were finally dispersed by a charge from the police. A umber of small mobs formed and went ioting, firing and overturning cars. Some eads were cracked, and small-fry brawls he result of too much whiskey, were requently reported by the police. There was, however, no concerted effort at inendiarism or violence, although at a number of places individual cars were ired, several of which were destroyed. A train on the Eastern Illinois was ditched at Roby, Ind., by a switch being misplaced after the engine and four cars

man to the scene of the troubles.

and passed over. Riotous mobs, consisting of men, women and children, took possession of the freight yards at Halstead, Morgan and Meagher streets this afternoon. They burned cars and had everything nearly heir own wav for about two hours. The police remained on duty all the afternoon, and the strikers were kept from

doing further violence. Mobs commenced to collect early this morning in the wards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Wisconsin Central at Western avenue. Threats against the railroads and denunciations of the police were heard on all sides, and it only required the move of some leader to start another conflict. The police, numbering 150, and three companies of the Seventh regiment were on duty all last night, and this morning when the crowd began gathering action was at once taken to disperse it. The men were at first obstinate and refused move. The police officers used their clubs with telling effect, and in a short time the mobs were dispersed. The miliha were camped in the yards at Western venue, and the boys were distributed through the yards and instructed to deal severely with any one caught in the act f burning or uncoupling cars. Shortly before noon smoke was seen to come from a car on the Wisconsin Central racks. The firemen, under a guard of officers, had difficulty in extinguishing the flames. No sooner was the re out at that point than another was scovered two blocks away. This was oon extinguished. Alarms of this sort tinued throughout the day. During day another mob went into the yards Panhandle road at Rockwell and enth streets and set fire to a numcars. The yards were poorly guarded by the police, and when a fire ompany arrived its movements were

mpered by the mob. The police were inforced. veteran e rps of the First regi-N. G., & preparing to take part esent treables. The corps nums 160 veterans, and expects to be able roads under military control. esident Winks, of the rullman works, agreed to-day to furnish blankets for enough men are on hand to move all the thing is quiet. There is no word of Fed-

the men, who are gathering at the ar-

mory.

Five hundred anarchists gathered at a picnic at a grove near Western avenue and Fifty-ninth street this afternon and discussed the strike situation in true anarchistic style. The speakers were un-animous in a demand for violence and ploodshed, which they repeatedly named as the solution of the trouble. The speakers declared that the strike can only be won by the use of the torch and called upon all workingmen to aid in the battle against capital.

The Pennsylvania succeeded to-day in ending out an early accommodation and the Columbian special for the east. Nei-ther train met with serious interference and left the city limits about on time. Some idea of what the strike has meant to Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsyl vania line is noted. The company, after the declaration of the Pullman boycott, established headquarters in the city under the superintendance of a strike manager, and proceeded with an organiza-Mon warlike and complete. A commissa riat of seven barracks was established, and for a week this department has been feeding and lodging 1500 people. A force of 150 deputy marshals was or ganized, with officers, patrol wagons and signal stations, and a corps of engineers were put to work upon the details of the damage done by the strikers. But despite this force of men, backed up by the city and county, and by state and government troops, the company has suffered fearful loss of property. Up to Saturday night 667 of its freight cars had been burned, besides many signal towers, tool houses and other property. Of the burned cars more than 100 were loaded, about 50 with coal and the remainder with merchandise. No attempt at an accurate estimate of the damage has yet been made by them, but it will reach an enormous figure.

"I believe the crisis has been passed and that there will be no more serious "The shooting into the mob by state troops on Saturday afternoon has shown if it persists in an outkroak against law and order. The thugs and criminals structing the civil processes of state and who have been masquerading in the civil services, the president or officers of strike as workmen evidently believed but they know better now, and will, if I am not greatly mistaken, behave."

linois, and ordered the state troops to co-operate with the Indiana soldiers to

suppress disorder.
The rioting at Hammond, Ind., culminated this afternoon in a conflict between the mob and Company B, hafteenth United States infantry, in which Charles Fleischman was killed, Victor Vacter fatally wounded and William Campbell shot through both legs; Mrs. Fleming, shot in the knee; Victor Bite, shot in the leg; an unknown man shot through the wrist. A number of other persons were slightly injured, but were carried away by their friends and secreted, and it will be impossible to learn the exact number of wounded. The rioters kept their work up all night, burning cars and disabling engines. This morning they burned a Pullman car. Most of this work was done inside the Illinois state line, and as soon as the Illinois militia arrived the mob jeered at the troops. About 9 o'clock this morning a great crowd gathered at the Monon wepot. Several freight cars were over-turned and the Michigan Central track blocked. The sheriff and deputies were powerless to restrain the mob, and, as there was no hope of the Indiana militia General Schofield on the subject. It seems that Governor McConnell's dispeal was made to the federal authorities.

such emergencies, but the troops will undoubtedly be dispatched from Fort Sher-This seemed to anger the mob. The regulars were greeted with oaths and shouts of derision, and volleys of prevailed in the city to-day, though sticks and stones were showered upon cause. They thanked the officials for here was, as might have been expected, them. The men stood their ground, how- their advice and the interest taken in ever, and kept the mob for several hours from approaching the buildings. By 3 o'clock fully 5.000 rioters were assemb-They had been aroused by their leaders to a frenzy that made an encounter with the soldiers certain. Several times they rushed upon the company of troops, but were met by a fixed bayonet and driven back.

At last, however, the entire body of strikers made a determined rush toward the depot. "Make ready; fire!" was the command, and thirty-five Springfields rang out in response. A second voiley quickly followed into the surging crowd. The first volley staggered them, and the second stopped them as effectually as if they had run against a stone wall. Several men were seen to fall, but they were taken away by their comrades, and the extent of the injuries could not be learned. The ex itement by this time was intense. Men ran from house to house borrowing shotguns, rifles and other firearms. "To arms" was the ory heard on every side, and fully 3,000 people responded. Matters looked so threatening that a call was sent to Chicago for reinforcements, and two more companies were sent out on a special train. These additional troops were stationed at the scene of trouble, and effectually cowed Mai the rioters for the time being. Hartz arrested four of the leaders of the

mob and took them to Chicago with a detail of troops. Early this morning a Michigan Central n-bound train was attacked by rioters at West Hammond, just within the Illinois state line. Obstructions placed on the track brought the train to a standstill, and the mob assaulted the engineer. The fireman escaped by hiding in the bushes at the side of the track, while the mob proceeded to overturn the cars, blocking the tracks. An east-bound freight train arrived about this time and was also blocked and the crews driven from the train. Companies D and M, of the wirst Illinoiss militia, were dispatched to the scene, and the rioters fled across the

