mits of our highest mountains. In probability it is vastly less. Such a lo pressure must be discouraging, to sa the least, to the beings like ourselve who, we are told, inhabit Mars, and a dently desire to communicate with the

"Such fancies are at once overthro by the solid result of observations li the present one, and the way is clear for further discoveries, which will res on a real and not on a fantastic basis,

AN ONTARIO BEAR FIGHT Two Artemisia Farmers Who Met the Match in Bruin.

One of the most remarkable encou rs with a bear ever recorded in this cinity, or, we venture to say, in Canad took place five miles from Flesi Friday evening last, says the Advance when two gentlemen named respective James Oliver and James Vause were badly wounded that they will be laid from work for some time to come and miraculously escaped death. Mr. Vaus owns a farm on the South line, Arteme sia, and Mr. Oliver is a near neighbor A black bear had discovered Mr. Vause oat field, and was a nightly visitor the to. The two gentlemen, therefore, decided to watch for the marauder and pu an end to his depredations. Armed wit Winchesters, they repaired to the field in the dusk of the evening and his themselves among the oats. It was no long they had to wait. Just as the shades of night were falling bruin was heard in the grain, not far from the watchers. Both gentlemen got upon their feet, and the bear rose upon his him legs at the same time. Mr. Vause tool aim and fired, the ball taking effect in the animal's neck, rolling him over Jumping up, the animal started for the both men in pursuit. The fired as they ran, but none of the balk appeared to reach the mark. They wever, came to close quarters, an Mr. Vause was preparing to give a vital shot, when the bear suddenly wheeled and struck him on the breast and side knocking him down and jumping upor him, at the same time attempting to bite his throat. This Mr. Vause pre vented by shoving his hand into bruin's mouth, which the animal chewed say agely in its rage. At this juncture Mr Oliver shot at the bear with a revolver their larger ammunition having been exhausted. The bear then turned an knocked Mr. Oliver down, when Vause regained his feet and knocked the bear down twice with the butt end of his musket, but it regained its for each time, and succeeded in getting in blow upon Mr. Vause which knocked him hors de combat. Both men we then on the ground and dazed through loss of blood and the trip hammer blow administered by the brute, which, ha it followed up its advantage, might easily have put an end to the lives of its eting its assailants. However this may be, it left its prey and ran into the forest. Both men painfully made their way the house, which was not far away and Dr. Hutton, of Priceville, was called to dress the wounds. Mr. Oliver's leg was bitten in eight places and his hand

to shreds and they presented a very for lorn appearance after the melee. Vause, who witnessed the fight from a distance, was almost prostrated with fright The sequel to the battle remains to b told. On Saturday last a party of 11 took up the trail and traced the bear through a dense swamp, where they expected every minute to discover him either dead or at bay. After a long tramp and much difficulty in following the blood trail, as no good dogs could be procured, the wounded animal was located in his den, but still very much alive. A fusilade was opened up, and after a number of shots had been deposited in his body he gave up the contes and succumbed. The carcass, which was brought home in triumph, weighed

was injured. Mr. Vause's hand was

terribly lacerated and he was badly ton

on the right side and scratched on the

Both men's clothing was torn

Both Mr. Vause and Mr. Oliver are still under the care of the doctor, and although their wounds are serious they will no doubt be around in a few weeks. Both gentlemen showed wonderful pluck in sticking to the animal in the way they did, but they are not desirous of a repetition of the affair; in fact, Mr. Vause declares that he would not go through another such engagement for a hundred dollars.

AN OLD VILLAGE.

Genesee Valley Relics Uncovered by Flood.

Since the subsidence of the recent flood which swept through the Gene valley curious things have come to light. Almong the most interesting is what appears to be the unearthing of an old Indian village. On a farm worked by J. Sheffin, on the west side of the Genesee. river, near where the Jones bridge es the stream, about two miles and a half from this place, a large quantity of earth was washed away. Since the water got down so that an examination of the place could be made to determine the amo of damage, the prospectors were erably surprised to find a lot of old-style pottery, such as was in use in the 18th entury by the aborigines, scattered over the place left bare by the water. their examination resulted in the finding of a number of old copper coins, arrow heads, etc., and among other things a double solid silver cross four miches long and well preserved. These ancient religionare being treasured by the finders, who are still on the search. The by many is that at some time or of an Indian village was located here, as live is only a few miles below the ju rion of Canaseraga Creek with the see River, and about three miles from Squawkie Hill plots. Considerable terest is manifest, and the digging be continued.—Rochester Herald. the White Woman's

ENIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Biennial Meeting of the Supreme Lodge-A Great Crowd in Washington.

Biensive Preparations for Reception of Visitors-Growth of the Order.

Washington, Aug. 27.-The biennial convention of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world and the nnial encampment of the uniform rank opened here to-day. For months reception committee, composed of prom-ent citizens and representing all the varied professional and commercial intervaried problem of the city, has been engaged making preparations for the event and the arriving Pythians will find that little for their comfort and convenience has for men been left undone. The lodges of the niform rank will camp, in accordance with a vote of congress, on thirty acres of the Mall forming a square around the Washington monument. It is note worthy that Washington is the birth city of the order, the first lodge having been established here in February, 1864, in an old building that is still standing. leading features of the encampment, which will last for two weeks, are the sessions of the supreme lodge, the street narade and review of the uniform rank v President Cleveland and the members the cabinet, a dress parade on the White House grounds, a competitive drill between 45 infantry and cavalry divisions of the uniform rank and a reception and ball. The order of Pythian Sisters of the World and the Pythian Sis-

terhood, an organization of seceders from the parent organization, will also be in session for two weeks. The strength of Pythian order at the present time is shown by a table compiled by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell, which is orrected to June 1. It is as follows: Alabama, 7400; Arizona, 555; Arkansas, 4351; British Columbia, 1269; California, 10,650; Colorado, 5097; Connecticut, 5475; Delaware, 1154; District of Columbia, 1412; Florida, 1775; Georgia, 4640; Idaho, 851; Illinois, 33,870; Indiana, 33,460; Indian Territory, 883; Iowa, 21,704; Kansas, 14,456; Kentuc-5790; Louisiana, 8486; Maine, 9741; anitoba, 333; Maritime Provinces, 971; Maryland, 7621; Massachusetts, 11,448; Michigan, 10,558; Minnesota, 5861; Mismanding, and the first regiment Mari-time Provinces, Colonel H. V. Cooper ippi, 5631; Missouri, 19,625; Mon na, 1706; Nebraska, 6828; Nevada, 828; New Hampshire, 3765; New Jersey, 2,840; New Mexico, 1025; New York, 21 001: North Carolina, 2387; North Datota, 816; Ohio, 30,045; Ontario, 1555; egon, 3261; Pennsylvania, 47,543; Island, 31,721; South Carolina, South Dakoto, 2020; Tennessee, Texas, 12,261; Utah, 906; Vir-

94, 443,615. Gain in men ng year, 29,671. Increase in number of may be counted by the thousands. The ork of the various committees has been dence as the knights, for the encampwell done up to the last moment, and the ment has an interesting and picturesque riving Pythians, with a committee to feature in the form of the order of Pythi meet them and another to escort them to quarters already prepared, are realizan Sisters of the World, and its suprem temple will have daily sessions for the tired and travel stained as they are, week or more. Then there is a secedhat there is something in the old adage ing order called the Pythian Sisterhoo'l, ment "a friend in need being a friend which has a little strength. Peace may The camp on the square and the Washington monument, some y acres in extent and the use of which was granted by congress, is dotted with white tents which give to the Mall picturesque appearance. A commodius grand stand has been erected in front

e executive mansion, and from

which the President and his cabinet

nembers of congress, ministers from for-

eign countries, and other special guests

review the parade to-morrow. The

ade according to the seniority of brig-

1st. The Indiana brigade and separ-

eto. Brigadier-General J. R. Ross

nmanding. Commissioned June 24,

2nd. The Kansas brigade and separ-

e regiments and divisions assigned

Brigadier-General Joseph

on commanding. Commissioned May

3rd. The Massachusetts brigade and

separate regiments and divisions as

ed thereto. Brigadier-General John

4th. The Iowa brigade. Brigadier-ieneral John C. Loper commanding.

H. Abbott commanding. Commissi

5th. The Illinois brigade and the

ate regiments and divisions assign

Brigadier-General J. H. Bark-

commanding. Commissioned Nov.

oth. The Wisconsin brigade. Briga

r-General I. W. Halsey commanding.

The Kentucky brigade. Briga-General George E. Currie command-

eral K. M. VanZandt commanding.

The Pennsylvania brigade. Briga-

anding. Commissioned August 18,

10th. The Nebraska brigade and the

11th. The West Virginia brigade and

Mather commanding. Con

12th. The Missouri brigade.

arate regiments and divisions assign-

thereto. Brigadier-General H. S.

separate regiments and divisions as-

thereto. Brigadier-General (sec.

Briga-

Texas brigade. Brigadier-

ommissioned July 9, 1890.

ed May 17, 1891.

r-General Charles E. Bentley

ingust 19, 1891.

Oct. 13, 1891.

missioned Aug. 19, 1889.

imissioned May 21, 1890.

July 24, 1889.

ate regiments and divisions assigne

commanders. Ine following revised

up has been named "George Washing-

and the assignments have been

ma, 4365; Washington, 4735; West Virginia, 5164; Wisconsin, 6835, Wyom-ng, 714. Total membership, June 1,

SHOOTING AT OTTAWA. Lieutenant Blanchard Distinguishes Himself at Rideau Range.

hoods at the present conclave.

be restored between the warring sister-

Ottawa, Aug. 27.-The Dominion Rifle Association matches opened on the Rideau range to-day. The weather was cool but pleasant. The light was had for shooting and the scores in the first match, the nursery, were not very good. Gunner Short, of the Montreal Garrison of assignments was given out by Artillery, took first prize in this match—or-General James R. Carnahan this five shots at 500 yards, open to new-Artillery, took first prize in this matchcomers—with 23 points. Lieutenant Blanchard of British Columbia, took \$10 with 22 points, and Gunner McRobbie of British Columbia, \$6, with 22 points, Lieutenant Shillington of the Manitoba team, got \$3 with 15 points. Private Taylor, also of Manitoba, got \$3 with 15 points. In the Hamilton Powder Company match Captain Spearing of Sherbrooke took first prize, \$20, with a possible 35 points. Bombardier Martin of British Columbia, \$8, with 32 points; Lieutenant Blanchard of British Columbia, \$5, with 32 points; Private Shuna man of the Manitoba team, \$5, with 31 points; Macklin of Manitoba, \$4, with 31 points; Captain Mitchell of Winnipeg. \$4, with 31, and Sergeant McKay, Win nipeg, \$4, with 31 points.

CABLE NEWS

United States Officers Do not Attend the Southampton Banquet

Rome, Aug. 27.-Queen Margaret went to Gressoney valley in the province of Turin several days ago to visit Baron and Baroness Pecoz. On Saturday her host gave in her honor an excursion into the Alps. During the ascent he dropped dead before the Queen's eyes. She was nearly overcome and become hysterical several times before reaching home. She still suffers from extreme nervousness. The King was summoned to her early yesterday. An examina-tion of Baron Pecoz's body showed that

hkiss commanding. Commissioned he died from heart disease. London, Aug. 27.-Admiral Erben de clined the invitation of Southampton's mayor to attend the municipal banquet with the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago. His reason is that the Chicago is too short of officers to spare a sufficient number for such an occasion.

dier General S. B. Provost commanding. Commissioned Junuary 22, 1892.

13th. The New Jersey brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assign-ed thereto. Brigadier-General George H. Rhodes commanding. Commissioned March 25, 1892. 14th. The Ohio brigade. Brigadie

sioned April 17, 1892.

der Allison commanding. Commission-

16th. The Minnesota brigade. Briga-dier-General F. S. Macdonald command-

Commissioned May 10, 1893.

ng. Commissioned Oct. 25, 1885. 18th, The New York brigade and the

Carolina; Col. R. H. Harmon, first reg:-

21st. The cavalry squadron, composed

D. Burnes Hussars, Missouri; the Phil-

sion, New York, and Arlington mounted

Separate regiments and divisions are

arranged as follows: First regiment of

manding, and the first regiment of Ala-

bama, Col. Erwin Schillinger, command-

ing, assigned to Indiana brigade; first

regiment of District of Columbia, Col.

Harry Coggins commanding, and Okla-

homa city division of Oklahoma, Capt.

A. P. Russell, assigned to the Kansus brigade; first regiment of Maine, Colonel

Horace W. Stewart commanding, and

first regiment of New Hampshire, Col.

to the Massachusetts brigade; first regi-

ment of Rhode Island, Colonel J. D.

Carpented commanding, assigned to the

Connecticut origade; first regiment of

Louisiana, Colonel Harry street com

commanding, and Toronto division No. 2 of Ontario, Captain G. H. Mitchell

commanding, assigned to the Illinois bri-

gade; the first regiment of Virginia, Gol.

For the next two weeks the supremendage of the world of the Knights of

Pythias will be in session. There are

some 500 delegates who are quartered at the different hotels. Supreme Chancer

The ladies are almost as much in evi

the West Virginia brigade.

Turner commanding, assigned to

Charles S. Clifford commanding, assigned

nent, Georgia, commanding.

ing. Commissioned May 10, 10011 17th. The Michigan brigade. Briga-

ed May 3, 1893.

May 15, 1894.

General Peter Weidner commanding Reports of Fighting at Ping Yang Not Confirmed at 15th. The Tennessee brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assign-London. ed thereto. Brigadier-General Alexan-

London, Aug. 27.-Central News advices from Shanghai state that General Yula, military governor of the provin of Shing King, is reported to have been appointed high commissioner of the north and governor-general to assist Viceroy Li Yun, formerly a Chinese resident in Corea, who has been given command of the Chinese forces and will at once proceed to the sect of war. A hundred or dier-General William G. Gage commundseparate regiments and divisions attachceed to the seat of war. A hundred or more Japanese left Shanghai for their ed thereto. Brigadier-General Churles native country, and the United States A. Lutton commanding. Commissioned consul is using his utmost endeavors to persuade those remaining to depart. 19th. The Connecticut brigade and the

separate regiments and divisions attached thereto. Brigadier-General O. E. Shaler commanding Commissioned Inne The consul fears their presence magazine complaint and endanger the safet Arthur for Wei-Hai-Wei on the 22nd 20th. The coast brigade, composed of inst. Captain von Hanaacken, formerly the first regiment, Georgia; the first regi- aide on the staff of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has been appointed assistant to Admiral Ting, commander of the Chinese ment, Florida; the first regiment, South Carolina; and the divisions of North fleet. Six thousand Japanese troops landed at Chemulpo on the 22nd inst.

Dispatches received by the Chinese le of the Banner Hussars, Illinois; the D. gation up to noon contained no mention D. Burnes Hussars, Missouri: the Phil of the Chinese victory at Ping Yang Sheridan division, and Joe Hooker divi- At the Japanese legation the officials say the report of such a victory was circu-

sion, New York, and Arlington mounted division, District of Columbia; Major Jefferson Young, of First New York squadron, commanding.

Separate regiments and divisions are Soo, Corea's minister to the United States, has arrived in this city, en route Maryland, Col. John A. Schwartz com-manding, and the first regiment of Ala-journey overland he by mistake entered the drawing room of the Pullman car, which had been secured by a mining man, and, being ill, lay down on a lounge in the compartment. On the train start ing the mining man entered the drawing room, and on seeing, as he supposed, a Chinaman reclining on the lounge, told him to get out. Yee Sang Soo did not understand English and did not stir. The man then grabbed him by the neck and threw him out on the platform. Yee Sang Soo shouted lustily, and on the appearance of his secretary, who had miss ed his master, he was assisted to the

> AMERICAN TARIFF. Bill Will Become Law Without Cleve

land's Signature. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.-The fact hat Secretary Carlisle this morning sen out telegraphic instructions to collectors of customs directing them what to do in regard to putting the new tariff bill into effect is looked upon in official circles here as conclusive evidence that the president will not veto the bill. Com

The sessions will be held in Marlectors of internal revenue at four o'clock In the state of the birthplace of the order.

It will be the last meeting of the Pythian by the well known insignia

cini's hall, on B street, north-west, near this arterior.

