

Baking Powder

ELY PURE

writing dated 17th of February, signed by Cohen in which Cohen acknowledged receipt of Chapman's watch as security for indebtedness of \$50, and on which there had been since paid \$36. His loyalty 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 Doer Trench et al. sued William White for ejectment. The plaintiffs bought the land situated near Sidney from Joseph Lowen, and when they went 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 plaintiff should have been issued 40 days before return day—his ordinary return summons was issued and the action was dismissed. E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff and Thornton Fell for defendant.

QUEBEC JUDGES.

Mr. Tarte's New Move—Mr. Kennedy's Threat of Disclosures.

Ottawa, July 2.—Mr. Tarte wrote to the premier to-day stating that he intended to bring up in the house certain charges against some of the judges in the province of Quebec.

Kennedy, the ex-superintendent of the Lachine Canal, has been summoned here to give evidence in the Curran bridge inquiry. He says that he will tell a story that will detract from those of high in office.

Invitations have been sent out for Thursday at home on Parliament Hill on Thursday evening. The gathering will include the imperial and colonial delegates. The patronesses are the wives of ministers.

The colonial conference was sitting all forenoon discussing the Pacific cable scheme. It will meet again in the afternoon.

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 to 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 fall of 15 cents in price from the average established several months ago. Retail prices are below:

Flour	5 00
Albany	5 00
Olive's (Hungarian)	5 50
Lake of the St. Lawrence	5 50
Premier	5 50
Three Star	5 50
Victoria	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00
Barley, per ton	22 00
Middlings, per ton	30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00
Corn, whole	50 00
Corn, cracked	50 00
Commeal, per 10 lbs.	40 00
Onion, per bushel	2 00
Roller oats, per 100	1 25
Potatoes, new California	1 40
Potatoes, new Idaho	1 40
Potatoes, seed	2 00
California sweet potatoes, per lb.	3 00
Hay, baled, per ton	15 00
Hay, per bushel	4 00
Onions, per lb.	4 00
Eggs, per doz.	25 00
Eggs, eastern, per doz.	25 00
Butter, per pound	6 12
Butter, Island, per lb.	6 12
California Creamery	6 12
Cheese, Canadian, per lb.	20 00
American	18 00
Hams, American, per lb.	20 00
Canadian, per lb.	17 00
Baron, American, per lb.	20 00
Boiled, per lb.	18 00
Shoulders, per lb.	14 00
Lard, per lb.	16 00
Pork, per lb.	16 00
Tongues and Sausages, per lb.	2 25
Meats—Beef, per lb.	8 75
Sides, per lb.	8 75
Mutton, per lb.	8 75
Pork, fresh, per lb.	15 00
Chickens, per lb.	20 00
Turkeys, per lb.	20 00
Geese, per lb.	15 00
Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb.	15 00
Salmon (Spring), per lb.	15 00
Rabbit, per lb.	10 00
Halibut, per lb.	12 12
Crab, per lb.	12 12
Ood, per lb.	12 12
Small fish	10 00
Smelts, per lb.	10 00
Strurgeon, per lb.	10 00
Herring (Labrador), per doz.	50 00
(smoked)	50 00
Eastern Crabs, fresh, per quart.	75 00
Fruits—Apples, per lb.	25 00
Bananas	25 00
Oranges—California	25 00
Seeds	40 00
Lemons, California, per doz.	25 00
California	25 00
Pine apples, per doz.	25 00
Island Rhubarb, per lb.	1 00
Cauliflower, per doz.	1 00
Green peas, per lb.	8 25
Strawberries, per lb.	1 00
Apples, per box	1 25
Peaches, per box	1 25
Cherries, per lb.	15 00

Kingston Election Account. 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. Mr. Smythe, Conservative, had a majority of 5 over Hon. Mr. Hart, 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; Hart, 1700.

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

FOR SALE.

Having imported a son (Top Pick) of the celebrated "Shore" ram—Blue Blood Yew 25086. A. S. R. in 1892, and bred him to some fine half-bred 1890 ewes. I have now for sale some extra good yielding rams and ram lambs at 50 cents each. Also some good fat improved lambs from \$10 an acre up, on terms to suit. Apply to GEO. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Island, July 6th.

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE

Traffic Completely Demoralized From San Francisco to the Far East.

Several Fatal Riots—The Draconic Measures Taken by President Cleveland.

San Francisco, July 7.—The only new feature in the situation in California to-night is the raising of the blockade at Los Angeles, where local trains began to run this morning on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads, and from which the blockade was dispatched east on the Santa Fe road. In northern California the blockade is more complete to-night than it has been at any time since the inception of the strike. Out of Oakland and San Francisco not a train is running, notwithstanding the fact that the coast division of the Southern Pacific and made it possible for the company to transport goods from this city. The two companies of the United States militia have now made an attempt to overcome the strikers at San Francisco. At Sacramento there has been no trouble. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until a train is in the east. The strikers at Sacramento are still as determined as ever. Many of them are armed with Winchester rifles and apparently intend to resist any efforts to move trains.

Los 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 some complaint that the proper effort to transport the mails is being neglected. Sir—I have the honor to request that 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 in reasonable manner, and as often as the ordinary business requires. Your attention is further called to section 3904 of the Revised Statutes, making all railroads post roads of the United States. In this connection, I beg leave to say that it may be impracticable for the Pullman company to operate trains carrying Pullman cars at the present time, but this company can and should be made to carry mail of the United States on all other trains. George R. Dennis, U.S. Attorney.

Toama, July 7.—The first and second regiments of state militia arrived this morning from Woodland encampment, en route home. They started last night, but the strikers had let all the water out of the water tanks along at Lakeview. The strikers were ordered to let the water tanks along with the militia. On the arrival of the troops at 11 o'clock, company G, 2d regiment of Woodland, comprising second lieutenant Colonel McCarty, who they would not go out on a train manned by non-union men. Col. McCarty deemed this action military, ordered the men under arms to look the strikers open and to guard over the train at 12:00 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. They answered "Yes" and "No" bet. Their arms were returned to them.

Washington City, July 7.—The president today 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 show the military commander's confidence in the power of the government. As explained in their report, 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 government. Perhaps the reason which most strongly impelled the administration in issuing these orders is the fact that the strikers have prevented the movement of the United States troops.

Washington, July 7.—General Schofield has written to General Ruger at San Francisco, and General Brooke at Omaha, placing in their charge the entire Union and Central Pacific systems, with instructions to open the line of communication 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 detaching Federal troops to assist the United States militia in preventing obstruction to the movement of the mails and interstate commerce. Boston, July 7.—An order was received by an agent of the American Railway Union in this city at midnight from the committee and arranged to bring about a strike on all the railroads leading into Boston at once. Chicago, July 7.—The strikers and the authorities came together this afternoon in a pitched battle was the result. The number of killed and wounded may never be known, as the mob carried off a number of men who were seen to fall, or whether they were dead or injured, or how many of them fell is impossible at this time to ascertain. As far as known the casualties are as follows: Dead—John Burke, striker, killed by a woman thrust through the abdomen. Second infantry, I. N. G., hit on the head by stones, condition critical. Thomas Jackson, shot in back, will die; John Kernberg, stabbed with bayonet, will live; unknown man, shot through the liver; unknown boy, 17 years old, shot through the abdomen, will die; H.