Indiana state line. Hammond, July 8.-A mob of 3,000 strikers had possession of the town of Hammond this morning. They sacked the Western Union telegraph office, everturned freight cars and committed all kinds of depredations. There was frequent fights, and five railroad employees were wounded. It is believed that one of

them will die. Chicago, July 9.-Mr. Egan, chairman for the railway managers, said this afternoon that the reports of the morning, covering all the railroads which had been blocked by the railway strike, were that passenger trains were moving on all the roads to move freight as well as passenrailway officials had reported to him that | Sacramento are to the effect that every-

trains thus protected. Very little freight eral troops having been ordered out to BULL FIGHTING IN MEXICO is offered. A few freight trains have been moved with troops as guards. In the southern district there is less destruction of cars and railroad property, and the mobs are more cautious about attacking trains. As the fight stands the prospect for doing business and defending the workers is better than at any other time since serious trouble began. The northwestern roads are working without trouble and moving freight freely. The Chicago and Northwestern road has run freight trains since Saturday afternoon. The St. Paul is in better shape, and the Alton men have gone back to work. A few of the roads opened their freight

house this morning, but others are waiting to see how the leaders get along be fore starting. The general superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad company posted a notice yesterday announcing that all the freight handlers who did not return to work by ten o'clock this morning would discharged. Enough returned to enable the road to resume its freight business and five freight trains had been sent out up to noon to-day. About one-third of the firemen who had struck have returned to work, and the passenger service of the road has been resumed in full. Washington July 9 Senator Sherman (Rep.) Ohio, to-day presented in the sen-ate the petition of J. B. Corey, of Pittsburg., Pa., requesting the passage of a law to punish the leaders of labor organizations for obstructing the civil processes of the state and the national authority, and also unlawful combinations of capitalists. The petition asks that a law be passed making all unlawful labor unions unknown to our civil laws treasonable onspiracies against the government, and membership theirin prima facie evidence of intent to commit treason, and making the members of any trades union liable for all treasonable acts committed against the state or national authority by members of these unions who shall be en trouble," said 'Mayor Hopkins to-night. gaged in conducting a strike for wages or any other grievances. On conviction of any acts in pursuance of any orders the lawless element what it may expect of any officer of labor unions by a member thereof, such as murder, arson, ob civil services, the president or officers of the labor organization shall be deemed the soldiers would not fire into them, guilty of conspiring to incite treason, and upon conviction shall be disfranchised from citizenship in the United States and To-night Governor Altgeld gave per-mission to Indiana troops to come into Il-are to equally apply against all unlawful combinations of capitalists who may form

against the people or the civil governnents of state and nation. New York, July 9.—This was a busy and exciting day at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. Telegrams were flying backward and forward all day between the president and other nembers of the executive council. Mr. Gompers refused to say anything about the nature of this correspondence until 3:30 in the afternoon, when he issued the following statement: with the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in reference to the extraordinary industrial situation prevailing in our country, and I have come to the conclusion that it becomes our duty to make an effort to bring order out of what threatens to become chaos and confusion. that reason I have called a meeting of the executive council to be held in Chicago on July 12 and have also requested the executive officers of a number of the national and international trades cour to meet the council there. I hope by in bringing this industrial crisis to

peaceful and honorable ending." Toledo. July 9.—The employees of the Ohio Central lines went out at several eems that Governor McCounters dis-arch to the president, received yester-arch to the president, received yesterthem not to go out without meeting with them and discussing the situation. The men on Thursday, replying to this request, said they had no grievance against the company, but that the strike was for the betterment of the condition of labor and they must give their support to the their welfare, and assured they company that they would protect its property. Superintendent J. M. Morris met the men on his division of the Pennsylvania

road to-day and asked them what they were going to do. He told them that i they remained at work they would be protected fully, at the point of the bay onet if necessary, and that the road would do everything in its power for them. The men promised to take no part in the strike at present, and said that if anything came up they would come to him first and consult before taking any action. Cheyenne, Wyo., July 9.-Judge Ry

ner, of the United States court, has been asked to reinstate employees who joined the strikers, but who may wish to return to work. The judge could give no assurance that the men would be taken back as they had violated the order of the court. The Union and Southern Pacific systems will, the judge intimated, b n full operation to-morrow and the work of restoring the schedule will be gone over to-day. Members left here at two 'clock this morning for Omaha where they will hold a conference with General

Manager Dickenson. Ogden, July 8.-The strike situation is rapidly clearing. This morning eight comanies of United States regulars from Fort Douglas, under command of Captain Palmer, numbering 450 men, reached here on a special Union Pacific train. Upon arrival a camp was formed, a line stretched around the depot grounds, senwas made by the strikers to prevent attached. The Union Pacific sent a local train out over the Utah Northern his afternoon on time, also a train po Salt Lake. No Southern Pacific trains have yet arrived or departed. The six companies of regulars here will remain until train service is resumed. Union Pacific road will resume all trains on schedule to-morrow. Several fires were started here early this morning. which seemed to have been of incendiary

origin. San Francisco, July 8.—The local trains were run from Los Angeles to-day over the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines, the latter starting an overland with one Pullman attached A train also arrived at Los Angeles from Albuquerque with a Pullman attached. It is reported at Los Angeles that the government will take steps to-morrow to compel the railger trains. Reports from Oakland and

either of these points. Sacramento, July 8.—The Southern Pacific company's depot here is deserted to-day. The strikers have temporarily retired from the company's property and are massed at their headquarters on Front street. The railroad officials are also taking a much-needed rest prepara-

Pueblo, Colo., July 8.-The most das tardly piece of work in Colorado since the beginning of the strike was done to-A freight train on the Santa Fe road left here shortly after seven o'clock to-night, shortly after which a terrific explosion was heard. It developed that piece of dynamite had been exploded in the firebox of the locomotive that was hauling the departing freight train. It was lifted from the track and badly damaged. The engineer and fireman miraculously escaped with no injury besides a severe shaking up. It is supposed that the dynamite was placed in the coal by some miscreant and the fireman shoveled it into the firebox during the perform-

tory to the struggle which is felt will oc-

Tacoma, July 8.—Troup A, second regiment, National Guard of Washington. except Captain A. W. Lindsey and Private Mount, to-day refused to ride on a Northern Pacific train manned by a nonunion crew. The entire troop, consisting of 60 men, were placed under arrest and oaded into a box car and taken east with the train carrying the rest of the state militia en route from the state camp. When Troup A arrives at Sprague will be court-martialled. All the troopers will resign, however, on reaching home. They are actuated in their resolve not to ride voluntarily with nonmion crews by messages from Sprague. stating that the populace was opposed to

sons in the troop declared that they would disown their boys if they rode with non-union crews. Wheat cutting has commenced in Wentworth county. C. F. Moft & Co., Halifax, soap manu-

t and that some of the fathers who had

facturers, have assigned.

Regina council will spend \$10,000 on ouildings for the territorial exhibition in 1895 The result of the recount in Haldimand increased Senns' majority from ten to

The rumors that Premier Taillon in tends to resign are flatly contradicted by that gentleman. William Loiselle has been sentenced at

mondsville, Que., to imprisonment for life for incendiarism, which endanger ed human life. The Montreal Board of Trade will give banquet on Saturday next at the Wind-

sor Hotel to the delegates attending the colonial conference. A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of J. Lord, late tax collector of London West, who is missing and is short in his accounts.