Sth. formerly known as Temperance that the bill will become law without President Cleveland's signature and by the operation of the time limitation at midnight to-night, Monday, Aug. Secretary Carlisle this 27th. decided that goods now in bond will be entitled to the privileges of the free list of the new tariff act.

A HUGE MASTODON.

Skeleton Found in Marshy Ground Near Sheridan.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Aug. 27.-Workmen were digging ditches in marshy ground near Sheridan, three miles from here yesterday, when they came upon the skeleton of a mastodon eighteen inches below the surface. Only the head has yet been laid bare. The skull and all the parts uncovered are in an excellent state of preservation. The skull measures five feet six inches across. A tusk uncov ered is five feet long and six inches i diameter at the butt. One of the teet which is polished, weighs four pounds.

TROUBLE AT BLUEFIELDS.

Nicaragua to be Held Responsible all Offences to Americans. London, Aug. 26.—The British foreign office has recived confirmation of the report of the arrest at Bluefields of Hatch the consular agent of Great Britain. The British government is in communication with the government of Nicaragua in re fields. At the United States embassy to day it was stated that no information had been recived for three weeks in regard to the trouble in the Mosquito territory. James H. Roosevelt, the secretary of the United States embassy, thought that the action of the Nicaraguan gov ernment in arresting Mr. Hatch was extraordinary. General Barrios, the Nicaraguan envoy who is on his way here, in addition to endeaoring to settle the differences between Nicaragua and Great Britain and arranging for a moderation of the Managua treaty, will seek to persuade the British government to be represented by a minister instead of a con-

sular agent. Colon, Aug. 26.-A schooner has arriv ed here with seventy refugees from Blu fields, Mosquito territory. They say the Nicaraguans imprisoned eight American citizens and several British subjects, inluding the vice-consul. The country escribed as depopulated and business as having been stopped. The refugees also report that more Nicaraguan troops are arriving at Bluefields. This display determination of the Nicaraguans to resist foreign interference with their af-

New York, Aug. 26.-Advices from Bluefields, evidently later than those re-ceived at Colon, say the Nicaraguan troops returning from Bluefields reached Greytown yesterday, bringing eight for-eigners as prisoners. A British warship arrived at Greytown yesterday evening. New York, Aug. 27.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Definite infor-

THE WAR IN THE EAST. mation regarding the Nicaraguan policy A Several Changes Being Made
in the Staff of the Chinese Army.

The Army of the Interest of the Staff of the Chinese Army.

The Army of the Interest of the Inte his successors in any event is regarded as having any authority or rights separate from or independent of national control. Nicaragua is considered the only treaty power in the strip and the sole source of government there. With her all relations concerning American interests in the reservation are to be had and ests in the reservation are to be had, and Clarence and his advisers are to be rated as purely local authorities, subordinate to and constantly under the restriction Nicaragua in all matters. For acts of omission or commission with respect to Americans and their interests in the strip Nicaragua is to be held responsible. Contracts and concessions now in force with Americans in the reservation are upheld, and the national governand to take such steps as may be

> om of religion which now obtains in the reservation. An effort will also be made to induce Nicaragua to give a guarantee that no excessive or unusual from the islands for the est taxes will be levied. Relative to the a branch of the Army. grants and concessions now held by Americans in the reservation, Nicaragua has een informed that this country regards them as binding on the national govern-ment. They are considerd in each instance as a contract, so to speak, voidable but not void, under the new arrange ments. They are to be kept in force. except when, by mutual agreement, they become no longer operative. Whenever, for any reason, a concession is with-drawn by Nicaragua without the consent of the party holding the grant, a suitable indemnity is to be provided. On this point the administration is said to be firm, and should cases arise where inervation vigorous demands are to be made upon Nicaragua to right the wrongs. The administration is counting on England's assent to the new pro-The administration is counting

gramme. It has come to the knowledge of the officials that Great Brtain is less interested in Bluefields than has been a servant girl, at two o'clock this mornhe was not familiar with Mr. Clevemuch importance to the country, which in time would certainly be carried out.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES Booth's Lumber Yards at Ottawa De stroyed by Fire.

Montreal, Aug. 27.-H. M. S. Tartar left port this forenoon on her return to Quebe. She will be followed to-morhour has not been fixed, the ships awaitng orders from the admiral, who is at orders for special service on which she doors. has been detailed.

The third of September, labor day, will to-day announcing the death of Repre-be observed as a legal holiday and the sentative George B. Shaw of Wisconcourt house and all public buildings will

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The actual loss by the Booth lumber yard fire last night is now placed at \$50,000. The insurance amounts to \$45,000 and is divided among the companies as follows: The North British Mercantile, \$10,000; Manchester, \$5000; London, \$5000; Union, \$5000; Northern, \$5000, and Lancachire. \$5000

HIS LUCKY PENNY.

A One Hundred Dollar Bill That Has Been Very Useful.

Bowlinggreen, Ky., Aug. 27.-Pierce Smith, a landscape painter of Glades-ville, Va., has been here several days tracing a hundred dollar bill. Several years ago, while doing some work in the ountry, he lost or had taken from him recovered. Then he returned to Gladesville and secured employment with a mi ing company, to which he claims he loaned \$1200. While at work he was struck n the head. His mind became affected and he was sent to the asylum. He recovered and returned to Gladesville, to find that the company denied the loan. His papers had all disappeared. Among the bills loaned was the once lost one hundred dollar bill. Smith came here to ascertain if the bank from which he got the one hundred dollar bill, which he described, could help him. A perfect record of this was discovered, the bank making affidavit to that effect. The bank at ladesville has a record of the same bill, and it is believed he will win. He walked both ways, because he said he had abundance of time.

IS NOT DEAD Mother Mandelbaum Still in the Land of the Living.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 27.—A Sunday newspaper published a story yesterday in which it was stated that Mother Man-delbaum, the notorious fence, who lived for a long time in New York, and who was reported to have died recently in Montreal, is not dead. It says the report of her death was a ruse to conceal her further movements. A coffin filled with stones is said to have been shipped force is announced to be caused by the to New York and represented as taining her body. The police always be-lieved that Mandebaum was no other than Mme. Fulckes, a very shrewd woman who conducted a most fashionable millinery store here for a short time a number of years ago. The police suspected her and began to watch her, when she suddenly disappeared, and about the same time Mrs. Mandebaum began to be heard of in New York. Mme. Fulckes has been seen in this city within

of the Season in the Golden Gate City.

News From All Parts of the States - Affairs at the Capital.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.-The maximum temperature recorded to-day was 27 degrees, five degrees cooler than yesterday, which was the warmest day of

James F. Lose, a pioneer, who came round the Horn in 1849, died at Belvedere at midnight last night. He was 70 years of age and for the past thirty years dere at midnight last night. He was 70 The judicial committee of three appoint-years of age and for the past thirty years ed to investigate the conduct of the had been secretary of the California indges in the Banca Roma trial has re-

It is stated to-day that the rederai grand jury will report about 150 indict-

courtesy Nicaragua is to be urged to Five officers of the Salvation Army sanction by law or proclamation the free will sail for Honolulu on the steamer Five officers of the Salvation Army Australia next Thursday, to commence the work of the Army in Hawaii, they being sent out in response to a request the names of the donors will be ill from the islands for the establishment of trated by artists of national repute.

Bridgeford, N. J., Aug. 27.—A mysterious fire burned the side wheel steamer George Law to the water's edge at the wharf this morning. A deck hand and fireman were asleep on board at the Their plot was discovered and they were time and lost all their possessions and nearly lost their lives. They cannot account for the flames and say they had no fire of any kind on board the boat. The boat ran between Baltimore and Rochester last summer and between Bridgetown and Philadelphia this summer. There was some insurance on the vessel. Captain Smith Godefrey and

son, the owners, were away at the time. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27.—Thomas justice is done to Americans on the Weldon, a well known banker of this city, and for some time a member of the police commissioners, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart disease, aggravated by intense heat is supposed to be the cause of his death. Joseph Sesma was shot by Annie Cull,

supposed. The Tribune's informant be- ing. He is still alive but cannot live as ing asked as to whether the president and Secretary Gresham favored the built is a maid at the home of Mrs. Frank ding of the canal, the speaker said that Lecouvreur, on Main street. Sesma *ttempted to get in the window of her land's views on the subject, but the room. As his head appeared on the secretary regarded the project as one of sill she fired with the revolver three feet from his temple. Sesma had a pint of chloroform, a sponge and skeleton keys on his person and his feet padded with gunnysacks.

Madera, Cal., Aug. 27.-B. S. Kirkdate for justice of the peace, was run over and killed by a train last night. The body was horribly mangled. It was discovered this morning in a ditch three

Washington, Aug. 27.—The senate programme for to-day is the same follow-Quebec. The Canada after taking coal ed on Friday last when the absence of a will proceed direct to Halifax and will quorum was covered up by the transacremain there until September 16th for tion of legislative business behind closed A telegram was received in the house

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 27.-Hon. A. Ab-

bott, ex-member of the assembly and a prominent citizen of Glenfalls, accidentally shot himself this morning while cleaning a gun, preparatory to going hunting with his son. The charge blew off the top of his head.

WILL SPEAK ON THE TARIFF. McKinley to Deal with the Gorman Bill On September 8th.

Somerset. Pa., Aug. 27.-Governor William McKinley of Ohio is on a two veeks' visit to his brother Abner, whose summer residence is here. The framer of the McKinley bill is hard at work on his speech, to be delivered September 8, when he is to open the campaign for Reed in his Maine district. When asked his views on the present condition of the a hundred dollar bill, which he afterward | tariff, he said: "I will not be interviewed a single line on the tariff until after my speech on September 8. I am to address the farmers at Auburn, N. Y., on September 5th, but I will not mention any political subjects in my discourse. spoke now of what I thought of the Gor man bill I would only be telling you the most important details of my speech on September 8."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Report of Irish Land Commission-Sir Charles Tupper Ill.

London, Aug. 24.-The Daily Chroni

cle's Vienna correspondent sends this story, which he received, without date, from Constantinople: "A man on the Russian steamer Sebastopol, plying between Constantinople and Odessa, became enamored of an American passenger, Miss Garrett, who spurned him. His of the town to-day. The government's comrades jeered at him until they drove him to desperation. He shot two of ting a reception he little expects. them fatally with a revolver, battered Miss Garrett's head so brutally that she began running ten days later than usual. will die, and committed suicide by jumping overboard." The report of the Irish land commission was issued to-day. It is a big vol ume, mostly filled with technical statis-The commission say that evidence

fixed by the courts between 1881 and by two months ago the various councils 1885, are now materially excessive. The present system, they say, appears to impropriation, and the men employed are pede seriously the administration of jus- now pressing for their pay, which they tice to the tenants, owing to the expense | need badly. Just before the elections and delays. The courts generally have denied the tenant a share in the value that the amount would be available af-of his improvements, although the judg-ter July 1st, but it is not available yet. ment in the famous case of Adams v.

him unless the contrary be proved. It is urged that a commission be appointed at the next session of parliament to inquire further into the subject in ques-Yesterday Was the Hotjest Day tion. The above matter is covered by the majority report. The minority report admits the desirability of lessening the expense of litigation and revising rents in Ireland, but contends that in the fixing of judicial rents the act has been nstrued in the tenants' favor.

The court of appeals in general Rome confirmed the sentence anarchists who were found guilty of inciting the people to revolt last winter.
When the prisoners were taken back to prison they were followed by a crowd of sympathizers, who chered them and hurrahed for anarchy.

Patrick Alexander Chance, anti-Parnellite M. P. for South Kilkenny, has

resigned his seat.

A committee is collecting subscriptions throughout France for a silver service which will be given to the czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hess at their wedding early next year. The service will consist of one hundred pieces, every one engraved with the arms of twelve hundred French towns. The album containing the names of the donors will be illus-

Hadi Amaati, ex-Grand Vizier, Mo nammed Soreier, ex-minister of war, and the next day. There is much surprise because the plotters were not executed. The sultan's mother, who is said to be the virtual sovereign, is supposed to have interceded for them.

Sir Charles Tupper is still confined to his bed at Chester, but the reports re-ceived as to his condition are all favorable. At nine o'clock to-day it was an-nounced that he was improving rapidly, and the indications were that the commissioner will be able to resume his journey in a couple of days.

TO SEARCH FOR TREASURE.

Company Organized to Explore a Mexican Cave

Lampazos, Mexico, Ang 27.-A comppany has been organizad here and permission has been obtained from the state government to explore the cave recently sure. According to documentary evidence, brought to light a few months ago, about \$500,000 in gold is secreted in the cave, having been placed there by a banlit chief nearly a century ago. Seven men have already lost their lives from fire damp within the past few months while attempting to search the cave for treasure. The new company will go prepared to overcome all such obstacles.

Condensed Disparches. The California Democrats have nominated James H. Budd, of Stockton, for governor and William J. Jeter, of Santa

The jury empanelled to consider Franklin mine disaster has decided that the fire was wilfully, knowingly and maliciously started by some unknown par-

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 26.-In a swimming match yesterday Dan E. Thompson defeated Daniel Green in a five hundred yards race for the world's championship.

The time was a fraction under seven minutes breaking the world's record of seven minutes and one second. NEW WESTMINSTER. Westminster, Aug. 24.-Although an-

other run of salmon has entered the river and fishermen are making good hauls, many of the canneries will not pack any more this season, as they believe the government is treating them unjustly in the matter of offal disposal, and until the regulations are amended they do not proose to run their canneries.

Another large batch of "offal" cases

came up this morning in the district.

The most important of these

were adjourned until the 29th. Twelve of the charges were disposed of at the rate of \$5 each and costs. It is understood that D. J. Munn & Co. will appeal their cases to the higher courts. L. W. Paisley was arraigned before two justices of the peace yesterday on a charge of neglect of duty as returning officer in the late provincial election at Chilliwack in not holding a court of revision on the date advertised and also for admitting as voters fifteen persons whose applications were irregular. E. Kitchen is prosecutor. The defendant asked an adjournment for a week to prepare his case, and the request was

New Westminster, B. C., Aug. 27.-The insult put upon the board of trade and G. E. Corbould, M. P., by the fisheries department at Ottawa in ignoring the repeated telegrams re the extension of the salmon fishing season is the talk action will result in Mr. Laurier's getseason has been a poor one and the fish Another week's fishing meant a great deal to the four thousand fishermen on the Fraser river.
Something will be heard from the dis-

trict municipalities soon. Appropriations of \$1000 voted at the last session of the before them showed that Irish rents, legislature are not paid yet, though neareach municipality was officially notified The people in the country are beginning smeath declared him entitled to the to think there is some truth in the empty

the occupant be no longer compelled to pay rent on his improvements. All of these ought to be regarded as made by The canneries are all busy paying off.

The Weekin Times

FRASER RELIEF

The Chilliwack Progress is a paper friendly to the government, and it is published in the district affected by the Fraser floods, so that it is in a position to be wellinformed in regard to the prevalence of distress and the necessity of relief. It is therefore interesting to find one of the reforms promised, but the the Progress speaking in this way:

A good deal has been written of late, on the point as to who should be held ed to operate in this respect, making a but an accomplished fact. The object riod of service reaching over twenty British Columbia could supply all the relief that was needed to the sufferers by the Fraser overflow. It is unfortunate that such a statement should have gain-to convert it into political capital. The question of need is one that stares us in the face and affects the entire province. It is useless to wrangle over mistakes of judgment which doubtless were unintentional. Even though the rumor was designed, it only makes the practical question the harder to face, and the more energy put forth the more probability will there be of semething being accomplished. It may, however, be a lesson to that class of boomsters who are ever exaggerating everything pertaining to this proveince, and are afraid that the naked truth will place us in an unfavorable light before the eyes of others. To expect that either the government or the charitable public of this province can furnish the needful for the present and future months during which the aid must be given is to expect a thing most unreasonable; it would be a tax that most would not care to undertake. The difficulty, great as it may be, is not at the present time. Even though the fences should be all built, debris removed, ranches cleared and some provisions laid by, we must look ahead. The seed supplied the farmers for their second crop will not ripen. The most for stock. Where is the seed to come from for next season's sowing? How are farmers and their families to be provisioned until returns come in from next season's crop? It is a long and anxious outlook to the average rancher. Since he sold last year's crop, until he reaps next year's harvest, he will have little or no income. The question of relief is therefore a pressing one, and the recent action of the Vancouver relief committee in appealing to the east will coming to hide the fact that for the next twelve months much assistance will be needed in the Fraser valley.