Williams, shot in the left arm; John Ker, shot in hip; Anna Zeigler, left leg arm; Gustav Rinsberg, three bayonet wounds may die; Anton Koolman, shot in right side; Joseph Scepanski, shot in shoulder; unknown boy, shot in left leg.

Washington, July 7.—The Coast Range miners have broken out again. The hills are full of the rioting miners, and the towns are paralyzed. Business is suspended and the sheriff is organizing a posse to defend the mines.

Chicago, July 9.—Representatives of all the labor unions in Chicago, after an all night meeting, decided this morning that unless the strike is settled by 4 o'clock on Tuesday evening all the labor unions will strike. This falling, the strike will be extended to all the cities in the United States.

Alexandria Bay, July 9.—G. M. Pullman is at his summer home, Castle Rest, on Pullman's island near Chicago, here or at Hammond. Quiet reigns at both places. Passengers trains at Chicago are moving on time.

Peru, Ind., July 9.—Regulars and militia are in full charge of the railroad. Workingmen remained on the island had, through Secretary Herbert, urged Mr. Pullman to agree to arbitrate his differences with his employees. Mr. Pullman is really unable to talk, not feeling well, said Mr. Best.

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

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

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

Valouover, New Westminster and Lower Mainland Districts Go Opposition.

WESTMINSTER CITY.

THE THREE NANAIMO.

DEWBNBY.

CHILLIWACK.

SOUTH VICTORIA.

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

Williams	1,915
Ottom	1,755
McPherson	1,737
Tatlow	988
Scott	844
Odium	606
Greer	218

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 20; South Creek, Adams 18, Rogers 14, Watt 7, McLeese 18, Kinchant 7, Quesnelle, Adams 20, Rogers 14, Watt 14, McLeese 11, Watt 12, McLeese 8, Kinchant 4; Barkerville, Adams 9, Rogers 23, Watt 14, Rogers 20, Adams 105, McLeese 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, Kinchant 10; Forks, Kinchant 16, Kinchant 14; Horsely, Adams 9, Rogers 8, Watt 1, McLeese 19, Kinchant 16. Total, Watt 184, Rogers 147, McLeese 141, Adams 140, Kinchant 93. There are two places to hear from.

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 voters 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 7:00 of the votes had been counted that McLeese obtained the lead, which he kept until 8:42 votes had been counted and his majority was secured with twenty-two votes. The opposition had not the split in the ranks of the union they would not have lost the fight. There is one consolation for the defeated to bear in mind—that the 411 votes cast were those of true and noble principled men. When the voters congregated on the count being communicated to him, he said he was too paralyzed to speak, so he could have had no expectation of being returned. The vote stood 411 for McLeese and 411 for Keith.

THE KHOJAK TUNNEL.

COMOX DISTRICT.

POSTPONED ELECTIONS.

NICE COVERS.

FIRE AT SALMON ARM.

Four Buildings and Crops Destroyed by a Bush Fire.

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. McGregor 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, houses and crops; W. N. Shaw, three acres of potatoes, house and barn; the barn contained a large amount of agricultural implements and ten dogs. The family barely escaped, only saving what clothing they had on. J. Anderson's barn 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 dollars.

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. Hembert resigning, although others do not believe he will do so.

Simon Fraser, a delegate to the colonial conference from Victoria colony, gave a dinner on Saturday, his guests being principally Nova Scotians. Mr. Fraser was born in Nova Scotia.

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 demolished. A member of the society was killed and several injured. Three other bombs with lighted fuses were discovered and extinguished.

AN ENGINEERING FEAT THAT STRENGTHENS ENGLAND'S INDIAN POSITION.

On the 1st of January, 1892, by a great feat of engineering, England once more strengthened her hold upon northern 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-Kash and her left hand upon the Khojak, for by means of the tunnel through the mountains she finds herself within a few miles of Candahar. The political significance of the undertaking is apparent at the first glance; anything that facilitates the movements of the troops stationed in northern India and the quick mobilization of forces upon the frontier strengthens the grasp of England's two strong hands.

From the little station of Shela Bagh, at the eastern entrance of the tunnel, 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, firing in others, with the air that roars in one's ears getting warmer all the time as the valley is neared. Then about the last curve with a rush, and a long slide into the plain, up to the station of New Chaman.

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 Russia's possible campaign. But at present India and England possess the key to northern India, the Khojak 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 in the castle of Het Loo, and the Czarevitch, Prince Waldemar and Carl of Denmark, and Princess George and Nicholas, of Greece are all bicyclists. The bicycle 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.

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 nectar 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 for my share of my house rent. During the last month you have occupied the hall every day.—Figaro, Vienna.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, W.M. TEMPLEMAN, Manager. The Weekly Times Friday, Victoria, July 13, 1894.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The election law of British Columbia is "more honored in the breach than in 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.

Personation of a living or dead person whose name appears on the voters' list is punishable by a fine of \$200, or six months imprisonment.

The giving or lending of money, or valuable consideration of any kind, to influence a voter, the promise of an office or employment, is bribery, and is punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment.

Treating of any kind, for the purpose of 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 anyone on his behalf to pay any money for conveyances, or to pay the travelling expenses of any voter.

These penalties ought to have the desired effect and put a stop to undue influence 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 disposed to engage in legal fights at heavy expense to vindicate the law.

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.

He noticed that the Times had carried an editorial on that subject. While that article declared that British Columbia's stock should have sold at 1 1/2 per cent, the Times had carried at 1 1/2 per cent, net interest, he showed that no colonial 3 per cent stock sold as high as par.

Mr. Turner knew very well that the Times had fallen into no trap, and that our article did not say 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 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 security 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 the Times, and there was certainly a deliberate falsehood involved in his attempt

to hold Mr. Beaven responsible for the employment of alien labor on the sewers. That was a silly falsehood as well, for every citizen knows that Mr. Beaven was not mayor at the time when the sewer contract was let, nor did he become mayor until the work was nearly completed. Mr. Turner should really be ashamed of himself.

In his speech last night the finance minister mentioned the fact that Vancouver city four per cent bonds are quoted in London at 101, and thus he raised a new point against himself. There is not a man acquainted in any degree with the stock and money markets who will not say that Vancouver 4 per cent at 101 are relatively higher than British Columbia 3 per cent at 98—that is when the difference in the status of the two borrowers 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 cent are now quoted at 101, that city would be able to borrow money at something like 1 1/4 per cent, net-making allowance for floating expenses. From Mr. Turner's own statement last evening it appears that the provincial building loan cost 3 3/4 per cent, net, or only 1 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 prominent resident of the north division 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 form: 'This is to certify that this man's name is —. His number on the voters' list is —. (Signed) J. L. Heig.' 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 accommodate them."

In another letter from the same riding the following appears: "Mr. Kellie has been appointed deputy commissioner, as far as the appropriations are concerned for the north riding. The money has been frittered away by his agency. He had as high as 130 men employed on the Big Bend trail at one time. One foreman had 40 men under him; ten or fifteen men are as many as any one man can work to advantage at one time. On the Trout Lake wagon road they started to build it from the Lardau townsite. They worked seven 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 part of the road and commenced on the opposite side of the arm of Upper Arrow Lake."