The Dominion Steamship line has given a contract to a Belfast firm for a new steamship to run 17 knots an hour be tween Liverpool and Montreal.
Out of 275 deaths in Montreal last week, 212 were under two years old. This is the heaviest death roll since the

smallpox epidemic in 1885. Will Hyslop, of Toronto, ex-chamion bicyclist of Canada, was married lately to Miss Madge Macleod, daughter Woodstock's well known millionaire. Mr. Stevens of the Montreal Exposition Company, has written to Hon. Mr. Bo-

well, making a suggestion for holding a series of exhibitions alternately in Can ada, Australia and South Africa. are encouraging, except from low lying lands where the rain did a good deal of damage last month. The fruit crop is cted to be above the average. Sophia Cashman, of Hamilton, aged 16, was given a spoonful of carbolic acid by her mother in mistake for diphtheria medicine. The girl is still alive, but her

condition is critical and her recovery is doubtful. George R. Hogaboom, a well known Toronto broker, has died suddenly of pneumonia. He was a prominent Free Mason, and was well known in legal circles from his connection with the Cen-

tral Bank's unrealized assets. There was a restricted service of the Sunday horse cars in Toronto, with which, however, the street car company claims to have nothing to do. It is believed that the citizens' committee controlled the horse cars, which were run by roung men whose names were taker

down by the police. Elezear Rousseau, notary, Montreal, has sued the authorities in charge of the Longue Pointe asylum for \$50,000 damages, alleging that he was confined for three years in the asylum without cause or reason. In his declaration he makes very serious charges against the authori-

ties of the institution. The Grand Board of Patrons of Industry is in session at Toronto. Members of the board say the meeting is for the purpose of clearing up work which has been allowed to accumulated during the spring election campaign and that nothing was done in connection with their plans in the next legislature.

A young medical man from Toronto. who figured prominently in the late provincial elections on the Conservative side, has been forbidden to enter the precincts of the house of commons by Speaker White. His offence consists chiefly of throwing paper pellets from one of the galleries at members of parlia-

Richard Green, aged 22, clerk in the Confederation Life office, Toronto, and a horns. tinels posted, and all strikers and the member of the Toronto Canoe club, was public ordered to keep out. No attempt drowned in the bay by the capsizing of his canoe while practicing for races. enters between his shoulder bades, there trains arriving or departing. The Rio A companion named Cockburn, who was Grande sent out two trains to-day. The in another canoe near by, made a vain regular overlander from Denver and the but heroic attempt to rescue Green and east left on time with three Pullmans | was himself rescued in an exhausted con-

> Miscellany. The Countess Cardelli, who receives daily at New Bond street for crystal gazing and magnetic chiromancy, charges a guinea fee. The countess does an mmense trade, the smartest women in town being among her customers.

> Miss Valli, the five year old voalist, mimic and dancer, had the honor f singing the other day to Madame Patti, who had expressed a desire to hear her. 'The diva's opinion of the child's performance was summed up in the exclamation, "Oh, you darling, come and let me kiss you!" Little Valli after-wards confided to her mother that Madame Patti was the most beautiful lady she had ever seen.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and

Its Revival Makes a Bloody Sunday Afternoon - 10,000 Witnesses.

Human Blood Shed as Well as the Gore of Beasts-Game Fighting.

City of Mexico. May 26.-In the short, wherever people gather, one hears the word "turos," for once again, after about two years' prohibition of "la diversion emientemente nacional," have again the splendid, if barbaric sport of bull fighting.

With permission of the governor the federal district a big ring has been built in the pretty suburban town Mixcoac, some six miles from the capi thousand people may sit com fortably in the huge amphitheatre-as comfortably as they may in a ring so situated that there is no real distinction between "sol," or sun, and "sombra," or shade. That was a great piece of neglect, and demonstrates that in cor structing bull rings an astronomer should

The first performance took place last Sunday afternoon, when an immens throng of people came to Mivxoac in the tram cars in the little narrowgauge valley steam road, and on foot or on horseback, a typical Mexican crowd, full of fun and good humor, although was savage, and resentful. Again the in the cars the people were packed like bull charged the picador, goring the horse the traditional sardines. It was a tre- to death in a second. Camaleno tried mendously hot afternoon, but the enthu- his hand with the banderillas or darts, siasm was hotter, for after two years' fasting from delightful sport, all world was wild for the glimpse of the one leg of his trousers and having the gayly dressed toreadors and the keen thrusting cat like bulls of Atenco, animals one might be pardoned for not desiring to encounter running wild through the streets.

There was a great crowd in the ring. and, conspicuous in the throng, the gov-ernor of the federal district, General Rincon Gallardo, late Mexican minister to Russia, a cultivated cosmopolite; representatives of the arsitocratic families of this city, and high personages of the

If you have never attended a buil fight then you know not that thrilling, hushed psychological moment just be fore the toril.or bull pen, is opened and the first bull enters. The toreadors have made their formal enterance in bright and splendid array, have made their bows to the president of the occasion, and he has deigned to permit them to torear. All is a hush of expectancy. It is like the quiet of an August afternoon before the dingy clouds begin to bellow with loud thunder and pour forth their loads of black water. something that gives at this moment a certain dignity to the spectacle; one feels revived within him the old barbarian awe felt by our prehistoric ancestors when they lay in wait for some fierce monster of those times, as perhaps when a mammoth was to be slain. The red blood stops in the veins, the warm flesh feels a chilly creepiness pervading it and all is eagerness and avidity for

the spectacle. The chief toreadors of last Sunday's fight were Jose Centeno, Juan Mareno, nicknamed "El Americano," and Leopoldo Camaleno, well hnit, supple, valiant fellows all. At five minutes after three the signal was given for the entrance of the first bull. It came through the door, held cautiously open for his ad- husband might come out safely from the vance, his taurine majesty No. I, a combat to take place in the afternoon fierce looking Atenco bull, of nimble "And why do you light the lamp, mamovement and with a wicked look in ma?" asked, curiously, one of El Amerihis eyes. He regarded disdainfully the cano's little children. vast audience, raised his eyes to the blue sky, and then gave his heed to the combatants. A tremendous, ugly customer was this bull, which made so fierce a charge upon El Americano that the latter was tossed and gored in the twinkling of an eye, and was removed, apparently in a dying condition, but although by popular report he was dead three days ago, it appears now that he will survive, although most painfully wounded. Thus is again proved the tor eador's saying, "If we don't die in the

ring we can survive anything." Camaleno dispatched this bull after a skilful contest with the catlike Atencon But while skirmishing with the bull the gallant fighter was gored in the leg. He,

lowever, pluckily held out. The second bull was apparently a wild animal ready for anything, for he caeered about the ring like a frisky colt. But in reality his sentiments were of the peaceful and philanthropic sort, and he seemed to be saying, "I am a bull of humane instincts, a member of the universal peace society; I am not for goring anybody. Will somebody strike up a hymn?" So the good bull was assoed and removed amid the objurgations of the ten thousand spectators, who hurled at him contemptuous and derisive phrases.