We should not like to assume that the Progress is so poorly informed that it does not know who is "responsible for sending word abroad that British Columbia could supply all the relief that was needed to the sufferers by the Fraser overflow." It was Premier Davie who sent the word, and that gentleman has not made any attempt to shirk the responsibility. It must be supposed that the Progress was aware of the facts but did not care to offer a direct reflec tion on the premier's action. But with the facts supplied, it is easy to see how severely the Progress' remarks do reflect on the course taken by Mr. Davie. Moreover, if the Progress were to give its opinion on the failure of the government to afford the relief it undertook to afford, but which the Progress' statements show has not been furnished, the measure of its condemnation of the government would be still greater. Apart from the implied censure of the premier and his government, the testimony of the paper as to the need of relief is important, and the Colonist and World will be especially interested in its statements Why is the government making no further move if it is able, as the premier alleged, to do all that is necessary?

CONFIRMATION.

The Vancouver organ of the govern- Grapes, per 1b..... ment says: "It is reported that there is te be an earlier session of the legislature then usual. Considerable work has to Lard, per lb...... be pushed through in connection with Molasses, per gallon the construction of bridges and roads destroyed by the recent floods throughout Tomatoes, fresh, per bush .. the province, all of which will have to be Window shades, per yard .. rebuilt, and as many of these are costly structures, such, for instance, as the bridges across the Thompson river at Lytton and Ashcroft, and the want there being keenly felt, the earliest possible action is deemed imperative. For these a heavy expenditure will be necessary. There is abundance of money in the . country, the government being daily besieged by representatives of financial institutions offering all the needful wanted for carrying out the work in contemplation at very low rates of interest, but the sanction of the house has to be obtained for some important items of expenditure not provided for. A howl may now be looked for on the part of the opposition yelpers because the administration is going to do its duty by sufferers from the roaring torrents that had control of them and industrial efficiency enjoyed by the a very small proportion to the total, fre- whose capital is invested in it? There during the early spring." Which inter- latter over the former are results or preted means that the government is extremely hard up and has exhausted all and that we are indebted for them to plus done each for himself, it must means of "raising the wind" within its the foresight and wisdom of former gen- very seriously reduce the total product reach in the absence of the authority of erations, who labored to build up insti. of labor. But by one set of men devot- ly to every reasonable man who reads it the legislature to float another loan. tutions from which our present advan- ing their whole time and energy to trade There is "abundance of money" in the tages flow as a necessary consequence. and acquiring special knowledge, skill done to this province, as well as to the the Dominion and bring it prominently province, but it happens to be located A closer investigation will clearly prove and aptitude, and still more by a divis- canners, if a more enlightened body of entirely outside of the treasury. Our the fallacy of such a conclusion. In- ion of labor-one man buying, another men do not soon gain control of Dominreaders will see at once that the World stead of being the cause from which selling, another shipping, another keepis saying practically what the Times has these advantages flow, civilization itself ing account—increasing the efficiency of said in reference to the empty treasury, owes its existence to the same causes labor engaged in trade, making it more but in a more roundabout way. The elegance of the final sentence in the quotation is particularly commended to their and his tastes simple. Rude weapons production, and relieving producers of J. C. Madill, president of the Canadian attention, and we may say that the and snares of his own construction serve the necessity of devoting part of their Protective Association, delivered a stirr-World is at liberty to regard our remarks to get him food and clothing from the time to trade, the productive power and ing address, in which he stated that at as a "howl from an opposition yelper" if chase. He makes for himself the tools the total production of labor are vastly the next Dominion election. Sir John money was scarce, and times hard, and it so chooses, so long as it is good enough with which he builds his hut or his boat. In this way, having added Thompson would be taught a lesson, there were large numbers who did not to admit the truth on its own part.

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

an instrument of protection, and to apheaviest on those who buy the cheapest articles. When the government commenced to talk about tariff reform the removal or reduction of these duties was abuse has hardly been touched. The and considerable cross-firing indulged in, Globe, shows how the tariff is still allowresponsible for sending abroad word that discrimination against low-priced as compared with high-priced:

| " " 1 92 | Shirts, per doz 3 00

200	Jellies, jams, etc., per lb	10	30		
	Strawberries, Cherries, etc.,		15		
	per quart	06	33	1-3	
	per quart	20 40	10 37	1-2	
		65 08	33		
	" " "	75	50 30		
0.000		09 75	27	2-3	1000
Sec. Del	Tweeds, per yard	25	65 30		
	Coatings, per yard1	00	35		Sec.
	Overcoatings, per yard 7	50	26 65	AV	
	Nuts, almonds, etc., per lb.,	10	28 30		
		15	20 15		
	Apples per bbl 1	50	26		
	Castile soan per lh	12	13 16		
1000		20 10	10 15		
	Canned fish, per lb (This duty is levied on the	20	7	1-2	
	Books che	ap 1	100		
	Carriages, each 30 60	00	1 41	2-3	
	Skates, per pair	00 50	25 50		
			32		
		05 10	20 10		CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH
	Clothes wingers, each 4	00 UU	26		
	Ready-made clothing, suit 8	00	42		
	Socks and stockings, per doz		33 36		
9	Socks and stockings, per doz	60	61 : 36	2-3	
25000	pair 10	00	36	0.9	
1000		05 00	26 : 21 :	40	
	Butter, per lb	16 40	25 10		
	Fresh Meats, per lb	06 18	50 16	0.9	Sale hour
	Meats, in barrels, per lb	06	33		
	Chicory, per lb	09 20	22 16		
		25 25	16 18		
	" "	50	14		
	46 46	15	41 33		
	Cocoanuts, per 100 5	00	10 3	1-3	
	Rice, per lb	05	25	1	
	Raisins, per lb	05	12 20	1-2	
	" 1	2 1-2 04	8 25		
	46	15	6	2-3	
	a " " 1	50 50	30 10		
1000	"	30 75	10		ON STREET
	Currants, dried, per lb		16 : 10		
	Anchovies and sardines, box	15	33		
	Vinegar, per gallon		25 100		
	Canned fruits, per lb	30 10	50 20		
	***************************************	20 10	10 15		
		18	8	1-3	
	"	lear		1-2	VI METERS
	Eggs, per doz	15 25	33 20		
00000	Ovsters, per at	20	12	1-2	1300
	Oranges, per 1.000 10	30 00	10 15		
	Petroleum, refined, about.	00	3 60	3-4	
	carpets, cotton warp per yu	20 50	45 31		
	" all wool, per yd	50	35		
	Flour, per bbl 2	00 50	30		
	* 3	50	25 40		
25.00		00	30	1-2	
	4	40 60		2-3	
Sec.	Cordage, per lb	20		1-2	
	Fish, in barrels, per lb	06 12	16	2-3	4 Billion
	하고 하면 하다 되는 경험을 들었다. 그런데 그렇게 되었다면 하는 것이 되는 것이 하는 것이 없었다.	10	20	1-3	

Honey, per lb.....

ORIGIN OF TRADE. It needs no demonstration to prove that effect follows cause; this truth is are made at the expense of producers. unversally recognized. But the advan- This is certainly true in the case of tage to be gained from its recognition protected trade, which invariably tends canners. His quotation of the fisheries depends upon the accuracy with which to become a monopoly by concentration; revenue and expenditure for the various we distinguish between them. However earnestly we may strive to arrive at political truth, the mistaking of effect for cause is fatal to our purpose. When we ply. Trade between producers who did people of British Columbia. What words compare the condition of savages with their own trading could never be more can properly describe the stupidity which civilized men, we are apt at first sight than a rude kind of barter and within to come to the conclusion that the physical comforts, the opportunities for developing mental power and commercial effects which civilization has produced. which produced them.

In a savage state man's wants are few whole time to their several branches of

only such things as he does himself. Ex- significance. change would therefore be to him no advantage. He builds no roads, bridges or wharves, deepens no rivers or harbors. and sets out no lights on the coast, bethings made by foreigners-he attains whole stock.

fixed; it must advance or retrogade. His desire to become sole master of huntinggrounds and fisheries will lead the savage to fight with his neighboring tribes for their possession, and his wars are wars of extermination, or else his natural propensity to gratify his wants from such possessions as he has by the easiest road will lead him into a division of labor. At some time in the remote past one of a tribe developed a superior talent to his fellows in the making of weapons or tools, another in the building of boats or huts, another in the preparation of skins or furs, and still another in the A proposition has been submitted to making of clothing and foot wear. Con- the Winnipeg city council to supply the tinued practice and observation in any city with electric energy for motive powamount of exertion. The hunter discov- company that is developing the water ered that by devoting all his efforts and power at Rat Portage for the purpose attention to the chase, and bartering of utilizing it in the generation of elecvenison, hides and furs for weapons, tricity. The intention is to transmit the and of better quality than if he made council will be asked to defer closing them for himself by his own labor, and with any other power company until the so all the others by a mutual exchange merits of this project are fully considaccomplished more for themselves and ered. contributed to the general advantage even in this most primitive form of society. As man's wants were more easily individual should have peace and security in following each his particular employment and in the enjoyment or exappeared. After the lapse of centuries, forms, but the division of labor, though to tropical races." wonderfully multiplied, was as yet in its infancy. Producing in a primitive condition such important results, it was much more rapid development and a ed, and the vastly greater to be expendtion; and we have yet to reach a stage knowledge and invention does not present | and it is more than half suspected that

exchange were carried on by the same lieve that the funds of the people are bepersons there appeared those who pro- ing dissipated, or the credit of the provduced nothing, in the sense that they ince impaired it is its plain duty to venmade it with their own labor, but who tilate the matter. The cry of "reckmade a business of exchanging the pro- lessness" and lack of "patriotism" raised ductions of others, and by storing them by government organs is simply "bosh." until wanted or by transporting them The issue is a plain business one. Here from producers to consumers, and there- it is: Can the government promptly and by saving time to both, which could be applied to production, added to the quan- it not? Patriotism does not enter into tity and value of their labor, and in this this question any more than does governway to the general prosperity. The idea of protection has a tendency to with patriotism by those feeding at the lead men into the error of believing that only in so far as we are makers of things can we be said to be producers, and that the profits of trade or exchange but to trade of natural growth, resulting from the division of labor and the the figures will doubtless come as a surdemands of consumption, it does not ap- prise to a very large majority of the narrow limits. In an advanced state per to the very point of closing down of society the amount of his own pro- an industry so valuable to the country, ductions consumed by any person bears even if they care nothing for the men quently not a thousandth part. Were the work of seeking exchanges for his sur-

profitable for producers to devote their

tiplication.

forests and waters produce for him with- the trader himself has become a pro- mier by the wish of the people. out any effort or cultiation on his part, | ducer. This is true within the limits of | was Sir John A. Macdonald who carried | tection. The people have come to understand taking from nature all that his wants a country having the same general charpretty well how specific duties work as require. He gathers his own wild rice acter, the same soil, the same climate, was merely filling in his time. Thompson proaching elections to have the same soil, the same climate, was merely filling in his time. and fruit, is his own butcher, builder, the same people. But as between counan instrument of protection, and to appreciate the fact that such duties fall tailor, shoemaker and cook. His fellow tries differing in climate, people and prosavages produce by their home industry ductions, it assumes a new and greater INTRA MUROS.

HON. C. F. FRASER'S DEATH

The announcement of the sudden death of Hon. C. F. Fraser at Toronto will cause he needs none of these things. In be received with sorrow by a great mafollowing table, compiled by the Toronto his state of society protection carried ny people. It is only a few months since to its logical conclusion is not a theory he retired from public office after a peof a protective tariff—keeping out good years, and what was then said of his official career need not now be repeated. by the simple method of knocking the Mr. Fraser was a man who commanded importer on the head, and instead of tak- respect in both public and private life; ing, as the tariff does, one-third or one not one of higher character, and few, if half of their value, he appropriates the any, of greater ability, has Ontario ever had in her service. Political friend and But, as we have noticed before, no foe will alike regret the abrupt terminastate of society can remain permanently tion of a life so useful.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Patrons of Industry have tried a contest in Manitoba and won a victory. They have succeeded in defeating Mr. Davidson, the leader of the opposition, in the district of Beautiful Plains. This fact will not carry much comfort to the Conservatives, and will probably decide the matter of opening Lisgar. Mr. A. W. Ross seems to have a poor chance of vaulting into the lieutenant-governor-

of these several occupations resulted in er, lighting, heating, etc., in any quanclothing, boats and shelter he could ob- energy to Winnipeg by a heavily insulattain all these things with less exertion ed wire, and it is understand that the

The use of opium is generally considered vicious and degrading, but there and more certainly supplied by this are those who think differently. In Inmeans, it came to be observed that it | dia the stimulant is less objectionable was to the general advantage that each than alcohol. A correspondent of the London Times writes: "Well may those who are responsible for the welfare of India dread a policy which would tend change of its product. From this sprang to spread the curse of alcoholism from social order, and the dawn of civilization | the British soldier to the general population. The most careful European obserin the course of natural evolution in a vers of the habits of the people believe more complicated state of society, the that any prohibition of the use of onium descendants of the hunter and gatherer | would have this result. The Indian of wild rice and fruit had become farm. press is convinced of it. The natives of ers and keepers of flocks and herds, the India have slowly selected for popular makers of bows and arrows and stone use the form of stimulant least harmful axes had come to be workers of iron and to the Indian peoples; a stimulant which steel and brass, the building of rude huts does not act as a cause of crime, insanor boats had developed into the trades ity or disease among them. The unwise of carpentry and shipbuilding, and from interference of a number of well meanthe dressing of skins and furs and the ing people in England would practically making from them of clothing and foot substitute alcohol for opium—the firewear had come tanning, shoemaking, tail- water which is the chief cause of crime, oring and all their kindred arts. Pro- misery and disease among the British duction had taken upon itself many new nation, and which means absolute ruin

The Province: Everyone knows that incidents such as the Nakusp and Sloto find in a higher state of society a can railway deal, the great sums expendwider application in any one branch than ed on the legislative buildings must have in the whole original range of produc- seriously affected the credit of this province. No one would be surprised to find of development where every advance in that there was a shortage in ready cash, new opportunities for its indefinite mul- the government is meditating a financial guarantee in the near future that will As the division of labor progressed new | cause conservative and prudent people to occupations and new classes appeared in stand aghast. If the press has informasociety. Where originally production and tion that leads it conscientiously to besquarely meet all its obligations, or can ment pap, an article often confounded public crib.

Mr. D. J. Munn's letter, which we re produce to-day, is a forcible and unanswerable indictment of the Dominion government's manner of dealing with the provinces is particularly instructive, and leads the Ottawa jack-in-office to hamis unfortunately no ground for hope that Mr. Munn's ably written letter will convince the fat-witted directors of the fishcries department, but it will show clearthat a serious injury is very likely to be ion affairs.

A Stratford, Ont., dispatch says: At the union picnic of various Protestant societies of the city here yesterday, Rev. He is satisfied with such fare as the to the efficiency of the labor of others, Madill declared Thompson was not pre-! hesitate to place the blame for this state

be allowed to rule at Ottawa. Before on the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side, and an opposite the side of the other side of they would submit to that they would would thus be afforded to fight Derry over again and give them a sides of the question. It would also taste of the Boyne. He further declar- ford Mr. Laurier an opportunity ed that the P. P. A. really held the balance of power in the Ontario legislature and could prevent the passage of any be made to drive the party out Romish legislation." This must have deen's ranch and other local been a "stirring" address indeed-stirr- terest. He thought that all ing up bigotry, malice, hatred and all should be invited to become sorts of ugly feelings. It would be a should be sent at once inviting Mr. great misfortune if firebrands of the rier to hold a meeting in this city Rev. Madill's class should gain any control over Canadian politics. Ontario and said that in his opinion i Conservatives, however, encouraged Mr. premature to organize a large Madill and his precious organization as helpers against Mowat, and they can only regard it as a just measure of retribution if they find they have nursed an pressed upon him, and the fac enemy to their own hurt.

RELIEF AT LAST.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A LONDES-BORO YOUNG LADY.