If we had the Newfoundland election law in force here there would be more disqualifications in British Columbia than there were in the Ancient Colony.

PROMISING LAVASHEL.

Mon. Mr. Vernon is making a desperate fight for his seat, though to all appearances the chances of his success are very poor. In a speech made by Mr. Graham, the opposition candidate, at a recent meeting, that gentleman described some of his opponent's tactics as follows: "He (Mr. Graham) found during his recent trip through the lower country that Mr. Vernon had promised to build over 130 miles of road there; the recorder's office has been promised to three different localities—in fact, the voters were promised anything and everything they asked in order to gain their support. A government supporter at one place obtained the promise of \$200 for the opening of a cattle trail to 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, which 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 corresponding with the department of education with reference to the establishment of public schools at these points. Representations of the necessity of these appointments have been made before the commissioner of lands and works during his recent visit, and in reply to a communication 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 course morality is not a matter with which they are concerned.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Times of course goes to press too early to be able to announce the result of the provincial elections, and there would be no utility in making any predictions at this juncture. It has been evident all day that the government party had a decided advantage in the way of better organization, a fact which

alone will largely account for what success they may gain. Both direct and indirect bribery have also been freely practiced on behalf of the government candidates, and if any person chooses to set the election law at naught he can easily find material for prosecution. The government has been fighting desperately for its life; the ministers know that there is a large majority against them on the mainland; therefore earnest appeals have been made to Victoria supporters not to "split their votes." However obnoxious a portion of the ticket, it must be all swallowed, as every seat was precious. These appeals "ad misericordiam" and the other devices used to all surprise us. However we may regret the triumph of Davidism in Victoria, we must of course accept the result as it comes. We have only to say that the Victorians who were led by specious and plausible arguments to hope for any substantial benefits from a triumph of Davidism are likely to find themselves most grievously disappointed. The goods promised are not likely to be delivered. Even though the government carry Victoria, the mainland and a portion of the island are yet to be reckoned with, and the election is by no means won. The best the government can hope for is a small majority in the coming house, and any majority at all is a matter of grave doubt.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Colonist this morning treated the premier to a very liberal dose of taffy. Yet not long since it spoke of him in this way: "It is very difficult, we must admit, for Mr. Davis to carry out consistently the role of moral purist." It also represented him as a man who was "abundantly ready to say anything, no matter how absurd or false, that he thinks will suit his purpose." Strange—how different people appear from different points of view.

In the Vernon News' report of a speech delivered by J. M. Duval at Armstrong the following passage occurs: "The redistribution bill and Canada Western were next referred to in terms already reported at previous meetings, the speaker concluding with the statement that the Davis government had offered the position of superintendent of the Old Men's Home, Kamloops, to McArthur, the opposition candidate, on condition that he withdraw from the contest; and that at the public meeting at Kamloops on the 20th Mr. Davis had attacked McArthur so violently with respect to the Sentinel purchase that Mr. Whitaker, who had hitherto been a staunch supporter of the government, indignantly left the room and offered to prove in public by documents in his possession that Mr. Davis had uttered deliberate falsehoods."

A little more information is added to the electric site controversy by Aid. Munn, who writes to the morning paper as follows: "Mr. Thomas Nuttall, who was the first 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 \$10,450, net to him. Mr. Nuttall simply said these were his figures and I repeat them to show that I was not seeking any agency from anyone. If any further proof of this is required it can be produced before a court of inquiry, which it is presumed will be found necessary."

According to this statement Mr. Nuttall asked \$11,000 for his lots, or \$1800 less than the majority of the aldermen subsequently voted to pay him. (As Aid. Munn suggests, a court of inquiry might unravel the crooked tangle. All that is absolutely certain is that the city is in a fair way to be "cinched" by somebody.)

The worthy organ has a relapse of chills and fever every time it thinks of that fly-sheet, and this morning's seizure was perhaps the worst it has had. No wonder it shivers so frantically when it contemplates that paragraph in the letter from the Canada Western solicitor:

"It appears to me that an arrangement might be effected with the Dominion government by means of which the EM-BARGO MAY BE RAISED FOR A LIMITED TIME. THIS WOULD ENABLE US TO BRING UPON THESE SPOTS WITHIN A SHORT TIME ALL THE OREHOLEMEN WHICH WE WISH TO EMPLOY, and then the now existing estate 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 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 Davis 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 fogery.

The sailing of the steamer Premier to Vancouver to-morrow morning has been postponed until nine o'clock, one hour after the polls open. No cause is assigned for the delay, but it is not improbable that the sailing was influenced by a desire to see a full vote polled, and has ordered the delay of the steamer to give the men on board an opportunity to exercise their franchise.

Speaking in anticipation of the Ontario elections some weeks ago, we indicated the probability of the Patrons of Industry securing the balance of power in the new house. This result, according to the most reliable reports, has actually been brought about. The Mowat government can count upon the "solid" support of only 47 out of the 94 mem-

bers, and can therefore exist only at the mercy of the Patrons. The latter can thus dictate their terms, offering the government the alternative of a hostile vote. We are assuming here that the Patron members will stand steadfastly by their order in the house. If the government refuses the Patron terms and is defeated no other party can form a government, hence a new election will in such case be necessary. The government would in all likelihood lose and the Patrons gain ground in that event. Ontario political matters seem to be rather unsettled.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Latest Reports Give the Government Exactly Half the House. According to the returns given in the latest Ontario papers the Mowat government has 47 straight supporters, or exactly half the new assembly. The Conservatives numbered 27, the Patrons of Industry 17, the P. P. A. men 2, and there is 1 Independent. The full list of members is as follows:

Table listing Ontario members: Algoma East (Farwell), Algoma West (Wood), Brant South (Hardy), Brant West (Hart), Bruce South (Trux), Bruce West (McNeil), Essex East (McNeil), Essex West (Balfour), Grey North (Middleton), Grey South (Gibson), Hamilton West (Bignar), Huron East (Gibson), Huron South (McLean), Kent East (Garrow), Kent West (Perguson), Lincoln North (Taylor), Lincoln South (Harcourt), Monck (Dunn), Norfolk North (Carpenter), Norfolk South (Charlton), Durham West (Gibson), Durham East (Gibson), Ontario North (Chapple), Ontario South (Dryden), Ottawa (O'Keefe), Oxford North (McKay), Oxford South (McKay), Peel (Smith), Peterborough (Stratton), Prescott (Evans), Renfrew South (Campbell), Simcoe North (Baker), Simcoe West (Paton), Victoria West (Robertson), Waterloo South (Moore), Wellington North (Craig), Wellington South (Murtis), York North (Murtis), York West (Richardson), York East (Murtis).

Table listing Conservative members: Addington (Reld), Algoma (Savain), Carleton Place (Little), Dundas (Whitney), Durham (Falls), Durham West (Reld), Egin East (Brower), Grenville (Bash), Halton (Kerns), Hamilton (Smythe), Lanark North (Preston), Lanark South (Matheson), Lennox (Beatty), Lincoln (Meacham), Lincoln (Hiscock), Muskoka (Langford), North York (Langford), North York (Langford), Perth North (Magwood), Perth South (Magwood), Toronto North (Marter), Toronto West (Everson), Toronto East (Crawford), York West (Carriage), York East (St. John).