But the third bull saw the futility of trying to win human applause by decprous conduct. Twice this bull made a flying leap over the valla, or barrier, among the lower tier spectators. was hardly a scientific and according to rule fighter, but his intentions were all right, and no one could dispute his valor But finally came his supreme moment when he stood pawing the earth, head down, ready to charge or gore the gallant swordsman standing, keen, flashing blade in hand, almost between his sharp

The bull moves his powerful head disdainfully, and in the moment the sword is a convulsive shudder, a tremor runs through the huge body, and casting his glance up to the implacable sky, the great creature, which had seen the last of the sun, and would roam no more over the windy upland pastures, fell dead in the sand. An attendant gives him the coup de grace with a knife, horses enter and a chain is affixed to his legs, and the inert carcass is dragged out. But this bull had won human approbation. He had proved himself "bra-

The next bull charged a picador, dismounting him. There was an anxious moment for the fallen pikesman, but he was rescued.

Then came a bull which charged a picador in gallant style, throwing horse and
rider high in the air and meanly killing the latter. The espada who dispatched this bull was rewarded for his by play and swordsmanship by a rain of dollars and cigars.

The final act was the entrance of a bull that was as swift on his less as any cat. He rushed full tilt at a picador, who tried to ward on the shock of the terrific onset with his pike, but it broke,



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST, rtain in its effects and flever blist, CENDALL'S SPAVIA W. S. MARSDEN. Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Stre-I have used your Kendall's Spavin Curewith good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment Player ever used.

Yours truly, Aveour Famounics.

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and he had to display horsemanship in but in the act of placing them the bull caught and tossed him, the toreador losing other badly torn. There was a red scratch on the toreador's forehead, but he was gamey, and sallied forth once more to the encounter. This time worse luck for the bull dashed on him, and gored him in the thigh. Centeno had to end the bull.

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

It was, all in all, a tremendously bloody Sunday afternoon, and those who enjoyed this modern revival of the old Roman gladiatorial show had their fill of horrors. I have not recapitulated all the grewsome happenings of the occasion, and have not chronicled the disabled horses and the wounds received by others of the fighters, and I am sure my readers will thank me for not having inflicted on them a new account of the "practice" of the buil

ring, which has been written to death. In the ring, during the exciting aight, one forgets humanity, pity for the lower animals, and all the finer emotions in the excitement of the contest. Primitive man. the fierce virility of the middle ages, the sternness of the times of torture, revive in one day as by way of psychological avatism, and one sees simly the combat and regards only its thrilling vicissitudes, Once out of the ring and apart from the contagious enthusiasm of one's fellows, the spell breaks. One begins to philosophize, and the modern humanitarian man who has been evolved out of the early savage has his say, which is not complimentary to bull-fighting. Still it ill be comes the modern world to condemn the sport when the great nations are armed to the teeth for a struggle in comparison to which a bull fight is an exhibition of infantile innocence and grace.

It is related of the wife of Al Ameri-

cano, who lies so grievously wounded, that on Sunday morning she lighted a lamp placed before the image of Our Lady of Carmen, to whom she prayed that her

"So that the Virgin," replied the mother, "may keep your father from the perils which he has to undergo to get us bread. 'And, either heeding the words of the child, or doing so without thinking, the mother put out the light, leaving the Virgin of Carmen without this manifestation of faith.

In the afternoon her husband, El Americano, fell almost wounded to death. With one more story of a taurine miracle I will wind up this matter. Two hundred and more years ago in Chili bull fighting was the popular diversion, but there were no properly enclosed rings, only an enclosed fence separating the performers from the spectators. Often the pulls would leap the barrier, and get away into the streets of the towns, running amuck with the people. One afternoon, in Santiago, a bull escaped into the streets and, rushing down a street, enountered a holy and venerable man, Fray Pedro Berdesi, a Carmelite, much be loved by all the people.

But the good man hastily tore out one sleeve of his habit, and as the bull came up to him the monk skilfully placed it on the muzzle, and then, as the story goes, "the bull got down on his knees to venerate and kiss the sleeve of the holy man, and the people of the ring coming up found the buil as gentle as a lamb and led him away!" Which goes to show that Fray Pedro

Berdesi had all the dexterity of a firstclass matador and all the presence of mind of a banderillero!

Our Failing Teeth. The dentists of the period, who are nothing if not scientific, raise a note of alarm about the growing tendency to decay of the teeth of the present and the coming generations, says the Hospital. Dental caries is said to be increasing in an "extraordinary and alarming" manner. Each succeeding generation shows a poorer and poorer quality of teeth. This the writer can confirm to come extent by the experience of the four generations of his own family. At one extreme was a grandfather of eighty-six, who died less than a score of years ago, with a mouth full of absolutely perfect teeth, at the other is the great-grand-daughter of that old gentleman, who, at ten years of age, requires six of her teeth "filling" at the present moment.

What can be the cause of the very unpleasant and even alarming condition of things? The dentists tell us that "dental carles marches hand in hand with civiliza-tion." If that is so we can only devoutly wish that civilization would find a more wish that civilization would find a more encouraging and comfortable companion. But why does civilization exist upon destroying our teeth? Because, say the dentist, "The increasing perfection of the culinary art, by reducing the work of the masticating organs to a minimum," causes both teeth and jaws to atrophy and decay. So then, it is the cook the scientific cook of dentistry, and save our precious teeth.

oll to should Man boat.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condended Ports.

From Tuesday's Daily.

-The anniversary services of Cen-tennial Methodist church have been postponed until Sunday, July 22. The annual versary tea meeting will be held on Tues-

day, July 24.

—The congregation of Central church worshipped there for the last time on Sunday last. Next Sunday the congregation will have the first services in the new James Bay church.

-John Bryden, M. P. P. elect for North Nanaimo, has resigned his postion as manager of the Wellington mines and is coming to Victoria to manage the Arbion iron works. Alexander Sharp succeeds Mr. Bryden as manager of the

. S. Terry, druggist, of this city. and Miss Ida Tufts, of Vancouver, for of this city, were united in mar-Vancouver, this morning, by Rev. C. Watson. They will arrive on the Fremier to-night and will reside in this

The Loyal Temperance Legion has ganized a good society under the lead-ship of Mrs. (Dr.) McGregor and a committee from the Y. W. C. T. U. They will meet in Temperance hall every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, beginning to-morrow afternoon. The superintendent extends a hearty invitation to all aildren to attend the legion.

At 8:30 last evening a fire was discovered in Sehl's furniture factory by the watchman. The latter partly extinguished it with a Babcock and then called out the fire department. The firemen were there in short order but there was practically nothing further to do. The fire ved to have eaught from a steam pipe. There was no damage done.