A Victim of Severe Pains, Dizziness and Watery Blood-At Times Could Not Go Up a Step-How She Regained Health and Strength.

From the Clinton New Era

Miss Kate Longman is a young lady of about 22 years of age, who lives with her mother in the pretty little village of Londesboro, six miles from the town improving the quality and increasing the tity from five thousand to fifty thousand highly esteemed by their many friends. of Clinton. Both are well known and quantity produced by each for a given horse power. The offer is made by the The New Era having learned that Miss Longman had been a great sufferer and had recently been restored to health by the timely use of a well known popular remedy, dispatched a representative to get the particulars of the case. In reply to the reporter's inquiries Miss Longman said that if her experience might be the means of helping some other sufferer she was quite willing that it should eb made public. "For a long time," she said, "I was very poorly. I was weak and run down, and at times suffered from pains in my back that were simply awful. My blood was in a very watery condition and I was subject to spells of weakness to such an extent that I could not step up a door step to save my life. doctored a great deal for my sickness, but without avail. At last, after having frequently read in the New Era of cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I determined to give them a trial. The result was that my health soon began to return and the pains and weakness left and I was again restored

> At this moment Mrs. Longman entered, and being informed who the visitor was and what was his mission, said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine known. My daughter was so sick that I feared she would die, and she continually grew weaker until she began the use of Pink Pills, and they have cured her, as she has not had a recurrence of the trouble since." Miss Longman is now the picture of health, ing on the hills back of the B. X. cree and declares that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are entitled to the credit. The New damage. Mr. E. Simmons' house have been destroyed, and it is feared that Mr.

> benefited by this remarkable remedy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific If the wind should change the ranges for all diseases arising from an impover- Mrs. Greenhow and the B. X. ranch will ished condition of the blood or a shat- be in great danger, and a strong tered condition of the nervous forces, in this direction might easily by such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor atax- flames into the strip of bush northess ia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appe- no easy matter to save some of the retite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a spe fic for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppresions and all forms of weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to the pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over work

or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing their trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company from either

VERNON INVITES LATRIBR. Meeting at the City of Vernon Eulo gises the Opposition Leader.

In response to a request signed by about forty citizens of Vernon, says the News, Mayor Martin called a public meeting on Saturday night to discuss the advisability of asking the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to visit the city during his western trip. The meeting was held in Martin Bros.' new block and was fairly well attended:

His worship was voted to the chair and Ald. Meyer appointed secretary. The mayor briefly stated the objects of the meeting and advocated the necessity of endeavoring to secure a committe of a non-political character; he thought that every citizen irrespective of his political bias should heartily work toward securing the presence of a visitor so distinguished. He called upon some of the signers of the requisition to express

their views. Mr. A. G. Fuller, whose name headed the list, was the first to speak. Mr Fuller thought that it was highly important that Mr. Laurier should be requested to address a meeting in this city; he felt certain that all classes of our citizens would gladly welcome our grea Canadian statesman, and that much good would result to the city from his visit: it would advertise the town throughout the notice of the outside world.

Mr Allan Macdonald followed in the same strain, and briefly referred to the points at issue between the two great While he was glad political parties. to see that both Conservatives and Liberals were willing on this occasion to keep personal feeling in abeyance and extend a united welcome to the great Liberal leader, he felt that political questions could not be entirely sunk out

It of affairs upon the present policy It would be of manifest ters threshed out in the hearing ant district, and if he could spare three days with us arrangement the committee, and that a

Mr. McKelvie was next called bersome committee until it had first ascertained if Mr. Laurier the invitation. He thought that portance of the district should that in view of the large number tors to be expected from tributary he would here have an oppor meeting the largest gathering that be likely to be convened in any town. He thought that the present retary should be retained in office, and committee appointed at another meeting if it were found necessary.

The suggestion was followed and the following motion passed Moved by J. W. Simmons, by Mr. W. R. Robertson, and resolved That in the opinion of this meeting it desirable to secure the presence of H Wilfrid Laurier and party during his coming western tour, and th the secretary of this meeting be instruc ed to forward a request to him to thi effect.

Mr. Simmons in moving the resolution spoke in forcible and eulogistic terms the character of the Liberal leader whom he said it was acknowledge both parties that Canada to-day more upright, statesmanlike able gentleman in public life. This finished the business of the me ing and adjournment was made to me again at the call of the secretary

Vernon News

Notwithstanding reported shortage rops, new wheat is being delivered the Enderby mills in average quan and in fine condition. A carload of ne sacks have just arrived and the will start up again next week. Another brewery is to be started this city. Mr. B. Wehrfritz has ren the premises formerly occupied by Vernon pump factory for this p and intends to open up at an early Mr. J. A. Manley, the owner of 4000 acres of land at Grand Prai Kettle river, was in the city on Mond He has been spending some time in Ch cago, where he made arrangements i 50-barrel flour mill which he will erec next spring at Grand Forks. He also intends putting in a saw mill at the

A leprous Chinaman who was recent taken to the coast had cached himself for some time in some hay belonging to Sheriff Pemberton of Ducks. By on of the provincial government the hav has been destroyed and the owner remuners

same place.

The fire mentioned last week as bu still continues and has done considerable damage. Mr. E. Simmons' house has Simmons, sr., has suffered a similar los of the city, in which case it would be dences above Mara avenue

Salconkeepers Defiant. Columbus, O., Aug. 22.-An evening paper to-day prints interviews with a large number of Catholic saloon keepers of this city upon Bishop Watterson's stand against the liquor traffic, as en gaged in by members of the church in his diocese. Almost without exception they are defiant against the order and say they will neither leave the church nor quit the saloon business.



A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of 3 catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, used various remedies and prescriptions While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then or curred to me that I had a bottle Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co , Lowell, Mack. Promptto act, sure to cure KILLED IN THE ottish Missionary Cl ed and Stabbed by the Chin

in the Eastern Scouts Kill

London, Aug. 24.-The

has advices from Shangh,

that a Tokio dispatch states that a small detac anese scouts met a force Chung Ho on the 17th, gagement that ensued fit wounded and a heutenan same dispatch states that the is expected to occur an A news agency has re ion that the Chinese varned foreigners not iver near the Kiangnan penial factory at Shans f being arrested as spie The dispanch to the Cen than Mr. Wylie, a So had been unurdered by at New Ohang is confirm vices. These advices ass tack on Mr. Wylie was yoked. The missionary kicked and stabbed to de street. A demand was authorities that the perso over to the civil magistra ials refused to surrender ties. The British resi Chang will, it is stated minister to send a wa scene of the trouble. It that the report of severe Yang is without founds engagement that has occ been an attack upon the by a small deitachment

Tokio, Aug. 4.—The renounced that a number of laid in Yokohama harbors on the ----foreign ships entering e accompanied by Japa Washington, Aug. Charleston will sail for norning, orders to this een sent to the comm Island navy yard by acting secretary of Charleston will stop a days for coal and is Asiatic squadron in September. She will the passage across the ce east.

San Francisco, Aug Francis L. G. Harden, ish naval reserve of N was deported from Ha revolutionists, and fered his services to nnelled to abandon He was yester the British consul and ep out of Corean at

Found Dead in Bed T ban Trade P

Ottawa, Aug. 24.-H ex-minister of public v government, was f the parliament buil o'clock to-day. The governor-general instructed by the Spa to admit Canadian a ish free of duty. telegram this aftern

CALIFORNIA

election of a Candi of That San Francisco, Aug. onvention to-day B. Jose was placed in no

ernor by E. N. Mat Clara, J. V. Coleman seconded the nominat of San Joaquin place of Stockton in nomin Nab of San Francis ressman McGuire w R. J. Ferrall of San Barker of Solano encer of Napa. G. Doty of Sacrame were then closed and There was no choice 329 votes being neces ceived 290, Budd 22 Spencer 48. A sec dered.

PYTHIAN O Washington Preparin Visite

Washington, D. C ngton expects to en thousand visitors ne ncampment of the Already people from ginning to arrive. sion tickets to enab their friends to att oration went into eff is reported that thou vantage of the Washington. On t Washington monum een erected and in the uniform rank wil

A TROUBLESO Mutinous Crew and

llays the San Francisco, A aip Shandon arrive after a long voyage to with a cargo of gur ago. Not donig after of the crew mutini hip. Added to the contrary wind gales which kept to whem the passage finished the provision giving out. The very Honolulu and food very. By the time the ed the galley was be to be assisted to fu

ers were mansfer

of affairs upon the present policy of pro-tection. It would be of manifest lm portance and interest in view of the apportance and interest in view of the approaching elections to have these marters threshed out in the hearing of the electors; Mr. Laurier's party would no doubt be followed by prominent speakers on the other side, and an opportunity would thus be afforded to hear bot ides of the question. It would also afford Mr. Laurier an opportunity to be-come acquainted with this most important district, and if he could spare two o three days with us arrangements sho be made to drive the party out to Aber deen's ranch and other local points of in terest. He thought that, all presen should be invited to become members of the committee, and that a telegram should be sent at once inviting Mr. Lau. rier to hold a meeting in this city.

Mr. McKelvie was next called upon and said that in his opinion it would be premature to organize a large and cumbersome committee until it had first been ascertained if Mr. Laurier could accent the invitation. He thought that the importance of the district should be impressed upon him, and the fact stated that in view of the large number of visitors to be expected from tributary towns he would here have an opportunity of meeting the largest gathering that would be likely to be convened in any interior town. He thought that the present secretary should be retained in office, and a committee appointed at another meeting f it were found necessary.

The suggestion was followed and the ollowing motion passed: Moved by J. W. Simmons, seconded Mr. W. R. Robertson, and resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it esirable to secure the presence of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and party in this city during his coming western tour, and that the secretary of this meeting be instructed to forward a request to him to this

Mr. Simmons in moving the resolution spoke in forcible and enlogistic terms of the character of the Liberal leader. shom he said it was acknowledged both parties that Canada to-day held n more upright, statesmanlike or honor able gentleman in public life. This finished the business of the meetng and adjournment was made to meet again at the call of the secretary.

Vernon News. Notwithstanding reported shortage rops, new wheat is being delivered he Enderby mills in average quantity and in fine condition. A carload of new sacks have just arrived and the mill will start up again next week.

Another brewery is to be started this city. Mr. B. Wehrfritz has renter he premises formerly occupied by the Vernon pump factory for this purpose nd intends to open up at an early date, Mr. J. A. Manley, the owner of about 4000 acres of land at Grand Prairie Kettle river, was in the city on Monday He has been spending some time in Chi ago, where he made arrangements for 50-barrel flour mill which he will erect next spring at Grand Forks. He also intends putting in a saw mill at the same place.

A leprous Chinaman who was recently taken to the coast had cached himself for some time in some hay belonging t Sheriff Pemberton of Ducks. By order of the provincial government the hay has been destroyed and the owner remunerat

The fire mentioned last week as burn ing on the hills back of the B. X. creek. still continues and has done considerable damage. Mr. E. Simmons' house has been destroyed, and it is feared that Mr. Simmons, sr., has suffered a similar loss, If the wind should change the ranges of Mrs. Greenhow and the B. X. ranch will be in great danger, and a strong breeze this direction might easily bring th flames into the strip of bush northeast of the city, in which case it would be no easy matter to save some of the resilences above Mara avenue.

Saloonkeepers Defiant. Columbus, O., Aug. 22.-An evening paper to-day prints interviews with a large number of Catholic saloon keepers of this city upon Bishop Watterson's stand against the liquor traffic, as engaged in by members of the church in his diocese. Almost without exception they are defiant against the order and say they will neither leave the church



A Racking Cough Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St.,

blic euss Wil-his l in tirly

city;

great good

the

the

Lib-

n to and

great itical

and

Lockport, N. Y., says: "Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accom: panied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which

would seize me the moment I attempted

to lie down at night. After ten or twelve

such nights. I was Nearly in Despair, and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few roments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two

weeks my cough was cured." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sure to cure ILLED IN THE STREETS.

scottish Missionary Clubbed, Kicked and Stabbed to Death by the Chinese.

Number of Unimportant Skirmishes the Eastern War-Scouts Killed.

has advices from Shanghai to the effect that a Tokio dispatch received there ement and a lieutenant killed. The dispatch states than a serious batexpected to occur any day.

news agency has received informahat the Chinese government has foreigners not to lotter on the near the Kiangnan arsenal or the mal factory at Shanghai, under pain neing arrested as spies.

He dispatch to the Central News stat-

an Mr. Wylie, a Scotch missionary, murdered by Chinese soldiers Chang is confirmed by later ad-These advices assert that the at-Mr. Wylie was entirely unpro-The missionary was chubbed, kicked and stabbed to death in a public A demand was made upon the horities that the persons concerned in commission of the crime be turned the civil magistrate, but the officused to surrender the guilty par-British residents of New will, at is stated, petition their o send a war vessel to the the trouble. It is also asserted report of severe fighting at Ping without foundation. The only ngagement that has occurred there -us been an attack upon the Japanese picket small detachment of Chinese cav

Tokio, Aug. 4.—The government has number of torpewes re laid in Yokohama and Nagasaki parbors on the and instant and that eign ships entering the harbors must Washington, Aug. 24.—The cruiser harleston will sail for China on Sunday orning, orders to this effect having been sent to the commandant of Mare and navy yard by Admiral Ramsay, ting secretary of the navy. 'The arleston will stop at Hawaii several vs for coal and is expected to join Asiatic squadron in the latter part of ember. She will not be hurried in passage across the Pacific, as there immediate necessity for her pres-

San Francisco, Aug. 24.-Lieutenant cis L. G. Harden, late of the Britnaval reserve of New Zealand, who as deported from Hawaii for aiding revolutionists, and who recently ofhis services to China, has been led to abandon his belligerent He was vesterday called before British consul and given warning to eep out of Corean affairs.

HON. C. F. FRASER

Found Dead in Bed This Morning-Cuban Trade Privileges.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.-Hon. C. F. Fraser, ex-minister of public works in the Mow-

o'clock to-day. mit Canadian and Newfoundland

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS. Selection of a Candidate for Governor

of That State. San Francisco, Aug. 24.-At the state convention to-day B. D. Murphy of San lose was placed in nomination for governor by E. N. Matthews of Santa Clara, J. V. Coleman of San Francisco seconded the nomination. Frank Nicoll of San Joaquin placed James H. Budd f Stockton in nomination. Gavin Mc-Nab of San Francisco nominated Conessman McGuire who was seconded by J. Ferrall of San Francisco. Raleigh Barker of Solano nominated Dennis pencer of Napa. He was seconded by Doty of Sacramento. Nominations re then closed and voting commenced. There was no choice on the first ballot, 329 votes being necessary. Murphy reeived 290, Budd 226, McGuire 84 and pencer 48. A second ballot was or-

PYTHIAN CONVENTION.

Washington Preparing to Entertain the Visitors.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.-Washngton expects to entertain one hundred housand visitors next week during the encampment of the Knights of Pythias. Already people from other places are beginning to arrive. Cut rates on excursion tickets to enable the knights and heir friends to attend the great celeation went into effect Tuesday and it reported that thousands have taken adntage of the opportunity to visit Vashington. On the grounds near the ashington monument 1700 tents have een erected and in them members of the uniform rank will sleep and eat.

A TROUBLESOME VOYAGE. Mutinous Crew and Bad Weather De

lays the Shandon. San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The British thip Shandon arrived in port last night after a long voyage from Calcutta. The left for her trip across the Pacific cargo of guning sacks, 164 days ago. Not donig after she left Sangour some erew mutinied and Capt. Harris great difficulty in navigating his Added to the trouble on board contrary winds and troublesome which kept the vessel back and the passage was only about half ished the provisions showed signs of ving out. The vessel was headed for olulu and food was doled out sparing-By the time the islands were reach the galley was bare and the men had

of-war then in port when they were dealt with according to the admiralty laws of England and new men were taken in their places. A fresh supply of provisions was taken on board and the vessel again headed for San Francisco.

The Savary Island Murderer Keeps Up His Courage to the

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION

Twelve Men Buried in a Pennsylvania Colliery.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 24.-At 12:30 this London, Aug. 24.—The Central News afternoon an explosion of gas took place in the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's colliery at Gilberthat a small detachment of Jap ton and twelve men are buried in the mine. Particulars are meagre but it ton and twelve men are buried in the scouts met a force of Chinese at is known that Lewis Ball, a Polish boy dung Ho on the 17th, and in the enthat ensued five scouts were way, was brought out dead owing to the deadly fire damp. The work of rescuing the other men is prosecuted with caution under great difficulties. The number is not yet known.