Table listing Patrons members: Bruce North (McNaughton), Bruce West (Savain), Carleton Place (Ridd), Dundas (Whitney), Durham (Falls), Durham West (Reld), Egin East (Brower), Grenville (Bash), Halton (Kerns), Hamilton (Smythe), Lanark North (Preston), Lanark South (Matheson), Lennox (Beatty), Lincoln (Meacham), Lincoln (Hiscock), Muskoka (Langford), North York (Langford), North York (Langford), Perth North (Magwood), Perth South (Magwood), Toronto North (Marter), Toronto West (Everson), Toronto East (Crawford), York West (Carriage), York East (St. John).

Table listing Independent members: Lambton East (McCallum), Lambton West (Gurd), Hastings North (Hagarty), Hastings South (Hagarty).

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Montreal, July 6.—Sir William Van Horne, Lord Mountbatten, Sir John McNeill, and John W. Stirling of New York left last evening on the cars Monopole and Saskatchewan for the Pacific coast. 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 of business on October 8, the government having decided to return to the old custom of autumn sessions.

Le Monde, referring to the rumor that Archbishop Tache's successor will be an Irishman, says it cannot believe the ecclesiastical authorities will allow an episcopate belonging to the French-Canadians to pass into the hands of strangers.

London, July 6.—The coroner's jury in a verdict on the death of Henry M. Thomson, which was followed by that of Miss Bell Mackenzie, his fiancée, returned a verdict that it resulted from hydrocyanic acid administered by his own hands.

Montreal, July 6.—Judge Teller has rendered judgment dismissing the action for \$2000 brought by a number of residents of Pike river against Bishop Marian of St. Hyacinthe, 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 and family will spend the summer at Sans Souci, on Lake Rousseau, Muskoka. Two fatal trolley accidents occurred in Montreal. A man named March was run over and killed on St. Lawrence street and a workman was killed on St. Armand street.

John Cardiff and O. Oakson were drowned at West Meath on Monday by the capsizing of a steam yacht. Norman Reid, who was with them, saved himself by swimming to the shore.

The report of the city controller of Montreal, just issued, shows the value of taxable real estate in Montreal to be \$180,824,241 and that the completed real estate is estimated at \$33,185,884.

Archbishop Cleary of Kingston, in a long interview with a correspondent at Caledonia Springs, makes a reply to Principally Grant's recent statements. He declares that the principal is responsible for the party's recent defeat and the reverend gentleman is a political failure.

A NORTHWEST MIRACLE.

THE UNIQUE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. GEO. COLLISON OF PRINCE ALBERT.

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

Mrs. George Collison is a well-known and esteemed resident of Prince Albert, N. W.T. This lady has had a remarkable experience, having almost entered the valley of death when the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored her to health and strength, and she now relates her marvelous story for the benefit of suffering humanity. We cannot do better than give Mrs. Collison's story in her own words. She says:—"We formerly lived in Carberry, Man., where I lay ill for a year and a half. My case was pronounced hopeless 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 doctor stated that my case was hopeless, 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 chronic diarrhoea and after returning home I called in another doctor who had just located there. He checked the diarrhoea, but held out no hopes of my recovery. This doctor stated that not only were my lungs in a bad condition, but that abscesses had formed. I suffered from the weakening effects of night sweats, and alternate chills and fevers. 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 bandaged from 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 called one day I told him I would like to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but as no other medicines had failed me I feared they might too. He told me to remember that we must do all we could to preserve life, and perhaps God would bless the Pink Pills to the benefit of my health. I then began to take them, very lightly at first, for my stomach was very weak. When I had taken the Pink Pills for a time I began to revive somewhat and 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 could do my own work, and I am as strong, and I firmly believe healthier, than I ever was before. After I began the use of the Pink Pills I took no other medicine, but took with them occasionally a little of lemon and crushed sugar. 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 circulation, as it may be the means of benefiting some other despairing sufferer. My husband joins his grateful thanks with mine and we both feel justified in saying that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a marvel among medicines."

FOOT DISTORTION IN CHINA.

The Painful Operation Which Little Girls Undergo. In many provinces the small foot is almost as new a novelty as it would be in Ontario and New York, and in Tartar and Mongol districts, southern Manchou excepted, has never been tolerated. During the Ming dynasty, the custom received a blow from which it has never fully recovered, and it was then confined on pain of death. Ever since, the custom has been slowly on the wane, and it is now forbidden within the precincts of the emperor's court. The Son of Heaven, as his imperial majesty is termed, will have none of it, and his harem is made up exclusively of females possessed of normal feet. Even in Kwang-tung, where the custom prevails, it is possible for one to reside for months without encountering a small-footed female, unless especially brought into contact therewith, as in the home of some medium-class official. Conspicuous chiefly by its absence in higher circles, it is emphatically a badge of the middle class; though even higher mandarins usually claim to possess one small-footed wife and concubine, on the same principle, doubtless, that led ancient conquerors to drag captives at their chariot-wheels.

The distortion is not, as commonly supposed, commenced in infancy, but reserved for the period between two and six, and sixth years. Experience has taught the faculty of meddling with bones and tissues until they have attained a certain degree of firmness and consistency, if soft, they are too readily yielding for plasticity, and do not take kindly to bruising and squeezing that accompany the act of moulding.

The torture, and it is no less, is instituted amid relatives and friends expectedly hidden for the occasion, and to honor the visitor, embowed two and a half inches and two inches wide, and is newly wrung out of boiling water at an instant of application.

The four outer toes are doubled under and confined to the sole, the innermost toe (thumb) 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, which is called into requisition, and is 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 instep. Finally, the whole is tightly wound, as usually as high as the calf, every effort being made to limit motion and blood supply.

Every four or five days during the first month—after that, once in as many weeks—the bandages are loosened, and removal bringing away a considerable quantity of exfoliating cuticle and dead tissue, whereby more or less superficial bleeding is provoked. So, too, there is some ulceration, and not infrequently small patches of gangrene. The water bath affords a cursory cleaning, and the feet are packed in the bandages and replaced with greater severity and rigor. It is only when the deformity assumes a semi-ovoid, or rather the conoid form, of which the greater is the apex, that the operation is deemed all satisfactory.

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THE KENTUCKY STYLE.

Mr. Underwood's Story of a Campaign in the Blue Grass State. John G. Underwood, who was elected lieutenant-governor of Kentucky on the same ticket with Luke Blackburn, is an amusing story teller, particularly when he is started on the subject of political stumping in Kentucky. "Our people," he says, "are not so much afraid of a man not long ago, 'don't like snobbishness. I remember one time when I was stumping one of the mountain counties, I bought \$25 worth of nickels and carried them in my saddle bags. At every log cabin I would ride up and ask for a drink of water. 'Out would come a little boy or girl with a gourd dipper of warm water. I would take a swallow, then I would drop a nickel in the dipper. The little one would run in the house and would go out and have the generous gentleman pointed out. The consequence was that I 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 kissed her; when I found that four or five other girls had gathered, and 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 woman—and right handsome at that—until I had

LEADS TO BLI

Depot Fire Into a Wreckers Inst... ing One

Strike Leaders in Arrested—Chica... Fire on Stri...