The annual meeting of the A. O. U. W. Building association was held last evening. Directors N. Shakespeare, Gus. Leiser, R. T. Williams, T. Haughton and W. Turpel were re-elected for the ensuing year. After the meeting the directors elected Noah Shakespeare president; G. Leiser, vice-president; Beaumont Boggs, secretary; and Captain J.

D. Warren, treasurer.

-Mz, Burnett, druggist, of New Wes minster, says the Columbian has re-cently received from France a small im-portation of sifkworms. The worms are healthy, and yoracious, and take their calad es if to the manor born. imate is much the same as that of Jaere sericulture has become a most important and flourishing industry, there seems no reasonable doubt that it may equally important here.

The American schooner Josephine, with Mr. Kelly, her owner, and his wife, arrived here last evening and is at anchor in James Bay. The Josephine is the crack racer of the Sound now, having beaten everything at Whatcom on Thursday last. She was built in San Diego and came up from there in 19 days with Mr. Kelly in command. She was only seven days from the Farallone Islands to the Cape. She is of 20 tons burden and

and a very comfortable boat. The officers of the Companions of the chief companion, J. W. Speed; chief companion, Mrs. J. P. Davies; sub-chief, Miss J. Salmon; treasurer, J. Trace; financial secretary, L. Wilson; recording secretary, Mr. E. Langi R. G. Mrs. J. Salmon and the secretary of any value that was on the sloop. on. D. D. C. C. After the cereonari; L. G., Mrs. Trace; I. G., H. A. not hold and was driven on the rocks. Levin; O. G., J. J. Mundorf, and sur-

geon, Dr. E. Hall. The Victoria vacht Petrel ashore at Ross Bay last night, and will the charge of having assaulted an old very likely prove a total loss. She drove up on the rocks where she held hard and ly lived together for many years, but ast and it is feared that she cannot be saved. Just how she came to go on or where the fault lies is hard to say, but it had struck her several times and she s quite likely that she ran in too close | defended herself as best she could. Peet cruise among the islands and was in command of Captain Scroggs, her owner. The Petrel is a five-ton sloop, is valued at \$1000, and was built here. She was regarded as a very staunch craft.

-Another old resident of the city pass ed away yesterday in the person of Mrs. Mary A. Storey, wife of Thomas E. Storey The deceased was a native of She came here in 1862 with her husband. Her husband, four daughters, Mrs. Purdy, of Whatcom, Mrs. Landes and Mrs. Sachs, of Port Townsend, Miss Georgie Storey, a son and two sisters, Mrs. As-trice and Mrs. Russell, of this city, survive her. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 10,30 o'clock from the house, 104 Fisgard street, and a half hour later from Christ Church

H. M. S. Pheasant is under orders proceed to Behring Sea but the date of her departure is not yet known. There were two drunks before Magistrate Macrae this morning. One was fined \$5, and in default twelve days in jail and the other ditto or ten days. The fruit farm force at East Sound,

-John Haggerty was summoned for not paying the wages of some of his men, but the wages were paid, and when the case was called in the police court this morning it was dismissed.

The firm of E. G. Anderson & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Anderson and A. C. Martin, the part

their physical and battalion drill in the

of China for the Orient on Monday next, They will both have good cargoes of freight and a number of passengers. -The Island Packing Company at Fri-

day Harbor, San Juan county, has com-pleted its building and the machinery is all in place. The company expects to be ready for the salmon by July 10. The cannery has a possible capacity of one thousand cases, or forty-eight thousand cans, per day.

—The shipping of country produce from Stevens county points to Nelson, B. C., has become an industry of itself

of late, says the Seattle Telegraph. On Friday the Spokane & Northern received one hundred dozen of chickens and half a car load of strawberries on the way bill to be carried to Nelson.

—Donations to the Refuge Home for the month of June were as follows. Rhuor; clothing for boys, Mrs. Wise; rhu-barb, Mrs. Flett; mowing the lawn, Ah Lim; twenty-four boxes of strawberries,

young man; mattresses, Mrs (Judge) Walkem. There was a very good attendance at Calvary Baptist church last evening, and the social and entertainment was a success. Ice cream and strawberries were served and there was an excellent pro-There were solos by Firth and Mr. Watson, a trio made up of the two mentioned and Mr. Howell; club swinging by Miss Murray and Miss Creech; instrumental duet, Miss Munsie and Miss Van Volkenburg, and instru-mental music by Messrs. Curtis and

Carter. -The ! following sofficers of Seghers Council, INo. 85, Y. M. I., were installed Council, No. 85, F. M. I., were installed one Monday night by D. McDougall, D. Dher John Leonard, president; G. Schrader, second, rice-president; G. Schrader, second, rice-president; Thomas Schl, recording secretary; J. J. McKenna, corresponding secretary; Bev. J. A. Van Nevel, financial secretary; Frank Schl, ressurer. The newly elected executive treasurer. The newly elected executive committee is made up of F. Lang, L. Gray, D. Madden, W. H. Happis and

Officers of the Royal Templars of Temperance were installed last evening. They were: Bro. Ellis, S. C.; Sister A. McLennan, V. C.; W. A. Gleson, P. C.; Sister McGregor, Chap.; H. S. Knott, recording secretary; Sister Blackwood, financial secretary; J. Yoe, treasurer; H. O'Neill, herald; Sister McKinley, guard; J. Spears, sentinel; Dr. E. Hall, com, physician. The newly installed officers subsequently entertained

the other members present. -The yacht Petrel, ashore at Foul draws 9 feet. She is a beautiful model Bay, is rapidly going to pieces, and will not last much longer. One side is out of her and she is partly under water. Forest were installed last night by E. J. She lies in an exposed position and the greatest damage was done, her by the

-James Peet did not have much of a defence to offer when he stood up in blind Indian woman. They had formerhad separated. Peet had interfered with her and there was a fight. Peet shore. She was returning from a was convicted and fined \$10, in default of which he will serve a month at hard labor. He said he would not pay the tine, so he will have to take the month. -The Mining and Scieuntific Press says the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining company of Douglas Island, Alaska, has declared a bonus dividend of the declared a bonus dividend of the Treadwell city. Col. Anderson is a meaning per share, or \$150,000. The Treadwell city. Col. Anderson is a meaning per share, or \$150,000. The man after whom the Illinois legislature and president it was named, \$150. About \$800,000

val wharf at a buoy ordered to be pre-pared for her by Rear-Admiral Stephen-one side being affected. The young lady tween the officers. The ship had a good her to health her complete recovery would trip from San Francisco, where she made quite an extended stay. She is to be placed in the dry dock here, as she quarters of the provincial police from Su-Oreas Island, has been curtailed and wages reduced. Several tons of green prones will be harvested this year, the description of the ship and her arms tween to-day and Sunday. After his

monthly freight and shipping report say: who has aided largely in the preparation of the case for the crown in the Savary dull in tone. This has naturally been Island murder, will certainly be at Van-reflected in the freight market during conver for the opening of the trial on reflected in the freight market during the month just passed, and rates are in some instances decidedly weaker, nether that the the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and, Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of high Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the converse of the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite unusual activity in the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor at Sathere has been quite the trial of the grain chartering, and a number of ves-sels have been fixed at 25s. to Cork for orders. In the lumber market a fairly satisfactory business has been done at | ed. had just taken the case and was no

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

moned for carrying on a fur business to watch the smugglers. He was well without a license, was dismissed in the prepared to watch them for he had a police court this morning, there being absolutely nothing upon which the defendant could be held.