CABLE NEWS.

Textile Workers Meet-The Stolen Solty-

koff Jewels. United States a description of the contents of the jewel casket belonging to guest. The jewels were valued at \$70,-000, and the thieves, who were evidently expert cracksmen, also took the deeds est clue to their identity. Some of the A long black pearl brooch, surrounded pair of gold, diamond and sapphire links: gold horseshoe and diamond pin; a gold pin with "A" in diamonds; a gold knitted and hinged long purse, set with diamonds; a gold mounted knitted portmonnaie, having a small chain attached: a gold and sapphire topped crystal scent bottle; a gold, emerald and diamond topped cut glass scent bottle, and a chasel gold sweetmeat box, topped with a lady's miniature.

The lords justices of appeal have decided that editors are entitled to but six months' notice of dismissal, or salary for six months in the case of summary discharge. This sets aside the unwritten law that has been recognized in journalistic circles from time immemorial, and by virtue of which editors have always claimed to receive a year's no- ly that the muscles never quivered, and

tice or a year's salary. An international conference of work-ers in the textile trades opened to-day in the Memorial hall at Manchester. Six hundred delegates from the textile centres of Great Britain and thirty-two from the continent participated. It was by about 50 persons, officials included government, was found dead in bed stated that delegates from the United The identity of the hangman was strictthe parliament buildings, Toronto, at | States were in the city, but they had | ly concealed. not put in an appearance up to the time The governor-general of Cuba has been of the appointment of the committee on instructed by the Spanish government credentials. The purpose of the conference is to consider the needs of the texsh free of duty. Minister Bowell got tile workers of the various countries and telegram this afternoon to that effect. | their relations to each other's interests, and to consider the desirability of forming an international organization for

mutual protection. There is considerable comment and no little indignation manifested in Irish Old Bailey sessions on John James Dillon O'Flynn, an Irish lawyer, who founded a school for lady journalists, and after securing several rich pupils who were anxious to shine in the journalistic world, succeeded in getting from them on one pretext or another sums aggregating ten thousand dollars. He made practically no defence, but pleaded for mercy on the ground that he had lost a fortune in the Whitehall Review and other newspapers and had been made desperate. O'Flynn, who visited at one time an anarchist patriot of the "moderate" school. Some years ago, when Parnellism was in the ascendancy, Mr. O'Flynn was a recognized exponno platform was full without him. His Sunday evening lectures in Irish quarters were calculated to make him an especial favorite with his "persecuted" kinsmen, and his burning words of indignation were wont to rouse his audience to the highest pitch. In 1885 Mr. O'Flynn's name was mentioned in conection with the representation of an Irish constituency. He failed to be made a member of the British house of commons, but, after his rejection, he still pursued in England his noble re solve to emancipate his country. But "nationality" at length ceased to pay, and so he turned his attention to this form of profit-making which has inglori-

Wall Street, New York, Aug. 24.—The stock market opened strong and higher. The improvement which ranged from 1-8 to 1-2 per cent., was due to higher cables from London and the favorable St. Paul earnings. The bull's paid no attention to the report of an impending failure of stock brokerage concern. This firm failed before and has not cut much figure in Wall street affairs since the retirement of Henry Villard.

ously failed.

Yokohama, Aug. 24-The Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Empress of Padia arrived here at 6 p.m. on Monday,

John W. Ryland has been nominated by the President for postmaster of San Jose, Cal. His nomination has been confirmed by the senate. The secretary of the treasury has decided that if the tariff bill passes coffee

now in bond will be admitted free. The President has approved the gener al deficiency appropriation bill and the bill to extend the time for completing he assisted to furt sails. The mutin- the railroad bridge over the Columbia eers were gransforred to a British man-river at Vancouver, Wash.

· Up His Courage to the Last Moment.

Walks Firmly Up to the Scaffold and Submits Cooly the Pinioning.

New Westminster, Aug. 24.-Hugh Lynn suffered death on the gallows this morning for the murder of Green and Taylor at Savary Island last October. The arrangements were perfect in every detail and the terrible event passed off without special incident. The condemned man spent a quiet night. Rev. T. Scouler and Rev. E. D. McLaren remained with Lynn until midnight when they left and he undressed and went to bed. He tossed about restlessly until 2:30 o'clock when he fell into a sound

slumber which lasted until 4:30 o'clock. London, Aug. 24.—The authorities of Then he rose, dressed and prepared for Scotland Yard have sent to the police the final act. Half an hour later Rev. departments of the principal cities of the Mr. Scouler arrived and remained with the doomed nfan until the end. Lynn's nerves were in good condition and he the Princess Soltykoff, stolen last week appeared prepared for the awful change. from the Beechwood mansion on the After devotions he had breakfast and Windsor road, where the princess was a again devotional exercises were resumed and continued until the sheriff made his appearance to lead the way to the scaffold. The final preparations were begun to valuable property in New York, Denver and Chicago, belonging to the SoltyWarden Moresby and the hangman enkoff estate, and held in trust. This gives tered the condemned cell and notified Both the Austrian and German govern-rise to the belief that the burglars were Lynn that the time had arrived. He ments would prefer Cardinal Galimberti, Americans and may be on their way to submitted quietly while the hangman New York to dispose of their booty, pinioned his arms. Everything being in The police, however, have not the slight- readiness the march to the scaffold commenced at 8 o'clock sharp. Sheriff Armstolen jewelry is described as follows: strong walked first followed by Deputy the conclave. Cardinal Galimberti is Sheriff McMartin, then came the hangby diamonds: two similar gold brooches man, and immediately behind the conornamented with dogs; a gold horseshoe demned man and Rev. Thomas Scouler, brooch, set with seven turquoises sep- followed Dr. McLean, Rr. Drew, Wararated by diamonds; a gold and diamond den Moresby and officers of the jail. frog brooch; a globular gold watch en- Lynn walked firmly out of the jail and crusted with diamonds, and a chain and | up the steps of the scaffold. As he pin; two gold pear-shaped solitaires, set turned and faced the small group of specwith turquoises and diamonds; three flat tators his countenance was deadly pale gold turquoise and diamond studs; a and the nerves of his face twitched slightly, but he displayed good spirit and two gold moonstone and diamond hat submitted quietly to the final pinioning Herr von Schloezer are already forgotpins; three sapphire pins; two gold rack- of his legs. After the noose had been et shaped pins, set with five pearls; a placed about his neck, Mr. Moresby asked Lynn if he had anything to say. In a low voice Lynn replied: to thank all the officers for their kindness to me." Then the hangman quicky drew the black hood over Lynn's head and grasped the lever which controlled the trap. Mr. Moresby grasped the hand of the dying man and gave it a hearty shake which was warmly returned. Amid breathless silence Rev. Mr. Scouler repeated the Lord's Prayer and at the words "and forgive us our trespasses."

HAWAIIAN NEWS.

returned. The execution was with

H. M. S. Champion Remains at Hono lu at Request of Britishers.

the trap fell and Lynn was launched in-

to eternity. The time was 8:04 o'clock.

The drop was 8 feet 2 inches and death

was instantaneous, the neck being

broken. The work was done so perfect-

hody remained quite motionless. At the

the usual inquest was held and verdic

when the swaying motion ceased

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived today from Honolulu, bringing the following letter:

Honolulu, Aug. 12.—Several days ago circles over the severity of the sentence of five years' penal servitude just passed was to leave here. About the same time perial palace. the captain of the British ship Champion said his ship would leave in two weeks to cruise, ostensibly to look over the route of the proposed Pacific cable. A day after the above events a petition was circulated by the British residents, asking that the Champion remain, they claimed to be in fear of having no protection in the event of trouble. The Champion's commander agreed to stay, and Admiral Walker at once announced the intention of doing the same thing. This sudden change in the plans the United States a few years ago, was of the vessels has caused a great amount of comment. The royalists claim that it the Philadelphia had left there would have been an uprising at once. other side claim to want the Philadelphia ent upon Nationalist platforms. In fact to go that it may show the royalists that it is not afraid of them. Their wish was attained by word received yesterday, ordering the Philadelphia to proceed at

> once home. The war between China and Japan is having an effect here. Reports were received last week of a fight between the Chinese and Japanese, and serious trouble is feared on some of the large plantations.

> > SEAL PROTECTION.

Other Powers Invited to Adhere to the Agreement Reached at Paris.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 23.—The state lepartment has initiated the next phase of the sealing question by addressing an identical note to all the maritime powers, inviting them to adhere to the agreement reched by the United States and Great Britain relative to the protection of the seal fisheries. This was made necessary by the award of the Paris arbitration, which found the United States had no exclusive jurisdiction over the seal waters and that these could be protected only by mutual agreement. the terms of the treaty submitting her case to arbitration Great Britain was bound to agree to the arrangement as to the closed seasons and closed zones imposed by the arbitration tribunal. This, of course, could have no effect upon other nations, and vessels sailing under the flag of Germany, France, Russia, Sweden, or even Hawaii, were left by the award to prey upon the seals anywhere

LYNN IS HANGED. raid on the seals under other flags than our own and Great Britain, notably the Hawaiian and German flags, and it was felt to be the only provident course to avoid any disagreeable incidents in the future to invite the adhesion of the remaining maritime nations to the agree-

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Pope's Health far from Satisfactory -Cholera Scourge.

Berlin, Aug. 23 .- The Prussian minister to the Vatican, Baron von Bulow, is expected here next summer on leave of absence. If, however, the Pope's health should change for the worse, he will only be called to Berlin for a day or two ad audiendum verbum with regard to the next conclave, which already is beginning to occupy the serious attention of the diplomatists of the triple alliance. At the Wilhelmstrasse, in spite of the negotiations of the Vatican press, which declared that Leo XIII is in perfect health, the opinion prevails that the critical moment is not far off. The confithe imperial chancellery represent the Pope's health as far from satisfactory.

About 11 o'clock when a Mr. Lamp-Pope's health as far from satisfactory. It is stated here that M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, has I understand that the cabinets of Berlin and Vienna will support the candida-was arrested. Their next move was

ture of the Cardinals Vannutelli. They are both known to be friendly to the policy of the triple alliance, and the election of one or the other of them to the Holy See would be very popular here. formerly papal nuncio at Vienna, but he is still too young to aspire to the papal throne. It is expected, however, that he will exercise a decisive influence at known here as the papstmacher or the pope-maker.

As to Cardinal Maria Lucido Parocchi the vicar of Rome, his candidature will be opposed both here and in Vienna, in spite of his good intentions toward the two empires. The feeling against him has its origin in his well known aversion to the Quirinal. The excellent relations which he had in 1883 with Prince Bismarck and his friendship for the late

As to Cardinal Monaco La Valietta, it is thought that he is too old and too weak in health to accept the tiara. Henceforth the conclave is on the ordre du jour here, and behind the scenes a proper propaganda is already being carried on with a view of finding a successor to Leo XIII who will be friendly to

German interests. London, Aug. 23.-Morley, chief secmembers as a result of the veto by the house of lords of the evicted tenants bill. All motions made by Irish members with a view to forcing Harcourt to announce the government's policy were defeated to-day in the house of commons. It is reported that Grand Duke Paul

Alexandrovich, the youngest son of the Czar, is betrothed to Princess Maud, the youngest daughter of the Prince of down and placed in a coffin after which In Galicia on Tuesday there were 185

cases of cholera and 113 deaths. Bukowin, seventeen cases and nine deaths.

The Czar is suffering from an attack of influenza. A dispatch from Berlin says that it is stated among the belongings of 14 an-flag, deserves the most severe action, and instant, were documents which show conclusively that Berlin plotters were in constant communication with their brethrene in Paris, Barcelona, Chicago and London. Financial aid had been re-

ceived from the cities named. Anonymous letters, threatening Emperor Wil-Cholera has appeared at Koenigsburg and Cologne.

A Venezuelan revenue cutter eized the British Vessel Eclipse, which arrived at La Guayra with a contraband cargo from Trinidad.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION. Threatens the Great Republic to the

South. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.-At a meetng of the American Bar Association this norning, Judge Hun presided and introduced the first speaker very felicicusly. He was Moorefield Storr, of Boston, and he read the annual address, He pointed out the change in the relations that exist between the people and the legislature and the danger that threatens the Republic through bribery and corruption of men in office.

AMERICAN NEWS

'Fighting Bob Evans" Takes Charge of the Flagship New York.

New York, Aug. 24.—Captain Robley D. Evans, known generally as "Fighting Bob," formally took charge of the flagship cruiser New York at the Brookyn navy yard this morning.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 24.-A. S. Tucker, a small trader in wheat, suicided at Washington Park. Inability to pay his debts at the clearing house is supposed o be the cause.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—The employees of the Hocking Valley railroad at Nelsonville went on strike this morning because Receiver Waite has not recognized the old committee of employees that managed the former strike. The strike has not extended yet, and probably will not. President John McBride of the United Mine Workers, who acted as mediator in the controversy between the company and its employees advised against this strike, and the labor leaders generally are urging the men not to strike. The local union has voted that the old committee must be recognized.

this road.

NICARAGUAN OUTRAGES.

British Representative at Bluefields Arrested Without Cause or Reason.

American and British Subjects Are Treated in the Same Way.

New Orleans, Aug. 24.-A Bluefields, Nicaragua, letter says: Shortly before noon on the 16th a most outrageous movement on the part of the Nicaraguans was made public. The greater part of the troops were to sail at 7 o'clock in the evening on the Yula, the coasting steamer, and Minister Madriz decided to send with them those persons whom he thought were guilty of firing on the Nicaraguan flag. Early in the morning Consul Hatch, the British representative, was sent for, and when he answered to the call he was locked in a room as a prisoner. The move was kept very quiet, and he was not allowdential reports received from Rome by ed to communicate with the outside. No

man called at the building to secure permission to have certain freights released already adopted measures in order not to be taken by surprise if anything should happen.

I understand that the cabinets of Berman in getting the freight, when he too against Captain Wiltbanks, the American who accepted the position as judge under the Mosquito rule. H. C. Ingram, John Thomas, H. A. Hodgson, John Taylor and George Hodgson, all Mosquito creoles, were arrested. After these men were detained an hour or more the Americans were attracted by the signs they made from their windows. The English officers stationed on shore as usual went to the building to learn the cause of Hatch's absence and were told they were under arrest. Mr. Hatch dropped a paper from the side window telling of his arrest and the desire of the Spaniards to take him and his companion to Managua.

A boat was immediately sent to the English cruiser and the news distributed of the boats of the bark. The Concord along the foreign quarter. Col. Zealot, and the Corwin cruised among the Isof the United States, was notified, and lands, and a search among the shores calling on Madriz, the latter said those was made in steam launches, parties persons were to go to the interior to stand landing when necessary. During the trial. He could not get English evidence search three of the men of the Corwin to convict them now, but he was sure were lost on Dakh Island in a very they were implicated. Consul Zealot deep fog. Fortunately the Concord was was then dispatched to the Columbia, at the island at the time, and Captain and by 2.30 o'clock the tug was steaming Goodrich sent a party of 180 men on towards the bluff.

say. He has not even informed the Concord in three days. He was just American or English consul. The Eng- able to walk, having had to subsist on lish consul, it is believed, is charged mussels. The fog was so dense that with having incited the Jamaicans to the members of the search party could riot and bloodshed. The owners of the not see each other fifteen feet apart, Yua when told of the arrest positively and were obliged to shou constantly to retary for Ireland, has succeeded in stated that their boat should not leave, prevent being lost the services. calming the storm aroused by the Irish and thus the only transport which can stand the sea was taken away from them. It is, of course, useless for the Nicaraguans to cause the arrest, for even should Captain Sumner submit to the actions of Madriz the American population would demand and release the innocent men by force of arms if necessary. However, the commander of the Columbia is expected here to-night and

the British commander also. While speaking to General Lacayo just after the news was made public it was learned that Madriz had taken these steps from his own advice. It was not legal to take these men to Managua, said Lacayo, and he could show it in the laws of Nicaragua. Such a move on the part of the Nicaraguans, coming as it finished killing seals for this year, having does after an insult to the American if ever naval officers were called upon to exert their authority their time has arrived to do so. The American population is greatly excited, and were it not that they have confidence in their country's agents the bullet riddled buildings would suffer another attack, but this time some one will be severely hurt. The situation is serious, for no one feels safe, but it is hoped that Nicaragua will be taught a lesson that will not be forgotten, by the men on the Mohawk and Columbia.