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

St. Louis, Mo., July... Prisco road stru... Traffic is suspended... Chicago, July 6.—At... thing is quiet. Two... officials are waiting the... troops before they re... Little Rock, Ark., Ju... nor has issued a procl... all persons in authority... of the strike.

St. Louis, Mo., July... States court has been a... bus injunction covering... roads in this city, res... ers. Two hundred ne... to work in the railroad... ing and an effort is b... some operations. Thu... have not interfered.

New York, July 6.—... president of the Ameri... labor, yesterday sent... Amos J. Cummings in... government interference... of the midst of the great... of the colony I am d... the hope that the lea... a too willing ear, pro... corporate interests and... the use of the armed... forces of the governm... our indignation working... labor men deplore violen... size that is not from... at least from practical... to the detriment... engaged in the labor... mit to you the great... against the outrageou... and injustice of the r... It was never intended... should be made an inste... and depriveworking... to cease work or strike... before serious dan... and improve their... drag-net injunctions w... to prohibit workmen... rights conceded to the... which are fully recog... successful results to all... pression never yet succe... the people from work... free institutions. As s... feels a sympathy for... in support of the work... the institutions under... who strives for the pe... the great problem of o... to you to use your go... presidency to ally him... the over-extended... begins." Mr. Gompers' l... ed to Congressman Cu... tion.

London, July 6.—W... interview with the W... before serious dan... makes philanthropy p... declared he would not... present struggle shou... civil war.

Washington, D. C.,... General O'Connell's... statement that state... violated by the action... ernment regarding the... Indianapolis, July 6... the best interests of... strikers to-day. Eigh... ed.

Stock Yards, Ill., Ju... lines' tracks present a... morning. The t... and the cars broken... Lakes scattered along... Lake Shore tracks a... have been overturned... completely blocked... the wrecking crew a... destroying railroad pr... night thirty-one fire s... to the fire department... district, but the braze... before serious dan... was quiet in the ca... States troops during... soldiers were astr at... morning. To-day a... exfoliating cuticle and... tissue, whereby more... bleeding is provoked. So, too, there... some ulceration, and not infrequently... small patches of gangrene. The... water bath affords a cursory cleaning, and the feet are packed in the bandages and replaced with greater severity and rigor. It is only when the deformity assumes a semi-ovoid, or rather the conoid form, of which the greater is the apex, that the operation is deemed all satisfactory.

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kissed her. Looking up, I saw that there were two or three ladies young at me, and, thinking that I had made a bad break, I lifted my hat to the roughest and begged her pardon and explained how it was. She didn't seem to mind it much, but the old ladies kept on laughing, and one of them said: 'Why, dum it, she's Bill's wife.'

LEADS TO BLOODSHED

Deputies Fire into a Mob of Train-Wreckers Instantly Killing One Man. Strike Leaders in Arkansas to be Arrested—Chicago Police Fire on Strikers.

Chicago, July 6.—Strikers held up a mob train on the Fort Wayne track at North street to-day and stoned the engineer. The police fired into the mob and several persons are reported fatally injured.

MAN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

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 heart under his arm; others that he carried a pistol in his pocket. Suddenly a dazzling flash of light shot up seemingly from Driver's person. At the same instant a loud report shook the earth. There was a little puff of smoke and a heap of bloody pulp where Driver had stood. When the debris was examined there was found a remnant of a head, some bloody flesh and a lot of crushed bones. The walls of building across the street were covered with blood and splinters.

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

Public Meeting at Nanaimo Discusses 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. R. McInnis, and his speech was in support of the liquor traffic and in favor of the Temperance party. He pointed out that the liquor traffic was a very large one and that it would be a great benefit to the community if it were abolished. He also pointed out that the Temperance party was a very strong one and that it was necessary for it to be organized and to have a platform.

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 Philadelphia 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 bust that would make Lord Lytton's fat-chested heroines green with envy; proud and graceful carriage, a face of perfect oval, spotless complexion, with a slight tinge of creole blood that imparts to the cheeks the hue of the damask rose. The eyes are large, dark and lustrous, tinged by long, silken lashes, and over-arched by eyebrows which, with the light of her hair, makes the whole forehead look like alabaster; small and delicately chiselled nose, that dilates nervously at every inspiration; teeth so white and regular that to catch a glimpse of them through the arch of a smile is a wonder at nature's perfection—the only fault of the beautiful face the sensuous lines that surround the full red lips, symbols of a passionate nature."

HEAD 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 a pleasant life, but he is not contented with his lot, and he 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, and he always appears when asked. The two retire to the contractor's little den, off the library, where they take off their coats, and their boots sometimes, and they sit down to a pipe and a glass of whisky. Casey is invited over, and he was there 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 parted, and the contractor said to Casey: "Look here, Mike, there's no need for you to go home in this flood. Oh, here, share some upstairs where you can sleep. Stay over tonight with me."

STAGE ROBBERIES CAPTURED.

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

Ashecroft, B. C., July 6.—Brown, the man who held up the Forks of the Quennebec stage a few weeks ago, has been captured while taking 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 he surrendered. He will receive a preliminary hearing before a magistrate to-day at 150-Mile house. This following so closely upon the capture of Sam Slik, or Sam Blankly, reflects great credit upon the authorities having the matter in charge.

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The distortion is not, as commonly surmised, commenced in infancy, but reserved for the period embraced between the sixth and tenth years. Experience has taught the fallacy of meddling with bones, and thence until they have attained a certain degree of firmness and consistency, if soft, they are too readily yielding for plasticity, and do not take kindly to the bruising and squeezing that accompany the act of molding.

The tortures, and it is no less, is instituted amid relatives and friends especially bidden for the occasion, and to do honor to the feast that follows. To make the flesh amenable to the squeezing process, the feet are first soaked in a prolonged action of intensely hot water, and next plentifully dusted with powder alum to insure complete contraction of the minute and superficial blood-vessels. Then the bandage is applied, with all the combined forces of compression and traction, and the child meantime being extended upon the couch, and forcibly held by attendants, who do not scruple to stifle the evidences of her suffering with the handkerchief, sometimes, should the necessity happen, the narcotic powers of opium have been invoked. The bandage employed is a stout, non-elastic band, especially woven for such purpose, some two or two and a half yards long and two inches wide, and is tightly wrung out of boiling water, at the instant of application.

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Every four or five days during the first month—after that, once in as many weeks—the bandages are loosened, each removal bringing away considerable quantities of exfoliated cuticle, and dead tissue, whereby more or less superficial bleeding is produced. So, too, there is some ulceration, and not infrequently small patches of gangrene. The hot-water bath affords a cursory cleansing, the more alum is applied and packed in the bandages and raw surfaces, when the bandages are replaced with greater severity and rigor. It is only when the deformity has assumed a semi-oval, or rather semi-circular form, of which the great toe is the apex, that the operation is deemed at all satisfactory.

From two to five years is required to bring the deformity to the acme of Oriental perfection. During this period, little one is never for an instant, and the amount of excruciating suffering, and the anguish which condemn her to spend alike her sleeping and her waking hours in a recumbent position with legs dangling over the hard edge of the couch—indeed, circulation may be impeded, and the limbs benumbed the parts—may better be imagined than described. Never by accident, and then permitted to touch the ground, and by disease and lapse of time, the muscles from the knee down become flabby and incapable of responding to the efforts of the will.—G. A. Stockwell, Canadian Magazine.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Session.