The steamship Warrimoo, of the Canolid gentleman's heroic outlines might be snow of the Olympics every morning the old gentleman's heroic outlines might be match between Westminster and adian-Australian line, will sail for Ha-waii, Fiji and Australia, and the Empress ning with careful eye the broad expanse seen high on the Beacon Hill bluffs, scan- toria on Saturday. of water, and then when night attired the city in conventional black the old man might have been seen creeping stealthily through lonely alleyways. His trusty revolver was clearly visible through his tightly buttoned frock coat. His Winchester was carried in a case. On the streets he peered into the faces of passersby with an T-am-a-detective-look. Suspicion of him soon gave way to amusement. It is said that beyond department he never accomplished anything. Such watch dogs are beacon lights to smugglers.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -H. M. S. Pheasant will sail for Behring Sea on Tuesday.

The city clerk has called for tenders for draining fire engine house No. 1, and laying a new floor in it. The tenders will

be received up to July 16.

The French flags on the French consul's office, the Driard and the Poodle Dog were flying to-day on account of the presence in Esquimalt of the French

The Wrestler is to be hauled out on Prevost's ways near the outer harbor. The ways are being put in shape for the hauled out in a few days. -A number of gentlemen interested in the formation of a club to replace the

defunct Victoria club met last evening and appointed a committee to make up a list of desirable members who would willing to join. The Sons of Erin met last evening at

Pioneer Hall. President Flint appointed a committee to prepare a programme for

a commutate to prepare a programme for a concert to be given at the next meeting. Dennis Murphy was elected a member of the society.

The A. O. U. W. last night decided to hold a prinic and moonlight dance at Sidney on Saturday next for the benefit of the building fund. Special trains over & S. railway will leave Topaze avenue at 2 and 730 p.m.

The ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral are preparing to give an entertainment and social on Wednesday, July 18. There will be a good programme, a unique feature of which will be a blackbird pie in

which will be 24 pretty little blackbirds. -The Fur Trade Review says: "The catch of seals for 1894 is likely to be very large, greater even than last year. Open sealing will probably be as successful as in 1893, the catch reported to date being large. The Copper Island catch will be from 28,000 to 30,000 skins

and the Alaskan from 17,000 to 20.--The promenade concert at the Mount Baker Hotel last evening drew the largest crowd of the season. The car service was at its best, but even then every car was packed. The B. C. B. G. A. band shows signs of constant improvement, and the programme rendered last night was perhaps the best heard ret. Victorians are beginning to look forward to Wednesperhaps the best heard yet.

day night at Oak Bay. Owing to the railway strikes the "Lady Windermere's Fan" company will be unable to reach here in time for the performance to morrow night, as advertised, and the date has therefore been changed until a week later. The company will be here on Friday, July 20, and will appear that night. Victorians will appreciate a good show, as there have

been very few here this summer -The case of Charles Westcott, charg-ed with vagrancy, was heard in the police court this morning, George E. Powell appearing for the defence. The defendant showed that he had an income of \$100 a month from California, that he had property in San Francisco, that he had worked since May 22, and that he had been a householder for four years, and Magistrate Macrae dismissed the

case. -Col. Anderson and wife of Chicago, declared a bonus dividend of 75 cents and J. H. Baird of Tacoma, are in the Col. Anderson is a member of the Puyallup land commission, named by has been spent developing the mine; the federal government to disentangle \$300,000 was spent experimenting with the muddle into which the lands of the chlorination. About 600 tons of ore is indians have got. The colonel stands milled daily, at an average cost of \$1.25, high in the councils of the national Dem-

thought that there is nearly \$25,000,000, O'Nell, daughter of Mr. H. O'Neil, 207 Douglas street, will known in musical The French warship Dugnay Trouin circles and in connection with charitable arrived in Esquimalt at 2 o'clock this entertainments, in which she took a leadafternoon and came to anchor off the na- ing part, will deeply regret to learn that There were the usual salutes, fol- was a general favorite with every perlowed by an exchange of courtesies be- son, and if good wishes would restore

ment has already been given in the speedy capture of the Carlboo stage rob-bers a considerable amount of work re--R. P. Rithet & Co., limited, in their | mained to be done. The superintendent,

noon. The hand of H. M. S. Boyal Arguer about previous rates. Suitable tonnage prepared to go on. The witnesses from the furnished the music. The drill is scarce, which cheeks any downward tendency there may be. Several signs and they, with those who are already day night. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, will very likely appear for the

> -The new officers of Columbia lodge No. 2. I. O. O. F., were installed last night by A. Henderson, D. D. G. M., assisted by the following staff of grand officers: J. H. Meldram. G. W.; J. E. Phillips, G. M.: P. W. Dempster, G. S.; James Pope, G. T.; F. Taylor, G. H.; H. Waller, G. C.; W. H. Huxtable, G. Guardian. The officers installed were; D. H. Anderson, N. G.; Walter Demp-ster, V. G.; R. W. Fawcett, R. S.; W. Jackson, P. S.; A. Henderson, T.; G. T. Fox, Conductor; M. McKinnon, Warden

one. A number of spectators were on hand to see it. The bluejackets will drill to-morrow morning, beginning shortly after nine o'clock. There will be several hundred men in line.

—The case against M. Guttman, sum—The case against ern. A large amount of mail was brought

> Captain John Trying, honorary president of the British Columbia Lacrosse match between Westminster and Vic-

-J. H. Falconer has added a jam and jelly factory to his pickle and vinegar works on Fort street, and has a force of 45 girls at work. Later in the season pie fruits will be put up.

The old buildings on the Steinberger

farm near the shore of Elk lake were

destroyed yesterday. They were set on fire and completely demolished. The blaze was a warm one while it lasted. -Ernest Grau has been charged by J. E. Dennis with cutting hay on a tract filing some hysterical reports with the of land in Esquimalt district belonging to him. The case will be held in the provincial police court on Tuesday next.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Story took place this morning. Services were held at Christ Church cathedral, Rev. Canon Beamlands conducting them. The pall bearers were Charles Kent, H. D

Heimeken, Dr. Quinlan, W. H. Ellis, T. M. Henderson and Angus McKeown. William B. Wright, Herbert Parker partners in a farm venture at Saanich. Now Mr. Reaves charges his partners with the theft of a lot of farm stock and different articles, and they will be given a hearing before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court to-mor

-The case of Jeff Howeth, charged with vagrancy, was heard before Magisfrate Macrae this afternoon. George E. Powell appeared for the defence. Stephen O'Brien, proprietor of the Grotto saloon, testified that he employed Howeth as an outside man at a salary of \$100 per month, and on that evidence principally the case was dismissed. The case of Jones was withdrawn by Chief of Police Sheppard. There are no more

vagrancy cases pending.