London, Aug. 24.-The government has received a dispatch confirming the report that the British consul at Bluefields, Mr. Hatch, has been arrested and imprisoned by the Nicaraguans. The Standard comments thus upon the news: Despite the fact that the offence is of the gravest nature, the idea of Nicaragua's defying Great Britain when Mr. Hatch informed the United States ouicers of his capture suggests the comic We may be confident that the United States will not hesitate to support a demand for satisfaction for this outrage."

DISASTER AT FRANKLIN.

Thirty-Seven Lives Lost by a Fire in the Washington Mine.

Seattle, Aug. 24.-A terrible holocaust took place in the Oregon Improvement Company's coal mines at Franklin, 34 miles from this city, at one o'clock this afternoon, and already 37 dead bodies, charred and blackened, have been recovered from the mine. It is known that many others are imprisoned in the fiery furnace, but the number is only a matter of conjecture as yet. The first news of the tragedy was received in the city by Manager Smith at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon in the shape of a telegram from the mine superintendent, which stated that the mine was afire and many prisoned. Later a telegram was received reading substantially as follows: "Thirty-seven dead bodies were taken out, and 't is supposed that there are

Manager Smith, when he first learned that the mine was afire, sent out a special train bearing Superintendent Corey and a crew to assist in subduting the fire. taking care of the company's property and rescuing the imprisoned men. officials in this city are reticent in giving out any information whatever beyoud the fact that the mine caught tire and 37 dead bodies have been removed already. The fire, they say, caught i the breast of No. 62 in the sixth level, The outlook promises another tie-up on but of the cause nothing has been learned. At last reports the fire was still

cannot at present be ascertained, but the officers say they are equally divided. A private dispatch says the scene around the mouth of the mine baffles description. Wives, children and the comrades of the dead men are frantic with grieff and form a picture that would move the strongest to tears. A telegram at 4:30 o'clock states that the fire is out and the damage is not so extensive as at first supposed. The smoke had the effect of deceiving the men as to the ex-No more bodies have been recovered but men are now engaged in exploring the mine.

CURED TO STAY.

Dr. E. A. Rose Disappoints the Doubters-He Once Had Diabetes, but Has It No More-Attending to His Big Practice.

Portland, Ont., Aug. 20.-The account which appeared in many Canadian papers a few months ago of Dr. E. A. Rose having been cured of diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills attracted wide spread attention at the time. doubters, though, protested that the cure was not a permanent one. The best proof that these doubters were wrong is the fact that for a year back Dr. Rose has been attending to his practice, which was always a large one, in this village and the surrounding country, and has never had any return of the disease. His health is first-class and the doctor is not compelled to take any of the precautions as to diet or otherwise that are always ordered for people threatened or troubled with diabetes.

IN NORTHERN WATERS.

Seized Schooner Wanderer Ordered to Return to Victoria.

Unalaska, Alaska, Aug. 11.-The U.S. cruiser Concord and the revenue cutter Corwin, of the Behring Sea patrol fleet, have made a careful search for the missing men of the whaling bark James Allen, but have not found any of them, The only trace of the men that could be found was a rudder belonging to one shore, who soon found two of the men. What the charges are Madriz does not The third man found his way to the

During the search for the James Allen's men, Captain Goodelch, of the Concord, discovered two islands and a volcano among the islands of the Aleutian range that had not been known to exist

before. The steamer Albion arrived at Unalaska August 1, and sailed the next day for the Yukon. The revenue cutter Rush arrived at Unalaska on August 1, having on board

Mr. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the

treasury. A ball was given in Mr. Hamlin's honor. The Rush afterwards visited the Pribyloff Islands and returned to Unalaska August 10. She sailed the following day for Sand Point. slain 15,000 of the animals. The forty schooners comprising the sealing have all cleared from Unalaska. report having killed from 400 to 4000 seals each while en route to Unalaska, and each schooner expects to kill at least 1000 seals after August 1. It is expected that the fleet will kil! between 75,000 and 100,000 seals this year. The captains of the schooners say that it will not be necessary for them to go near the 30-mile belt, as, according to their ex-

han one hundred miles from the islands. The American whaler Mars arrived in Umalaska August 1. She hal on board 180,000 gallons of sperm oil and 8000 pounds of bone. The British gunboat Pheasant arrived at Unalaska August 1 and took charge of the seized schooner Wanderer. The

Wanderer sailed for Victoria August 6

perience, the seals do not feed nearer

to report to the civil authorities. The Pheasant remains at Unalaska. The vessels composing the patrol fleet have warned and licensed all the sealing schooners, and the men-of-war are busy patrolling the sea, watching the sealers and seeing that they do not use fire-One of the fleet remains at the Pribyloff Islands and the other vessel are constantly cruising. The United States ship Adams ran aground at St. Paul Island, one of the Pribyloffs, on August 2, but she was hauled off by the Concord, Yorktown and Petrel after 26 hours' work. The sea was smooth and the only injury which the Adams sustained was the loss of her false keel. The Adams was making the passage

there was a dense fog at the time, she lost her reckoning. A submarine eruption in Bristol Bay recently killed a great number of codfish and salmon. The effect of this was so extensive that the natives had been unable to catch any fish as late as Aug. 1. All the volcanoes in Alaska are active this summer, which is very unusual. The Adams arrived at Unalaska Aug. 11. She expects to coal and start on a

from the St. George Islands, and, as

patrol cruise within three days. How They Come Upon Us. During the green apple season cramps come upon us like a thief in the night, and remain with us until the nearest physician is called in, or the pain is driven away by a dose or two of PER-RY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER, the celebrated cure for all summer complaints, from simple cramps to the most aggravated forms of cholera morbus or dysentery. No house should be without the PAIN-KILLER, unless there is a drug store next door. Every reputable druggist sells the medicine. Only 25c. New

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture outside of the three mile limit from the Alaskan shores and islands.

To meet this the tribunal recommended that an effort be made to secure the adhesion of other powers to the same arrangements that bound Great Britain and the United States. There were indications that certain enterprising merchants were making ready to conduct a society. No cause is known.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24.—Col. J. M. Winstead, president of the Piedmont Peoples' Savings Bank of Greensboro, N. C., this morning removed his shoes and jumped from one of the towers of that the 37 men who were killed probable that the 37 men who were killed probable from suffocation, as the bodies do not show burns of a fatal nature. What proportion of the dead men are the not conduct a lits socket. No cause is known.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapmade to recover persons known to have been in the mine.

A late telegram from the scene states that the 37 men who were killed probable from suffocation, as the bodies do not show burns of a fatal nature. What proportion of the dead men are the not open. Write your address carefully

large size.

"EX UNO.

The methods and practices of the lands and works department under the present regime are well illustrated by the projected wagon road to the Kettle river. For many years the settlers in the Kettle river and Boundary creek neighborbood have asked for a road, as they were cut off from the remainder of the provwhen a vigorous attempt was made to show by means of votes, promises and even work that the through road would be completed this year. The elections are now over, and the long-suffering people have been disgusted by the announcement that work has to be suspended, "for want of funds." The amount voted for the work, \$32,000, should in all conscience have been quite sufficient to complete it, but those who have seen anything of the methods pursued by the department will be in no way surprised at the failure in this particular instance

appointed of roads and bridges for what | five is known as the lower country, from Penticton to Cascade City. Now it is a well known fact that there was already a road from Penticton to Fairview (25 money spent to keep this road in repair. Such being the case, he could have startrie, via Camp McKinney. The fact of the matter is, all the summer was wasted last year fooling around Dog Town, and nobody benefited. The next thing undertaken was to fill up Vaseux lake. Who ever heard of a sane man undertaking the responsibility of filling up a body of water sixty feet deep? even on the largest railroads would any man with horse sense think of such a thousand dollars has been thrown into that lake, and that much more would not make as good a road as six hundred would do in side cutting along the same place. Any way at the present time it was not necessary to have that part of work done. It only benefited a few at Dog Town, while hundreds of people south and east have still to travel out of British Columbia into Washington and back again. You will remember that the chief commissioner of lands and works was having a little outing, and the people that he met made it appear to him that the road to Camp McKinney would be better under way, so he made a splurge and started the road for Camp McKinney. A very short time after snow commenced to fly, and it froze up of course. Road work had to stop. Winter nearly past, the superinstop. Winter nearly past, the supertry to locate a route over Boundary mountain, where four feet of snow were on the summit. A good time to locate a road, you will say. Well, when he was leaving for Vernon he was told when the snow would be off the summits, and he said he would come down, locate the route and commence work as soon as colling a rope. An inquest will be held possible. April, all of May and part of on the body this evening.

Osumvan as coxwain, were second; it.

Which caused the assemblage of several thousand disappointed and excited people in the Burbage road, so that it was only dubbed Mike, fourth. On account of the wishing to leave the ground were enabled ssible. April, all of May and part of on the body this evening. June passed and the election was getting dangerously near. Along comes Mr. Vernon with Mr. Schubert as his guide.

The route was located and men were put to work in six days and a team was for the same will be prosecuted further put to work in six days and a team was for the same will be prosecuted further that the company will provide that the company will provide the company will be companied to companied the companied the companied the companied the companied sent after the tools. Well, the most of the same will be prosecuted in the came race in \$1.50, in the half miles from Camp McKinney; that is sixteen and one half miles built from the 5th of May, with a force of from twenty to thirty-eight men employed on a road that could be easily built for \$400 per mile; that is, provided it was nandled in proper shape.

wisely and properly expended-that is, if the whole of the affairs of the department were correctly administered. Olaf Hansen, returned a verdict that de-Perhaps the Kettle river people are not yet without ground for hope, for it is within the range of possibility that the petition against Mr. Graham may bring dent of victory. on a new election, and in that event they would get at least more fervent tia would collapse when Dr. Praeger repromises from Mr. Vernon. The Ad- signed, has proven correct, as detailed vance in reference to the same topic says: "The expenditure of the appropriation for the Camp McKinney and Kettle river wagon road, without any bene- from San Francisco. ficial results having been accomplished, is a sad state of affairs. The people of poorly attended so, as usual, the few Kettle river, however, (who of course who were there were left to attend to are the principal sufferers) would do well | the various matters in connection with to treat the matter quietly until it is | the coming show. seen what action the government intend to take in the matter, as the departments in Victoria can scarcely yet be aware of He Passed Away This Morning After a the facts of the case. It is scarcely possible that such definite and oft-repeated promises as made by the Hon. Mr. Vernon that the road will be pushed through of the city, died this morning. He had this year, will not yet be made good, although made on the eve of election."

. EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ottawa dispatches relate that .R. R. minion government to locate a reformatory there. In these days men have to "get something" for his constituency out of the public treasury. This remark

The World is greatly exercised because the Times corrected an obvious error in Cathedral.

a Washington dispatch which made it appear that the commission to investigate sealers' claims for damages would sit in Vancouver. Sir Julian Pannee Some Good Sport at the J. B fote and Secretary Gresham are not at all likely to have arranged for the holding of the inquiry in Vancouver when Victoria. If they did they would be as hopelessly given over to stupidity as the World itself.

bers of the society to make the show a

The suit of J. H. Good vs. C. Dempster will again be heard by Judge Harrison in a few days. There appears to be an error in the previous statement that the suit was dismissed, it was only withdrawn.

reference to a race with Bradley, viz:
Deemings to put up one or all the championship medals if Bradley will put up a \$50 diamond pin for a race the winner to take both. The race to come off either at Victoria on September 8th or at Nanaimo on September 15th. J. reference to a race with Bradley, viz:

evening and left again to-day. Fred Matheson met with a severe accident while working in No. 1 shaft yesmiles) and there was a small amount of terday. The full extent of his injuries

ed to build the road from Fairview Curran was dismissed by Magistrate bridge on the Okanagan to Grand Prai- Planta yesterday, the complainant not

view in the spacious parlors of Mrs. A. Haslam's residence, and over two hundred invitations were sent out. The event took the form of an At Home, and the various lady exhibitors did the honthe various lady exhibitors did the honthing. Well, in the neighborhood of five ors of the evening. The event will be continued from 3 p.m. to-morrow until 10 p.m. Music and refreshments are provided for the guests.

this morning by the Bishop of Columbia. | finishing second. The best race of the day

but have decided to take part in the la-Thursday night is not so serious as at first reported, but his escape from death

Geiger's crew had to stop rowing on acluster Huret, whose records were beaten,
was miraculous. He was driving into was miraculous. He was driving into a stall when a large piece of rock came down and pinned him in the box which he was riding in. It was at first thought was killed. He still suffers intense-

Miss Morrow and Miss Morgan were badly injured in a runaway yesterday. The wagon was smashed and the harness completely demolished.

Olaf Hansen, a seaman of the Glory

Nanaimo, Aug. 26.-According to a re-Northfield mine, there appears to be a minutes. G. F. Askew, J. Watson, D. 10 00 80. From time to time, however, in formation as to the progress of Shorland and the other riders was communicated to the crowd by one of the officials, who to Camp McKinney is something like San Francisco market, and as soon as ter those two had defeated Cartmel and twenty-four miles. Five miles of this the coal trade is in a more settled condi-

to persons calling for mail at the postoffice, and when they find they are given the wrong mail, neglect to return it. It cannot be expected that the clerks know every individual who calls for mail, and the only way to ensure getting one's mail ey. H. Dodds, J. Anderson. V. C. C.—E. Bailtey. H. Dodds, J. Anderson. V. C. C.—E. Bailtey. H. Dodds, J. Anderson. V. C. C.—E. Covered 360 miles. At the conclusion the every individual who calls for mail, and the only way to ensure getting one's mail is by having it sent to the address of the residence on the envelope. Although there are many persons with the same name they do not generally reside in the cape look of the cape club team think the same they do not generally reside in the cape look of the lo These and other statements show that the residence on the envelope. Although the funds would have been ample if there are many persons with the same the same honse.

> The coroner's inquest in the case of ceased died from heart disease. The Nanaimo team were somewhat disappointed in being defeated by the J. B. team of Victoria. They felt too confi-

The prophecy that the Nanaimo mili-

DEATH OF CAPTAIN CLARKE.

Long Illness. Captain William Raymond Clarke, one of the oldest and best known residents been very ill for some time, and his death was expected. In fact its was thought that he would die several weeks ner of H. M. S. Forward. He left the service here and shortly afterwards be-McLennan, M. P. for Glengarry, was came commander of the old steamer Sir banquetted by the people of the town of James Douglas. He retained that com-Alexandria because he persuaded the Do- mand for a number of years. Later he engaged in the business of auctioneer. He was also surveyor for Lloyds, and harbor master for the port of Victoria, many paths to greatness open to them, and always took an active interest in but the surest way an M. P. can take is shipping matters. The deceased was a A wife and two children survive him. A wife and two children survive him.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the family residence, 53 Michigan street, and at Mr. Bush was the next man to come along, applies also to M. P. P.'s in British Co- The funeral will take place on Wednes-9:30 from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic

SPORTING INTO LICENCE

Athletic Club's Regatta on Saturday.

practically all the claimants reside in Maclure Wins the Clay Pigeon Championship - Yachtsmen Drowned.

ince except by a way which led them through a portion of Washington state. Very slight attention was paid to their requests and complaints until the generation of the Nanaimo District Agricultural better day for their annual regatta, held this afternoon. The weather was perfect, being neither too warm nor too cold not have a track second to none on the coast, and in advance of the coast and in advance of the coast and in advance of the coast. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the valuable space occupied. ery endeavor is being made by the mem- ple who filled the pleasure boats and canoes found lots to amuse them in the lows: keenly contested races. At the club house on them between the events. The members of the reception committee were: was a keg of beer. W. R. Higgins, H. D. Helmcken, J. S. that the suit was dismissed, it was only withdrawn.

The Deemings state they are willing to carry out their previous proposition in professing to carry out their previous proposition in the professing to carry out their previous proposition in the profession of the suit was dismissed, it was only withdrawn.