The licensed victuallers are organizing a provincial association.

The steamer Premier will not leave for Vancouver until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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 will be hauled out.

The total loss by fire at Dixie H. Ross' store amounted to \$1000; on stock \$300, building \$700. The building and contents were insured.

On the 18th instant the Presbytery of Vancouver Island will meet to complete the organization of Rev. P. McD. Macleod's congregation in James Bay.

Nominations for candidates for Cassiar district take place on the 21st inst. Polling in Skeena division takes place on one day and Stickeen division on another.

There were rumors today of cablegrams 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 large.

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 been found drunk. They were Teddy North, Tom Kelly and Tom Gray. North was convicted and fined \$5 with the option of fourteen days in jail, the charge against Kelly was dismissed and Gray was convicted and fined \$5.

A merry party attended the dance given at Victoria Gardens last evening by the members of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A. Several well filled boats were seen in the harbor after 8 o'clock and arriving at Victoria Gardens, took charge of the ball room, where three or four pleasant hours were spent.

The case of B. J. Perry, charged with rape, was tried before Magistrate Macrae this afternoon, commencing 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 evening was spent. The following programme was rendered: Song, Bro. Horner; recitation, Sister Isbister; remarks, Bro. L. Hall; songs, Bro. Moody; reading, Sister Newbigging; remarks, Bro. Ford. Visitors were: Bro. and Mrs. Ford.

The American schooner Ohio, seized several months ago for smuggling on the west coast by the late Captain Pettit, has been condemned, and will be sold in a few days by the customs. She is to be sold by auction at a date not yet decided upon. Two smaller boats seized at different times will also be sold. The Ohio is a fine little vessel and should bring a good price. She is being 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 proposed 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 Beyce took place on Thursday afternoon. The pallbearers were: H. W. F. Belinsson, Dr. Frazer, W. Stevenson, S. Sea, Jr., T. Deasy, E. Rohrig, G. S. Russell and J. Byrne. A large number of Knights of Pythias attended the funeral.

Officers of the Dominion lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening as follows: N. G., Robert A. Anderson; V. G., James Jenkins; Secretary, Thomas Bamford; Treasurer, P. A. Babington; Warden, George P. Sibley; Conductor, John Richmond; O. G., William Huxtable; 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. Carr; R. S. S. T. M. Clement; L. S. S., H. W. Green.

From Saturday's Daily. A few shipments of sealskins to London have already been made.

The case of the interstate commerce commission against the Canadian Pacific railroad has been struck from the Federal court docket at Tacoma.

The East Fernwood Mission established by the young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will in future be known as St. Columba's church.

The funeral of the infant son of Captain and Mrs. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Balderson and Mr. Wilson.

The bark Wrestler was taken from the rocks in Esquimalt harbor this morning and was towed to Rose spit by the tug Saddle. The pumps had been kept going all night. The work of flooding the vessel was done under the management of Diver John McCarthy.

The inland revenue returns for the month of June are comparatively very small, the collections being as follows: tobacco, \$2913.76; malt, \$2203.77; tobacco, \$170; cigars, \$807.90; methylated spirits, \$108.78; inspection petroleum, \$14.90; rent of Dominion land, \$50; malt liquor, \$69.90; total, \$6241.96.

The members of the arvenale opera company, most of whom took part in the last successful entertainment of the King Winter and the Fairie, are practicing a new opera, Cupid Among the Flowers, to be given in a new future for charitable purposes. Any little girls and boys wishing to assist by taking part can do so by applying to Mrs. Land at the Newport, Yates street, before Saturday next, when the first full rehearsal will be held.

On the arrival of the Royal Arthur in Esquimalt last evening the Benmore Petrel ordered to leave the place where she was anchored near the old wharf. She was towed over to the other side of the harbor by navy boats. She was preparing to load lumber from scows when ordered to shift quarters, and the scows had to be towed over to the new position.

The Daughters of St. George had a very interesting social in their hall on Saturday last evening. There was an abundance of strawberries and cake and a good programme. Among those who contributed to the programme were: Messrs. Watson, T. Wise, J. H. Penarth, G. Marshall, Boss and J. M. Macdonald and Misses A. Penketh and A. Marshall.

The yacht Petrel has not yet returned to port from the cruise upon which she started on Saturday last, and the yachtsmen are wondering where she is. It is likely that she is becalmed or is aground somewhere. Charles Godson says he believes she is at Chemainus. She left here on Saturday last for Vancouver, but did not get there being becalmed like the rest of the yachts.

Rest Vancouver, A. O. F. elected officers last night as follows: P. C. R., G. Partridge; C. R., A. B. Collier; S. R., R. H. Maynard; secretary, S. W. Watson; treasurer, H. Waller; S. W., P. Davies; J. B., E. Godding; surgeon, Dr. E. Crompton; trustee, E. Johnson. The installation will take place at the regular meeting of the court, after which a banquet will be tendered the retiring 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 but was sent back to gather up men breaking leave. She succeeded in getting four out of five, one bandman being still absent. The Pheasant will coal up on Monday and will leave for Behring sea on Tuesday.

A number of gold medals at St. Anne's convent was as follows: Gold medal for Christian doctrine, awarded to Miss Maggie McNiff; gold medal for History and prose composition, 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 relatives and many friends. She was about as usual during the day, and left the house for St. James church to participate in the practice of the choir, of which she was a member. She was taken to the hospital at 10 o'clock and decided to return home. She succeeded in reaching the house but expired at the door. Mrs. Baker was a native of Halifax, aged 46 years. She came here 20 years ago with her husband, Mr. G. H. Jones, her brother, Richard Jones, and her sisters, Mrs. Blallock and Mrs. Rome. She was foremost in church and charity work, of a bright sunny disposition and deeply loved by all who knew her. She had heart trouble for a number of years, but had never been very ill with it. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house, 16 Montrose street, and 2:45 from St. James church.

The bark Richard K. Ham, ashore at Dungeness, will very likely prove a total loss. Tuesday evening on the high tide the tug Wanderer, Holyoke, ran aground and took hold of the bark and attempted to float her, but without avail. Again on Wednesday evening the attempt was repeated with the same result as before. There is very little hope. The cargo of the Ham consisted of 150 tons of general merchandise consigned to the Port Blakely mill, and it will be gotten off the bark in some way and transferred by one of the tugs to the mill port. The Ham was commanded by Captain J. W. Gove, brother to Captain William Gove, of the tug Tye. He was making his hundredth trip on the vessel and this is the first accident that ever befell him. He is known as one of the most reliable ship captains and pilots on the coast, and there is general regret in shipping circles at his misfortune. The Ham was built by the late Capt. Blakely in 1874, and had been in the lumber carrying trade ever since.

From Monday's Daily. The B. C. B. G. A. band has been engaged to play for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Victoria 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 Alaska about the end of the month for a fourteen days' cruise.

The steamer Queen arrived from the 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 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, of Tacoma, to Miss Abbie Frances Gardner, of Victoria, is announced. Mr. Sedwick is the claim agent of the Northern Pacific railway.