The ladies of the committee of the materuity home desire to return thanks to Dr. Crompton for attendance during the month of June and also for the Di-lowing donations. Mrs. E. C. Baker, mean Mrs. Higgins, sugar; Mrs. Flum-erfelt, butter. Dr. Holden clinical ther-mometer; Mrs. Eagle, three caps salmon. two cans cocoa and butter; Mrs. McKilligan, strawberries; Mrs. Goodacte, old linen and castile coap; Mr. S. Gray, hitching post; Mrs. Munsie, \$1; Mrs. Archi-bald, sheet, blanket, quilt and baby linen. -William Barker, owner of the fa-mous Barker claim, and for whom the town of Barkerville was named, died resterday at the Old Men's Home. The deceased was an Englishman, and before

the thousands per day. At one time Barker had \$100,000 in gold dust in his cabin in Barkerville. He was a prince with his money, and placed no upon it. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the Old Men's Home.

ering, E. Pearson, wife and children, meets. William S. Peyton, W. R. Liventrett, The L. Liventrett, Miss Willman, Miss evening at the drill shed for the pu olaus, Mrs. F. M. Wyles and L. W. Ap-

garten conducted by Miss Galley and Miss Powell closed yesterday for the holidays. There were a number of friends and patrons of the school present. Bishop Perrin presented the prizes and Dr. Hanington made a speech. The prize list was as follows:

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE DIAMOND SCULLS.

London, July 4.—The first heat in the race for the diamond sculls was contested by Vivian Nickalls, of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Francis Boudin, of the Societe d'Encouragement, Paris. The heat was won by Nickalls by four lengths; and second heat by Joseph Wright of Toronto, who beat H. S. Verity easily by several lengths. Verity was at no time a dangerous competitor, and Wright won as the pleased. The time was like minutes and 43 seconds. The third heat was a walk-over for Hon. F. R. Guiness, of the London club, his competitor, Jdcques Boudin, of the Societe d'Encourage-Paris. being scratched. The fourth heat was a walk-over for Vivian Nickalls, whose competitor, Vivian Henry, of the Thames rowing club, did not The heat was started at six Nickalls' time was nine minutes. The results of these heats leave Vivian Nickalls, Wright, Guiness and Guy Nick-

Guy Nickalls is the favorite. London, July 5.—The first and second of the remaining heats in the race for the diamond sculls in the Henley regatta to-day, were won by Nickalls. In one of the heats he easily defeated Wright of

alls to contest for the prize to-morrow.

In the first heat for the ladies' challenge plate, Trinity College, Oxford, beat | a light on the shore, while it is claimed not return to work. After a time First Trinity, Cambridge, by a length. on behalf of the Yosemite that the Van-The first boat in the four-oared race for | conver had a defective riding light-only Steward's challenge cup was won by the a lantern all smoked up and not visible



To Nursing Mothers

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is
deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAIL

Constitution to Have Been Promulgated and the President Sworn in July 4th.

Royalists Hold a Meeting and Denounce New Constitution -Talk of Bribery.

Honolulu, July 2.—(By S.S. Warrimoo) The convention completed the third ending of the constitution on the 30th. of verbal emendations were made and the order of several sections changed. They will meet on the morning of the third to make the final enact-

it 8 a.m. on July 4th, and President Dole is to take the oath of office at that hour in front of the executive building. Dole will then appoint and swear in his cabinet. The councils will meet on the 3rd, and by resolution turn over the government and all its property to the new republic of Hawaii.

Admiral Walker went to Wajanae on the 29th with Parker and Wideman, on steamer provided by the latter, returning the following evening. Wideman owns a large plantation at Wajanae. The object of the exertision was said to be fishing.

An attempt is being made by royalists to win over by bribes the heads of the American league and the Schuetzen were offered last week five thousand dollars each. The queen was to proclaim a satisfactory constitution if she might be restored. Murray and Klemme informed the government, and were instructed to encourage the negotiations, to the point of getting some of the money handed over. This has not yet been done, although the sum offered has been doubled. While there has been much kicking and growling in those associations, they are thoroughly loyal to the revolution, and it

is childish to suppose that they could he went to Cariboo was a sailor. In is childish to suppose that they could Cariboo he was the partner of the late be turned over by their leader to the Bob Dexter, who was drowned in the harbor five years ago. When the Barker claim was at its best profits were countfrom. He is believed to have it in hand, but Carson Kenyon is the go-

The royalists are greatly agitated and extremely anxious to prevent the estab-lishment of the republic. As a prominent citizen expressed it, they can Bucknam, H. Chickering, A. L. Chick- legislature until the latter is elected and

The citizens hold a mass meeting this C. B. McArthur, Mrs. G. B. McArthur, of supporting the new constitution. The H. C. Brown, C. H. Clarke, Miss Lamp, royalists also hold one on Palace square Miss Lappan, Mrs. S. A. Brown, Thos. Belway and children, John Burns, L. T. Queen and wife, H. C. Reno, E. A. Nicmeeting was a dismal failure. There was scarcely an attempt to cheer the speakers. About four hundred natives and one hundred whites were present, the latte mostly from curiosity. The natives look ed stolid. J. O. Carter read the English version of the resolutions. The government have doubled the guards the executive building. The Schuetzer club have passed rousing resolutions in favor of the new constitution.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions of the Divisional Court in New Westminster Appeals.

The divisional court sat this morning Present: Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake. "Two appeals were heard and dismissed with costs." The plaintiff in Robert Brydone-Jack the misrepresentation disclosed by

ordering him to give security for costs of appeal from judgment at the trial of shown by the evidence or found the action, when a non-suit was ordered fact by the jury that the defendants p so far as concerned the defendants, the ed any reliance upon the alleged mi city. The grounds of the appeal were resentation and that the defendants w (1) that the summons for security was not induced to enter into the said not issued by the solicitor on the record tract by the alleged misrepresents and (2) that the affidavit in suport be A. L. Belyea for Boultbee (appel ing one of information and belief that Charles Wilson for Agassiz (appe plaintiff was outside jurisdiction without and A. St. George Hamersley for stating the grounds or source of such in- ants, the Walkers (respondents). formation was insufficient. The court | In Trench vs. White, an ejectm held that the plaintiff having served pa- tion, a motion was made yesterda pers on the new solicitor was estopped from objecting to him afterwards, and straining the defendant from des that as the court records already showed | the property-it is alleged he that plaintiff was outside the jurisdic- the to run over and des tion the affidavit was sufficient. A. C. Brydone Jack for appellant and A. J. McColl, Q. C., for respondents.