Ample as is the accommodation for spectators at the Herne Hill grounds, says a London paper, it was found inadequate on S. Munro, J. E. Wilson, J. D. Helmcken of thousands of people who were anxious of the profession o

and A. J. Dallain.

to make both ends meet. Mr. Thomas

J. Hardy, writing to the Advance, throws some further light on the failure.

He says:

In the first place a superintendent was

In the first place a superintendent was placed at victory to win the fours were both stubbornly contested from the citory to with the trophy outright, and was reported to be in the fours were both stubbornly contested from the fours w him one mile, best two in three heats, or five miles straight.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur called here last

The time was 5:57. Widdowson's crew,

Widdowson's trew,

Widd Widdowson (stroke), J. W. Wilson, W. Widdowson (stroke), J. W. Wilson, W. eleven to fiften miles, an extraordinary J. Mackay and J. Aden, won the second thing to do in a long distance ride, and

the time, having overtaken Haines, who made the best start. Time 10:47 1-2. The tandem cance race was won by G. F. Askew and J. Watson in 5:9 from A. S. Gore

would cover in the time, and as to whether he would succeed in beating the record of 457 1-2 miles recently made in Paris by the A reception was held at the home of the bride during the afternoon.

The Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association will not hold their tective Association will not hold their annual gathering in Nanaimo this year, between the Geiger and Widdowson crews. On account of Geiger haging fainted in the the single scull race, W. Scott went stroke. At four p.m., Shorland had ridden 388 bor procession to be held at Vancouver.

This mixed the crew up, and Widdowson miles 288 yards. Chapple was next with The accident to Fred Matheson on got a good start, but the others soon pulled up and the two were side by sile when Petersen fourth with 360 miles. A little

failure of the wind, the cance sailing race to do so. From time to time, however, in was built in 1893, and on the 15th of August this year they are three and onefrom the Canoe and James Bay clubs, the latter winnig. The crews were: J. B. A. A.-G. F. Askew (buck), J. Watson, D. O'-

Bays had the best canoe and are anxious to meet them again. J. R. G. Bullen, J. E. necessary to change machines was one of to meet them again. J. R. G. Bullen, J. E. Wilson, J. H. Austin and W. Scott took nine minutes when he had been riding part in the duck hunt. Wilson and Bullen about twelve hours. Shorland having now catching the ducks after a hard swim.

THE WHEEL. SATURDAY'S BOAD RACE.

The following letter from T. G. Moody, ir., gives a very good account of the race in a dispatch received from Ottawa on Saturday.

The bark Wilna was towed in on Saturday, having been 14 days coming up from San Francisco.

The Horticultural and Agricultural Society meeting on Saturday night was poorly attended so, as usual, the few who were there were left to attend to the received from Dear Praces of the Rocky Point on Saturday:

In connection with the above race, which took place on Saturday, the 25th, from the V. & S. Ry station to Race Rocks and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking up termon. The game was at times very fast, and but for some slowness in picking of the riders to make their appearance, was startled by the noise of several little pigs running across the road and looking towards town I noticed a cloud of dust which finally developed into the person of Mr. Reynard driving his 45 lb. Singer as if running away from a wolf. The next man that came along was Mr. Bush, who was laboring very hard and complained of losing two spokes, but proceeded. After waiting two minutes more a Wolff came flying up the road in search of a Bush, which he found three minutes later. The next man that came along was "Hall right," riding in a fair condition. I walted about four minutes and then heard thought that he would die several weeks ago. The deceased came to British Co-lumbia over 30 years ago as chief gunsmaller boat than the Britan fifteen minutes later in a bunch with Alley leading. By this time Raynard passed me on his return journey and complained of having a cramp in his knees, but he looked to be in good condition, and as he peddled up the hill it seemed to me as if he would be the winner. Shortly after Wolff came along with a broken wheel. A few words with Wolff and he was away. Mr. Wolff is no doubt a road rider and deserves credit for the fast time over the first half of the race, which was completnative of England and was 60 years and ed in 1 hour and 29 minutes, making the fastest time to the point. However, if how two children survive him. Mr. Wolff intends going in for track work are to be measured with racing crews on board. I look for a four-minute allowance at least in this case.

uets Alley, the first scratch man, could be seen coming along the road like a cyclone, closely followed by Tledeman, who was riding a good race, but was outclassed by Alley, who won second place and the time prize in 3 hours and 7 minutes. Mr. Gibbons was the last of the scratch men to pass me on the return journey, being three and a half minutes behind Tledeman. No doubt Mr. Gibbons is a strong road rider, but he rode in hard luck, having punctured but he rode in hard luck, having punctured his wheel twice on the return journey, otherwise I am of the opinion that he would have ranked among the first to arrive. Victoria is no doubt bringing out NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 24.—A special meeting letic Association could not have had a letic Assoc

The winners in time and place are as fol-

the reception committee were kept busy entertaining the many visitors who called Charles Bush ... 3 4 hrs. 06 min. 34 sec. The consolation prize went to Hall, It GREAT CYCLING RACE.

J. Mackay and J. Aden, won the second heat from Sullivan's crew.

G. F. Askew and H. C. Macaulay made a very pretty race of the single paddle cance race, the latter winning in the second fine to the finish of the race. For some hours to the finish of the race. For some hours call record in winning the championship. are not yet known.

The charge of robbery against Tom
The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom
Curran was dismissed by Magistrate
Planta yesterday, the complainant not

The charge of robbery against Tom

A:51 1-4. Watson collided with Gore at the start C. C. and A. W. Horton, of the Catfor C. C., did their utmost to keep up with Shorland, and certainly succeeded to out of the last 50 birds.

The latter got the last 46 birds with Shorland, and certainly succeeded to out of the last 50 birds.

The latter got the last 45 birds with Shorland, and certainly succeeded to out of the last 50 birds. having put in an appearance.

Nanaimo, Aug. 25.—The first annual exhibition of the Amateur Art Association of the Amateur Ar tion was held yesterday and proved a gatta on Saturday afternoon, the sport be-brilliant affair. The pictures are on ing kept up until after six o'clock. The F. G. Peto and Miss Ethel Good were united in marriage at St. Paul's church boro canoe upset race, H. F. M. Jones hour Shorland was, as a rule, well in front 2:05 1-4, against your mare Alix, 2:05 1-4, hour Shorland was, as a rule, well in front of the Frenchman's performances, and was riding in the most satisfactory and promising manner. No other interest attached to

Shorland in the most enthusiastic manner. count of the obstrucion. Widdowson's crew won in 5 min. 8 sec. D. O'Sullvan' G. F. Askew and E. Mailandaine sarted in the senior single sculls. Mailandaine, through a misunderstanding, took the mile gar a half course. O'Sullivan won in 4:55, Askew being a good second. W. Scott and J. Watson with Miss A. O'Sullivan as coxwain, won the dingy race, the young lady shortest course from start to finish. D. O'Sullivan and G. F. Askew, with Miss J. O'Sullivan as coxwain, were second; H. B. Haines, E. G. Billinghurst and Miss made his appearance as one of the riders flagstaff as indicating that the French re-cord had been beaten there was a terrific pacemaker. Riding grandly, Shorland traveled at a great pace, and finally, when the time had expired, was found to have cov-ered 460 miles 1,296 yards, having thus

LACROSSE.

won the cup three times, becomes the ab-

JAMES BAYS WIN AGAIN. In the intermediate league the James Bays defeated the Nanaimos 6 goals to

YACHTING.

the following cause:
Instead of carrying about thirty extra men (shifting ballast) as she did in her races with the Valkyrie, she now has two or three tons more of lead in her hull.

One consequence of this is, that she has to allow the Britannia three minutes on every fifty mile course, as she is measured with her lead on board, i. e., in racing

mere fraction of this, as the Vigilant was measured for these races with the extra men (shifting ballast) on shore, i. e., not in racing wim. It is unnecessary to mention the enormous advantage obtained by her when her

The time allowance to the Valkyrie, a

shifting ballast was laying low in weather scuppers in a beat, or grouped well aft when running or broad reaching.

I am glad to see that it is stipulated in the coming private match between the Vigilant and the Britannia, that the boats are to be margined with rading crews on

ACCIDENT TO THE BRITANNIA. London, Aug. 27-In consequence of the capsizing in Portland roads of the Briclosely followed by Hail and Johnson, who tannia's dingy, through which two of the were riding a fair race. In about ten minTESS EASOUR CREATER COMPORT

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

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

cancelled all the cutter's engagements on the western coast. drowned sallors were not recovered. The Central News is authority for the statement that the Britannia will land her guests at Torquay and proceed to Cowes, where she will go out of commission unless the Vigilant compels her to contest for the Cape May cup on September 9th. Captain Carter, of the Britannia, is deeply world. grieved at the loss of Mate Simons, the two men who were drowned in Portland roads. The captain declares he was

J. C. MACLURE IS CHAMPION. The 100-bird match for the championship of British Columbia was shot at Oak Bay at the Union Gun Club's traps on Saturday Columba, 1894.

DIRECTUM AND ALIX. Chicago, Aug. 27.-Orrin A. Hickock, the driver of the champion trotting stallion Directum has issued the following: lenge to the owners of Alix: "To Munroe Salisbury and Morris J. Jones: Dear Sirs mile track that you may select either in divided in opinion as to whether the own Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Chiers of the horse are merely reserving his cago, at any time before October 15 of the present year, except the week of the New Englander Breeders' meeting, September 23 to 29. The judges of the said race to be chosen one by you, one by myself, and the two named to select the third. Half the amount of the stake to be posted as a to be :30 1-2. forfeit in the hands of any responsible party. (Signed.) Orrin A. Hickock." Geo. Hankins, proprietor of the Harlem race track in this city, where trotting and pacing will be introduced the present week in connecton with running, said last night good shooting at Ottawa as they did at that he would give \$2,500 for such a race, or if any other association thought it honors. Yesterday they won the principal could pay more, then he would raise any responsible offer that might be made. Anresponsible offer that might be made. Another track manager wired an offer of which very handsome and valuable prize

CHAMPION DAY SUICIDES. Bayon, N. J., Aug. 24.-Will D. Day,

morning by hanging from a tree near the Jersey Athletic Club at Bergen Point. The body was found at 11 o'clock by two fishermen, who notified Day's parents of the discovery. Day's act was a complete sur prise to his friends. He was arrested Tues day, upon the complaint made by the Man hattan Laundry Company, of Jersey City, for whom Day had acted as collector. The for whom Day had acted as collector. The complaint stated that Day had collected \$1,121 for which he failed to account. He burst of cheering, and immediately after told his friends that the company had owed him money and that it was not true that

THE RING.

MCAULIFFE AND GRIFFO. New York, Aug. 27.-There will only b ten rounds to the boxing bout to-night at Seaside Athletic Club at West Brighton between Jack McAuliffe, the American champion, and Young Griffo, the Austra-lian, but all the same sporting circles are in a fever over the mill. The men will box at catchweights, and have been training hard. McAuliffe's friends do not doubt for a moment his ability to outpoint the Australian. Griffo, on the other hand, laughs as he always does, and says: "I have never cut loose since I have been in this country, even when I boxed Dixon. You Americans think you have a line on me, but it is a a business house that made patent meth mistake. To-night you will find out what cines, was willing to furnish hymn books can do." One thing is certain, and that is that Griffo has got in good physical condition for this meeting

ley Kelly, the American bantam-weight, will come together before the Olympic club to-night for a purse of \$1,500 and a stake of \$500 a side. The mill will be to a finish, and the backers of both men are con-

CAUSE OF DEFEATS.

A Britisher writing to the Field has the with Australian Billy McCarthy, which following to say: "Sir:—It would be of interest to have an opinion from some experts, whether the repeated defeats of the Vigilant are not due in a great measure to the control of the co getting into good shape. McCarthy is train-

F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP which does away with the terrors of wash-day,

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

The bodies of the Professor John Duffy has been chos FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, Aug. 23.-George Dixon Marshall, who claims to be weight champion of Australia, were m ed to-day to fight to a finish for \$2,500 and the featherweight championship of the

ELEVEN BEATS THIRTY-ONE. An eleven captained by W. A. Ward defeated thirty-one at the Cale high scores for the thirthy-one H. D. Helmcken and 12 by Hon. Vernon. For the eleven P. AE. made 46, W. A. Ward 32 and B. H.

ATHLETICS.

HAYWARD WINS FROM HARRISON Hayward, of Vancouver, won the gener athletic contest from Harrison, terday. It opened with a 220 yards race, which Harrison won by a foot; tin 30 seconds. Harrison won the quart run by three feet in 70 3-4 see ward won the 100 yards run in 103-4 onds, beating Harrison three fee ward won the 300 yards race in 36 second Hayward won the broad jump with 17 71-2 in. against 17 ft. 41-2 in. This gave our events and the match to Hayward

DIRECTUM FAILS Chicago, Aug. 23.-In his trial against time to-day, or rather in his exhibition trial, the great Directum did no bette than 2:20 1-2. Yet the track and weather were the best of the week for record breaking. Something evidently is wrong with the black wonder, although horsemen are of those was credited with going a

B. C. TEAM.

If the British Columbia team makes events of the Ontario provincial meet, Nego- were offered. The scores were Battall match-B. C. B. G. A. winners of the Ta

cup-204. Forty-Eighth Highlanders-195. Eleventh Battalion-191. Company Match-No. 4 Company,

Twelfth Battalion-361 Forty-Third Battalion-346

THE OAR SPREADING OUT. Bob Johnson, single sculling champio of British Columbia and winner of single scull race at the regatta o Association of Amateur Oarsmen o Pacific Coast held last week at Seattle, has issued a challenge to row any bons

Pacific coast. Thousands of new patrons have take Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and reali ed the benefit in blood purified and

fide amateur for the championship of the

HOW HE GOT HIS AD IN.

strength restored.

A certain religious congregation England wanted to procure new hymn books, but they were very poor and could not afford to pay for them at the ordinary puices. They understood, however, that a certain great advertising house, cines, was willing to furnish hymn books at a penny each, if they would allow some advertisements to the books. They thought that would b no special harm, that they might have a few special pages of advertisements bound up with Watts and Doddridge. They agreed to the proposition. books came duly, and got down t church on December 24. On Christmas morning the model Christians, who has no thoughts of anything but religion, go up to sing. Their pastor gave out the first line a very familiar hymn mediately the congregation arose t feet, and in a few seconds they aghast to find themselves singing:

"Hark the herald angels sing Searchem's pills are just the thing. Peace on earth and mercy mild: Two for man and one for child.

MEXICAN MUSTANG **厂房**1841年8月 for Man and Beast!