Charles Wilson, the well known bartender at Vancouver, and Mrs. Helen Twiford, of the same city, were united in marriage by Rev. E. D. McLaren last week. They are in the city.

The following are a majority of the names of the St. Andrew's and Columbian Society's tombola prizes: 1, Miss King; 2, Mrs. McFarlane; 3, Miss Clara Grenfell; 4, Miss Grace Wilson; 5, Miss H. Watson; 6, Miss Olive Strachan; 7, not yet known; 8, Mrs. Logan; 9, Mrs. King; 10, Miss Regina Johnson; 11, not yet known; 12, Mrs. Rutter.

The steamer Walla Walla, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday, brought up 245 passengers, several tons

of mail and a big cargo of freight. Most of the passengers and mail went east on the Great Northern and the C.P.R., having been unable to leave by the regular route on account of the strike.

A young Indian woman living on the Comken ranch, Cowichan, committed suicide by the train last night. She was fully prepared for death, washing in the river and dressing in her best raiment. Her two infant children she placed where she might see them last. The name of the woman has not been given. The coroner's jury returned a simple verdict of suicide.

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Miss Drake and Miss Galpin had a narrow escape from drowning at the Gorge Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They were being towed through the Gorge by their escorts when the canoe upset. They were thrown out but managed to hold on to the sides. The canoe carried them through the Gorge and towards the boat house on the left hand side. One of the ladies was rescued by Norman Marvin and the other by Messrs. William Macaulay and Louis Garneau. The latter came from Victoria, and they too after leaving the wharf were upset. They righted their canoe however in time to go to the assistance of the ladies.

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OLD DR. CORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN

ABSOLUTELY
Cures Lost Power, Nervous
Debility, Night Losses, Di-
arrhoea, etc.

A Cure is Guaranteed
To everyone using this Remedy according to directions

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

IF YOUR TONGUE
IS COATED
YOU
NEED THEM

ESBELY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are a cure all for all the ailments
known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, etc.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tasty Pills.
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always
Reliable.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELICIOUSLY REFRESHING.

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More CURES
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Carriage Maker
BLAKESMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora
Streets.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

FOR SALE.
Having imported a son (Op Pick) of the
celebrated Shropshire ram "BIBO."

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celebrated Shropshire ram "BIBO."

TRAINS ARE NOW MOVING.

The Blockade in Chicago Has Been
Broken—Military Guard
Every Point.

Union Men in Tacoma Say They
Had Nothing to Do With
Outrages.

Chicago, July 11.—At the stockyards
the blockade has been effectually broken
and business resumed on every road.

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CANADIAN CATTLE.

British Government Cannot Dis-
pense With the Present
Regulations.

Japan Agrees to Make Corea Ports
Neutral But Does Not With-
draw Her Army.

London, July 12.—It was announced
to-day that the government had
concluded that it would be impossible
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DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Some Railway Men Return Work
While Others Go on Strike.

Conference of Labor Leaders to Last
Several Days—More Troops
Called Out.

Chicago, July 12.—The men of the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul held a
meeting last night and shortly after mid-
night they gave it out that they intend
to strike in a body to-day.

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RABBIS IN SESSION.

An Important Conference—A Prayer
Book Question.

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Central Conference of American Rabbis
held its opening session this morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Christian Endeavorers Meet To-
Day—Prendergast Must Swear.

The first regular session of the
Christian Endeavorers convention opened
at Cleveland, Ohio, with a large attendance.

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AT THE CAPITAL.

The Bill to Ratify the French Treaty
Read the Third Time.

Ottawa, July 12.—In the house to-day
the French treaty bill was read the third
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GOOD MAN GONE WRONG.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Mississippi
Levee Board Missing.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 12.—General S.
W. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of
the Mississippi Levee Board, with head-
quarters at Greenville, Miss., left that
place on Tuesday night, and his present
whereabouts are unknown.

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A BIG FISH STORY.

Encounter Between a Captain and a
Shark on Long Island.

New York, July 12.—A number of
guests at Sayville, L. I., witnessed a
fight between an ugly shark and Cap-
tain Oakley yesterday. The people who
usually bathe in the afternoon, were
afraid to yesterday, fearing a big shark,
which was swimming back out forth.

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decided the future of Canada there were afterwards erected monuments in the city of Quebec to Wolfe and Montcalm, the heroes on both sides. He spoke of the success of the Australian colonies, some of whom were only known to our forefathers as places of a remote and distant settlement in the possession of a few scattered pioneers. It may be said that this development may lead to a re-union of a century ago. It may be said that this was what was written on the page opened to-day. He did not know how it could be accomplished, but he tried it. He referred to Macaulay's celebrated passage about the traveler from New Zealand viewing the ruins of London Bridge, and said, amid great applause, that the day may come when travelers not only from New Zealand, but from all the other British colonies, would meet beneath the dome of St. Paul's in a parliament of some kind. His closing remarks gave more hope to the Imperial Federationists than anything they heard during the whole proceedings. Still, however, it is not an Imperial Federationist, it is not a nice thing to talk about but it is not a practical question.

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

SLABTOWN.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

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 exists among members as to the better plan of securing a settlement of the Central and Union Pacific companies' indebtedness to the government. The suggestion was advanced that since the bonds do not wholly mature until four years hence, it might be better to postpone consideration of the matter indefinitely. This suggestion was so vigorously opposed, however, that after further discussion it was decided by unanimous vote that the committee should report a bill looking to the extinguishment of the debt. Further debate showed that many of the members are opposed to any extension of the debt, and that a better plan in their judgment would be to institute foreclosure proceedings. Other members favored the Reilly bill, which has been before the committee for some weeks, and which looks to the extinguishment of the first mortgage bonds by giving the government a first lien upon the road. Another meeting will be held on Thursday 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 in Western Australia, and particularly of one mine in the district discovered by two young 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. As quickly as possible a claim was staked out, but in spite of all precautions, much valuable surface stone was 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 up in 2000 ounces of gold, 18,000 ounces of gold were obtained, and the remainder of the stone is expected to yield from five to six ounces to the ton. Out of 650 tons of stone mined from a depth of 15 feet, twelve tons were picked up, being 3300 ounces of melted gold. From another part of the mine four tons selected out of 100 tons of ore yielded 1000 ounces of gold. Some of the other returns of picked stone were: five tons from 2000 ounces of ore, 1800 ounces of gold; two tons from 900 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 level only it is estimated that gold to the 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 prospected out in and around Coolgardie. Very few of them have got beyond the rudimentary stage of prospecting claims, although reports have been received of 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 to about 1500 some weeks ago, but since then has diminished to a mere handful. The terrible hardships which must be encountered 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-and-twenty years of age, is one of the few conductors who wield the baton with the left hand.

A syndicate of German and English bankers has finally closed the contract for the Italian alcohol monopoly. The syndicate will pay the Italian government 50,000,000 lire annually in case 250,000 hectolitres of pure alcohol be sold; if the quantity be less the rental will be reduced proportionately, although never below 37,500,000 lire. The syndicate will deposit with the Banca d'Italia a guarantee of 25,000,000 lire, drawing 5 per cent interest. The contract is to run fifteen years.

She—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.

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED.