A similar appeal in Gesner vs. New now and then. Bodwell & Irving for now and then. Bodwell & Irving for now and the control of the con

In the Exchequer Court, B. C. Admir alty district, to-day before Mr. Justice Crease and two naval assessors, the action was brought by W. C. Ward and F. B. Pemberton, executors of the will of start. The starters in the fifth heat were Guy Nickells and J. J. Ryan of the late J. D. Pemberton, against the steamboat Yosemite, was commenced. The plaintiffs, the mortgagees, in possession of the steam tug Vancouver, claim \$2500 damages from collision with the Yosemite, owned by the C. P. N. company. The collision took place on the and work resumed. The men w 15th May, 1893, about 250 yards from the ship at 7 e'clock, the usual the wharf in Active pass, Miners' Bay. Mayne Island. The Vancouver at the time was lying at anchor fastened to the schooner Bonanza, and the fault attributed to the Yosemite is want of proper look- him that unless their wages we out and taking the Vancouver's light for creased to the figures stated they Fox, Conductor; M. McKinnon, Warden; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; R. L. Allen, I. G.; H. A. Porter, R. S. N. G.; Lewis Hall, L. S. N. G.; F. Taylor, R. S. V. G.;

Stoward's enallenge cup was won by the Leander club, beating the Thames rowing club. The second heat was won by New College, Oxford, beating the Molesey rowing club.

Stoward's enallenge cup was won by the Journal of the Boundary of the Boun

do nothing to prevent the colli the opening of the case Mr. jected to the plaintiffs' right action. He based his object Merchants' Shipping Act. for the plaintiffs cited author that the action was properly His lordship held that mortgage session could sue in their own Then Mr. Belyea asked Mr. Irvin on with his case, as prima fa collision occurred between shirt which was moving and the other cher theronus lay on the mov show that she was not at fa ite to show that she kept a Mr. Irving then called Car Roberts who told of the col of the Vancouver's bad light and neither she nor her tow kent The case is still going on at

going to press. The appeal in Gallagher v. Horne continued this morning in the divi court, before Justices Crease, McCr and Drake, and dismissed This action, to which there is a aspect, was brought by W. J. against J. W. Horne, ex-M. Vancouver, to recover \$1600 for ser rendered Horne in conducting an tion campaign and for preparing spech The action was tried at Vancouve fore Mr. Justice Walkem and a when a verdict for \$200 was given at judgment entered for that amount, defendant now moved for a new on the grounds, among others, that earned judge neglected to tell that if the matter was made do in their minds by the evidence ought to find for the defendant; the learned judge was in error in ing to allow defendant's counsel to

tiff and that the learned judge diced the jury. . The appeal was also on the further ground that the plaintiff having made a assignment for the benefit of his cred fors could not sue in his own name The assignment, however, was not restered. The defendant denied any con tract, and further claimed that the plain tiff was barred by the election regular

Judgment was pronounced at one ter the close of the argument, the appeal being dismissed with costs. Mr. Justice Crease said in regard the objection that evidence of value had not been presented to the jury it has been met by the fact that several of the speeches had been presented to the jur.
As to the question of proof of contract there was an offer followed up by enployment and practically payment on

Mr. Justice McCreight said there no good reason for sending the case down for a new trial, and even if the was he did not think the defends regarding damages that the jury are assessors, but where special damage

are given unless special are proved. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., and McPhillips for appellant, and E. P.

An appeal re Northern Shipping Company stands over to the next division court pending a settlement.

From Thursday's Daily. The appeal in Boultbee vs. Walker, # al was commenced yesterday before the full court, consisting of Justices Cress McCreight and Walkem and is still 10 ing on. The action was tried at Valcouver before Justice Drake and a justice in May last and judgment given declaring void an agreement made between the Walkers and one L. A. Agassiz-the plaintiff claimed specific performance of the said agreement or \$5000 damagast breach of the same. The plaintiff all Agassiz now appeal on the grounds ts. City of New Westminster and others evidence and found by the jury is insappealed from an order of Judge Bole cient to entitle the defendants to a scision of the contract; that it was

property. The motion was enlarged Westminster was also dismissed with plaintiffs and Thornton Fell for

> STRIKE ON THE BENMORE Stevedores Demand and Receive I

Fourteen stevedores employed by Cates & McDermott in loading the ship Rep. more at Esquimalt, struck for a ra wages from \$3 to \$3,50 per day. going to work, but when the hand t ed the hour they did not start. In ead they sought Mr. McDermott and vorable reply was received, and at o'clock nearly all returned to wor others will be in shape to begin

To Nursing Wothers

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OUR CABLE L

Terrible Black Pla -Animals Attack Korean Trou

Pathetic Letter Fro stone-Immorality Massage Con

London, July 16.—The mperor William, Adall lebrated his tenth birt his formal entrance intermy, the youngster in The entrance nies of considerab ight the regiment had a n celebration of the eve Ex-Judge Moran, of C he bearer of a draft fo Mars to be applied to

ception by the member arty in the house. faction is expressed over the Chicagoans have no necessities of the home though considerable su fested that the other lar ountry have not been in Ella Gillespie, the cently convicted on se gross and persistent crue children of the Hackney tenced to five years' Woking, has been . hardest labor and drud titution.

Reports of the terrib now raging in China comble details. It is said is due solely to the filt poorer Chinese live and The consternation habitants is very great. The seizure is in day. The seizure is in sudden. The first symbot ver, with swelling of th groin, armpit and heck, speedily and death ensu eight hours or less. We continue for several descriptions. requently recovers. montality is about 60 pe and the bodies are in speed. There is great curing coolies to remove metery, and the Britis themselves frequently h blackened corpses in the of the Chinese sick also ed to being taken to th natives do little to help onfine their efforts streets night and day firing off crackers and b to propitiate the maligna pestilence. At Canton of ing flercely. The vices and all the chief office. spirits in the hope of st of the pestilence. On visitation is that the ing story of the virule s told by a native pap family of eight pers

the girl promised that erything in the place and buy coffins for her money which she would the thief returned, has coffins, he found the g himself rell a victim to cansacking the house. Mr. Gladstone has pathetic in tone, to Si the latter's father, Lor "I have seen," he says of another the accoun your father, or shall I seen that in the gath has placed his treasu moth nor rust can co never fail with growin more and more that but a rent and that grates us. I am goi Scotland, hoping to rev resume, if it pleases Go of working with the st In consequence of nu

of immoralities at a

ment in the west end, stituted a secret inqui

only survivor was a gi

into the house in searc

with the result of dir business of "massage" for houses of "accor of these houses have a and their business st others proof of justif has been obtained, bu has not been obtained. The evidence against strong, but their nef safe-guarded at every od of the conductors od of the conductors ments is to advertise especially those who for the work, but are such premiums are off excel after a season all who are employed lege of accepting pres ers. The busiest time is between four and e evening. The majorit of these advertisers are to-do men, and to the learners are called u the massage treatmer Medical Journal has scandals and in a f asserted that ladies i tion have in response vertisements frequent these so-called mass where the young mas employed. The matternotorious, the Medica that if the police can

association ought to it down.

The conference of rederation for the state of Federation for the state of Wheeler and presente hums and illuminated inition of their services sittings of the confere question here.