President Debs and His Lieutenants Committed by the Grand Jury.

Cleveland's Proclamation Quells the Mob—Good Effect Among Foreigners.

Chicago, July 9.—The tread of armed men is still heard in Chicago's streets, and the wheels of commerce stand still. The bidding of the war cloud looms over the city, and the traveler from New Zealand viewing the ruins of London Bridge, and said, amid great applause, that the day may come when travelers not only from New Zealand, but from all the other British colonies, would meet beneath the dome of St. Paul's in a parliament of some kind. His closing remarks gave more hope to the Imperial Federationists than anything they heard during the whole proceedings. Still, however, it is not an Imperial Federationist, it is not a nice thing to talk about but it is not a practical question.

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SHE—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 in the parable of the seven wise virgins?" asked a Harlem Sunday school teacher of his pupils. "That we should always be on the lookout for a 'bridegroom,'" said the smallest girl in the class.—Texas Siftings.

ations, that their leaders are also subject to the same laws governing all other men, and that no organizations or leaders of such organizations could with impunity violate the laws enacted for the government of interstate commerce or the protection of the mails. It was a memorable scene when, looking straight ahead with fingers uplifted speaking in a clear 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 not a short one, and that, and only, and if that law had been violated, there should be quick, prompt and adequate indictment. When the jury turned towards its chamber, there was not a man with a raised voice, and the only sound that reached the judge's ears was the sound of the pen writing on a slip of paper. It was not 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 operation of the machinery of the federal courts could possibly desire.

Organized labor was, however, prompt to strike back at the least manifestation of federal power and authority. When news of the indictment reached its labor headquarters, the committee appointed by the trades and labor associations of the city to urge upon the Pullman company the desirability of submitting the dispute with the employees to arbitration, immediately called on every union man in Chicago from midnight. Almost before the ink was dry upon this document, Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor placed the official seal of the order upon a manifesto addressed to the members of the organization throughout the country, declaring that a crisis had been reached in the affairs of the nation that endangered the peace of the republic, that the flames of discord were being purposely fanned by the railroad corporations at the risk of the life of the government, and appealing to the order and through it to the whole people to lay the implementation of the manifesto to rest under the banner of peace, with a patriotic impulse, to create through peaceful assemblages a healthy public sentiment in favor of the amicable settlement of the issues involved.

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 contrives to make a living out of the business. He has been engaged in it for fifty years and it consists of a trough about three feet deep and the same width running the length of the cellar. Along the edges stones have been set, between which the grass springs up, and here the 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 his cellar waiting for the market. A few years ago he could make \$10 a day at his peculiar industry, but the day after midnight the 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 it declared its duty to all members of the 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 arrest 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.

A BACKWARD PEOPLE.

Slow Progress of the Inhabitants of Mexico.

"The inhabitants of Mexico do not make one year's progress in a hundred," said a gentleman who returned on Saturday 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 furnishes a field for study of such things as will stand comparison with that of any other country. In travelling down the coast, especially a distance from our objective point, we were upon a place called San Pedro, 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 plows, single-handed affairs, having a beam fully ten or twelve feet long. Knowledge that European capital was backing the enterprise, expressed my surprise that the modern steel plow was not used instead of the clumsy awkward wooden ones I saw. Mr. Ross then told me that he was disgusted in his attempts to convert the Mexicans over to the civilized methods of plowing, and that he had furnished them with steel plows, such as are used in other countries, but would invariably have them returned to him 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 almost everywhere in Mexico, and it is the only thing that the modern steel plow was not used instead of the clumsy awkward wooden ones I saw. 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THE DOMINION FRANCHISE. By the new franchise law which Sir John Thompson proposes...

The machinery provided for the revision of the lists is much the same as now. The following description we borrow from the Mail...

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'...

Our contemporary is slightly better in regard to British Columbia, for the lists are like the brook...

CURRAN BRIDGE. Mr. Hansford, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk railway, has made the statement that the railway bridge across the Lachine canal at Montreal...

Meeting of the Reform Club at Nanaimo - Defeated Candidates Speak. Preparing for the More Important Election That is Expected Before Long.

Nanaimo, July 12 - A meeting of the Reform club was held in the club room last evening and took the form of a smoking concert. President T. R. E. McInnis occupied the chair and alluded to the defeat sustained at the polls.

STANBURY READY TO ROW. New York, July 7 - James Stanbury, of Australia, the champion sculler of the world, writes that if he is guaranteed...

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. W. H. Hayward of Vancouver answered the challenge by E. H. Harrison of Victoria as follows: "In reply to Mr. E. H. Harrison's challenge of the 8th inst. to compete with me in the following events, viz: 100 yds race, 200 yds race, 220 yds race, 500 yds race, 440 yds race, running long and high jump, for \$100 a side, I hereby accept the same, to take place either at Victoria or Vancouver, time etc., to be agreed upon; forfeit to be put up when articles of agreement are signed."

Lord Chief Justice Russell. A large gathering of distinguished members of the bar and judges met in the law courts to-day. Lord Russell of Killowen (formerly Sir Charles Russell) took the oath of office as lord chief justice of England.

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, the ladies' prize, seven shots at 500 yards, was won by Mitchell of Canada with a possible score of 35.

AGAIN SUCCESSFUL. 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 20 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.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN. Glasgow, July 11 - The Vigilant and Britannia started in a race to-day for £50, under the auspices of the Royal Northern Yacht club, over the Rothsay course. The Vigilant crossed the starting line fifteen seconds ahead, but was overtaken by the Britannia in the second half of the race.

WRIGHT A WINNER. London, July 12 - The race for the senior sculls in the Bedford regatta to-day was won easily by Joseph Wright of Toronto.

ATLETICS. CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. W. H. Hayward of Vancouver answered the challenge by E. H. Harrison of Victoria as follows: "In reply to Mr. E. H. Harrison's challenge of the 8th inst. to compete with me in the following events, viz: 100 yds race, 200 yds race, 220 yds race, 500 yds race, 440 yds race, running long and high jump, for \$100 a side, I hereby accept the same, to take place either at Victoria or Vancouver, time etc., to be agreed upon; forfeit to be put up when articles of agreement are signed."

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 in Chicago and Illinois; what they think of the sending of federal troops to Illinois, and their opinion of the general situation. The governors are almost unanimous in commending the action of the president.

THE MARKETS. Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption. Fruits and vegetables are very active in the local market. There is a very good trade in them. Strawberries are going out and are being replaced by raspberries which are now quite plentiful.

London, July 10 - Anarchists suspected of plotting against the life of President Ferrier of France have been arrested at Junquera.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER FOR ALL BOWEL TROUBLES. A Remarkable De...

Several years since, writing a series of narrative for the Wesleyan Tract Society, a gentleman who was on the rescuing vessel. It was in the autumn packet smack or cutter from Gottingen to Hull, mail was sailing along before a stiff breeze...

The captain, who was man, prepared about for an interview to-day said that in his opinion 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 the state.

London, July 10 - Anarchist proposals in the cabinet today. Several years since, writing a series of narrative for the Wesleyan Tract Society, a gentleman who was on the rescuing vessel. It was in the autumn packet smack or cutter from Gottingen to Hull, mail was sailing along before a stiff breeze...