USE

. It quickly cures Bruises Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes,

Scalds, **Piles** Swellings, Stiff Joints, Ulcers. Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and

Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

England-Edmu

OUR BRITISH

Sensitiven Cheap Emigrant P

Fourth Jubilee of

he Coal Strik ing Zebre Almost unnoticed has of the Bank of E It was founded in June

many vicissitudes of for perienced from that would fill a large volum nost important change the banking system of bank charter act was pa ert Peel, whereby the mo not issue was practical the Bank of England; nent and banking depar separate, the number of sued was limited, and fe in circulation over and amount the bank was gold or silver in its co value of these notes. It of these changes that the "as safe as the bank," h a proverb. Before this could not always com dence, its notes were discount, and, like its o was liable to suffer fr showing the extent of resent the salary and far from three hundred sterling a year! The sion bill is between for fifty thousand pounds a The late Mr. Edmu

deeply sensitive man. that his sensitiveness as for the constant terror of some one on the W esponsible for such a as that which landed jail weakened his heart This is the only reason assign for the other wasting away of this f of a man. His sens him to the grave. He being buried before he his will, which has jus gave directions that his death his jugular ered, for which operation guineas was generous precaution was, however Mr. Yates had also de not to be buried at all, ed, and you must know a trance being thrus would die with as litt tranced person whose

Lord Rothschild has

experiment of breaking ness. He owns three of a trainer in South difficulty was experie mals at first, but they by being harnessed one at a time. On Me zebra alone was driven through the streets, a a steam roller withou A picturesque and a sented itself at the stage on Saturday many frequenters of creased by bunches o ing to be taken off to was to sail that even pecial interest was t ture, as it is the fire any vessel from this steerage rates of the They were motley gr omen and children standing about their me looked tired an gon of their fereign often enough by hor pressed one with sor of the confusion of th lon of old. Some of esided in England f like most of the Brit had been tempted to by the low rates. For f them had been co ourneys, were to be fed on the voyage, eating and bedding based on reliable the fact that the Co many of the cases, seventeen shillings after defraying the elling, cost of kit a sion. Nearly three fed for seven days

Those who see the rarely have been, I ly astonished by ly astonished by the al highness. The v "cure" for an excess would seem to have nost effective mann difficult indeed to rec tient, who has quite jolly bearing. Thes ture have their penal ure shrinks the anim We may now estimate great coal strike of coal. It appears th of the United King ne hundred and eig in 1892 to one hun nillion tons in 1893, rease was in Engle put declined from on ty-seven to one hun ion tons. In Wale output declined by luarter tons in each figures are from the yesterday week. The better class re Wood who can affor

don in soals to avoid seems to be the mo of smallpox known ven years past. as been circumseri leighborhood, but th dications that it a zone bounded by ne side and the e from Euston or Mr. and Mrs. Glad orated the 55th at wedding, an occasio uspicious by the ondition of Mr. G spite his recent oper pect that another may be shortly nec to write and to rea not yet been opera

BOUR GREATER COMPORT

F she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP. which does away with the terrors of wash-day,

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

TH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

ing at the Blue House in New Orleans rofessor John Duffy has been chos FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, Aug. 23.—George Dixon and Jimmy Marshall, who claims to be feather, weight champion of Australia, were matched to-day to fight to a finish for \$2.500 and the featherweight championship of the

ELEVEN BEATS THIRTY-ONE. An eleven captained by W. A. Ward defeated thirty-one at the Caledonia grounds yesterday. The score was 100 to 131. The resterday. The scott high scores for the thirthy-one were 17 by H. D. Heimcken and 12 by Hon. F. G. Vernon. For the eleven P. AE. Irving made 46, W. A. Ward 32 and B. H. T ATHLETICS.

HAYWARD WINS FROM HARRISON. Hayward, of Vancouver, won the genera athletic contest from Harrison, of Victoria t the Caledonia grounds on Saturday af erday. It opened with a 220 yards hurdle race, which Harrison won by a foot; tim 30 seconds. Harrison won the quarter mil run by three feet in 70 3-4 seconds. Hay ward won the 100 yards run in 10 3-4 sec onds, beating Harrison three feet. Hayward won the 300 yards race in 36 seconds Hayward won the broad jump with 17 ft. 7 1-2 in. against 17 ft. 4 1-2 in. This gave

THE TURF.

our events and the match to Hayward

DIRECTUM FAILS. Chicago, Aug. 23.—In his trial against time to-day, or rather in his exhibition trial, the great Directum did no better than 2:20 1-2. Yet the track and weather were the best of the week for record break-Something evidently is wrong with black wonder, although horsemen are divided in opinion as to whether the own or whether he is not up to his last year's speed. He was given two warmings up before his formal trial to-day, and in one of those was credited with going at 2:08 1-4, a figure that the official timers refuse to confirm. The last quarter was said to be :30 1-2.

B. C. TEAM. 1

If the British Columbia team makes good shooting at Ottawa as they did at Foronto they will return home loaded with nonors. Yesterday they won the principal events of the Ortagle arguments events of the Ontario provincial meet, which very handsome and valuable prize were offered. The scores were Battalion match—B. C. B. G. A. winners of the Tait cup—204. Forty-Eighth Highlanders—195.

Company Match—No. 4 Company, B. C. B. G. A., Westminster, winners of the Brasey cup—364. Twelfth Battalion—361.

Forty-Third Battalion 346.

THE OAR. SPREADING OUT.

Bob Johnson, single sculling champion f British Columbia and winner of the single scull race at the regatta of the Association of Amateur Oarsmen of the Pacific Coast held last week at Seattle, has issued a challenge to row any bona fide amateur for the championship of the Pacific coast.

Thousands of new patrons have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and realized the benefit in blood purified and

HOW HE GOT HIS AD IN.

A certain religious congregation is England wanted to procure new hymn books, but they were very poor and could not afford to pay for them at the ordinary prices. They understood, however at a certain great advertising house a business house that made patent medicines, was willing to furnish hymn books at a penny each, if they would allow some advertisements to be insented the books. They thought that would be no special harm, that they might have a few special pages of advertisement bound up with Watts and Doddridge. They agreed to the proposition. books came duly, and got down to the church on December 24. On Christmas morning the model Christians, who had no thoughts of anything but religion, got up to sing. Their pastor gave out by the first line a very familiar hymn. Imnediately the congregation arose to their feet, and in a few seconds they We aghast to find themselves singing:

"Hark the herald angels sing Searchem's pills are just the thing, Peace on earth and mercy mild: Two for man and one for child."

It quickly cures

Cracks between the Toes,

Ulcers,

Old Sores

Lame Back, Rheumatism. Caked Breasts, Eruptio Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles,

Inflammation of all kinds,

And all Lameness and

Tholesale Agents for B. C.

Scalds.

OUR BRITISH BUDGET.

Fourth Jubilee of the Bank England-Edmund Yate's Sensitiveness.

Cheap Emigrant Fares-Cost the Coal Strike-Training Zebras.

Almost unnoticed has the fourth jubiof the Bank of England gone by. lee of the June of 1694, and the nany vicissitudes of fortune it had exwould fill a large volume. In this year most important changes were made in the banking system of the country; the bank charter act was passed by Sir Robment and banking department were made separate, the number of notes to be isned was limited, and for all bank notes circulation over and above a certain amount the bank was required to have old or silver in its coffers to the full alue of these notes. It is in consequence of these changes that the people's phrase, "as safe as the bank," has become almost a proverb. Before this period the bank and not always command this confivas liable to suffer from a panic. As showing the extent of the business at resent the salary and wages bill is not far from three hundred thousand pounds sterling a year! The old servants' penion bill is between forty thousand and fifty thousand pounds a year.

The late Mr. Edmund Yates was a deeply sensitive man. I have been told that his sensitiveness actually killed him, for the constant terror in which he lived ome one on the World making him sponsible for such another libel case as that which landed him in Holloway iail weakened his heart till it killed him. This is the only reason his friends can assign for the otherwise inexplicable wasting away of this fine athletic figure of a man. His sensitiveness followed him to the grave. He was so afraid of being buried before he was dead that in his will, which has just been proved, he gave directions that immediately after his death his jugular vein should be sevguineas was generously allotted. The precaution was, however, superfluous, for would die with as little pain as an entranced person whose jugular vein was

Lord Rothschild has been trying the experiment of breaking zebras to harness. He owns three now in the hands f a trainer in South Kensington. Much difficulty was experienced with the ani-mals at first, but they were "educated" by being harnessed with a quiet pony one at a time. On Monday morning one ebra alone was driven in a light dog cart through the streets, and he trotted past

a steam roller without wincing. A picturesque and animated scene presented itself at the Prince's landing-stage on Saturday morning. The ordi-nary frequenters of the stage were increased by bunches of immigrants waiting to be taken off to the Umbria, which ing to be taken off to the Umbria, which cessionnaire," or processional caterpillar.

Was to sail that evening for New York. Their principal object now is to bury the as it is the first voyage made by any vessel from this port at the reduced versed before a spot suitable for the pursteerage rates of the Cunard company. They were motley groups enough those waiting emigrants. There were men and women and children of all nationalities standing about their heaped up luggage. Some looked tired and dirty, and the jargon of their foreign tongues, broken often enough by homely English, impressed one with something of an idea f the confusion of the tongues at Babyon of old. Some of the foreigners had resided in England for many years, and like most of the Britishers among them, had been tempted to cross the Atlantic by the low rates. For two pounds many of them had been conveyed long railway ourneys, were to be taken to New York. fed on the voyage, and supplied with eating and bedding kits. A calculation, based on reliable information, reveals

Nearly three thousand miles and fed for seven days for seventeen shil-Those who see the Prince of Wales but arely have been, I am informed, greatastonished by the change that has aken place in the appearance of his royhighness. The water or some other for an excess of adipose tissue would seem to have done its work in a ifficult indeed to recognize the royal pant, who has quite lost his customary bearing. These triumphs over naare have their penalties, and as the figure shrinks the animal spirits decline. We may now estimate the cost of the great coal strike of last year in tons of one hundred and eighty-one million tons in 1892 to one hundred and sixty-four million tons in 1893. The principal decrease was in England, where the out- triotique new exists, I believe, more as a put declined from one hundred and tweny-seven to one hundred and thirteen milon tons. In Wales and Scotland the output declined by a million and threequarter tons in each instance. These

after defraying the cost of railway trav-

lling, cost of kit and agent's commis-

figures are from the official return issued vesterday week. better class residents of St. John's who can afford it are leaving Lonon in soals to avoid contact with what to be the most virulent epidemic smallpox known in the metropolis for n years past. Up to now its sphere en circumscribed to a rather poor ghborhood, but there are not wanting ations that it is spreading towards zone bounded by Regent's Park on the side and the Northwestern main

from Euston on the other. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have just celeuspicious by the remarkably vigorous ndition of Mr. Gladstone's health, depite his recent operation, and the pros-

unhappily affected by miniature catar-

The largest price ever paid for a picture sold in London by auction was re-alized at Messrs. Christie's, when some remarkable examples of Sir Joshua Rey-nolds were disposed of. Lady Betty De-line (sister of the Earl of Carlisle), by Reynolds, was put up at 5000 guineas, and after keen bidding was sold for 11, 000 guiness, being purchases by Mr. has already secured several hundred tous Charles Wertheimer for, it is understood, Baron de Rothschild. The day's vey thinks better provision should be sele realized 540 000. sale realized £40,000.

The Emigrant's Information Office and that a mining bureau should be established where reliable information ed from the Cape to the effect that a could be obtained. many vicissitudes of fortune it had ex-many vicissitudes of fortune it had ex-perienced from that date until 1844 ants have recently emigrated to the col-which have been so far located are all

mend the proprietors to declare a divi-dend for the past half year at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. per annum, carrying on French and McCulloch creeks. forward a balance of about £22,000. Some magnificent specimens of goid-The house of commons select commit-bearing pyrites were sent to Mr. Holtee on the volunteer question recom-mends power to call out in case of im-minent national danger or great emer-a lead which is said to be of immense

gency; that volunteers be subject to milisize. The assay gives \$200 to the ton.

Twelve miners from Nova Scotia went uniform; that the secretary of state have down on the steamer Lytton on Tuesday. dence, its notes were occasionally at a increased powers to assist in the erec. They are engaged to work three claims dence, its notes to assist in the erest they are engaged to work the discount, and, like its contemporaries, it tion of drill halls; that the volunteers be near Nelson which were purchased by exempted from jury service. The coin- eastern capitalists last spring. They mittee does not suggest any alteration were in charge of the company's manaregarding the volunteers aiding the civil | ger.

of the member for the Strand, the Lon- has recently recorded three claims quiet, but next week comes the grion of meeting was held at the station on Tues-the season, between Lord Egerton of day when the business touched mostly on Tatton and the Duchess of Buckingham financial matters. It is proposed and Chandos. The bridegroom is a great prosecute works on their claims with all favorite in society, and has married be-fore, having lost his wife in 1892, after surface showing there is little doubt that a long wedded life of 35 years. He has these properties will be ranked among an only daughter, who is married to Viscount Buty. The Duchess is an accomplished lady, a well known figure in son's says: "Mr. N. T. Edwards, who court circles.

ordinary postage.

Themselves.

Spring having arrived, each community leaves its winter home and prepares to set out into an unknown world. On acquire the local name of "Chenille Protrue when the pine tree happens to be Arcachon; and in such a case an interesting and rather amusing sight may be seen, when a procession consisting of some hundreds of the insects, and perhaps fifteen or sixteen yards in length,

wends its way slowly along the road. Let us detach two or three from the middle of the line-thus dividing it into two parties-and watch the result. last of the foremost portion, feeling the loss of his neighbor, immediately stops, and the action is communicated all along the line until the vanguard is at a stand-Meanwhile the leader of the rear portion redoubles his speed, and in a short time has caught up to the foremose party, and the touch being comthe fact that the Cunard company, in municated the while procession resumes many of the cases, would receive only the march with as little delay as possiseventeen shillings of the two pounds, When a suitable place has been ble. found, the party forms into a group, and by a gentle wriggling motion digs a hole in the soft sand, in which the chrysalis state is attained.—Chambers' Journal.

The Feeling in Strasburg. In Strasburg there is the Ligue Patriotique, which may number some hundreds of members in the city. The raison d'etre of this secret society is to most effective manner. It is almost restore Alsace to France, and it is animated by an uncompromising hatred to the German rule. Nothing gave such vitality to this body as the repressive measures, and notably the law of passports, which Germany unhappily adopted some years ago. These unhappy meast appears that the total output ures undoubtedly threw back for of the United Kingdom dropped from the Germanization of Alsace, and if per sisted in might have been disastrous Happily they have been absolutely discarded and forever, and the Ligue Pa-

pious opinion and a sentiment than as

an active propaganda. If you enter a shop in Strasbourg, es pecially if the shopkeeper be middle-aged, it is probable that he will address you in French. This is partly because he thinks it is more distinguished. It also partly arises from the fact that most likely he only speaks Alsatian, and not German, and he is a little ashamed to air his patois before a stranger. I have spoken to many of them, and their testimony is practically the same. "I was born a Frenchman; I have served in the French army; I should like to live and die a Frenchman. Apart from that, I cannot say that I have much to complain of. The law is just and the administration of it is fair and equal, so This we do not pretend to be martyrs. is a not uncommon type of middle-aged Alsatians, and especially of Strasburgbrated the 55th anniversary of their wedding, an occasion rendered the more ers. On the other hand, there is another class, becoming more and more numer ous, especially among the younger men who say, "It is true I was that another of minor significance the French government, but I am not a be shortly necessary. By the aid Frenchman now. I was always German

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR. Purchasing Kootenay Ores for Shipment to Swansea.

Revelstoke Mail. H. Pellew Harvey, who recently re-turned from England, has been commissioned by the owners of the Swansea smelter to purchase ore for them. made for the agent-general at London,

ony, and are now without means and contact veins, and are remarkable for without prospect of employment. In their width. None of the assays so far tending emigrants belonging to these made exceed \$22 in gold per ton. There classes are strongly warned not to go to is no question about the immense size of South Africa at the present time. bank charter act was passed by Sir Robbank charter act was passed by S

authorities in riots such as at restrict.

A strong mining company was formed in Revelstoke last spring, comprising ten of our prominent citizens. The company don marriage market has been fairly Carne's creek, located by John Boyd. A has been doing development work on the Many people, visitors as well as citi- Snowshoe mine, arrived at Thompson's zens of Liverpool, will be glad to hear of a new postal facility in connection with the braneatlantic mail services. Ar- quartz four feet wide, carrying \$110 to his death his jugular vein should be severed, for which operation a fee of twenty rangements have been made by which the ton. Every man in the vicinity has letters for the United States and Can- caught the gold fever, and are out prosprecaution was, however, superfluous, for ada (via Queenstown) on Wednesdays pecting for gold quartz. Lardeau creek mr. Yates had also decided that he was and on Saturdays, and for Canada and is lined with men looking for quartz and Mr. Yates had also decided that he was not to be buried at all, but to be cremation to be buried at all, but to be cremation to be buried at all, but to be cremation on Thursdays, may be posted in a special trustworthy sources that considerable at tance being thrust in a crematory late fee box under the clock at Lime quantities of yellow dust is being taken street station until 11:8 p.m., if bearing out, although the water is still rather a late fee stamp of 1-2d, besides the high. One good feature about this camp is that those who have claims are stick ing to them. Joe Bisette and Dan Savoy CATERPILLARS IN PROCESSION, and partners have flumed the creek Going in Line to Find a Place to Bury think they have a stake in sight. They got ten dollars in one pan of dirt the other evening. Another party has just come in, and reports finding on Pete Walker's claim, the True Fissure, a vem of gold-bearing quartz 40 feet wide. The leaving the nest they form a procession samples are now at Thompson's hetel, in single file, each caterpillar in immediand there are hundreds of tons of it ly-

manner they descend the tall pine and the Lardeau, and everyone is looking is getting played out.

While Mr. Ferguson was digging potetoes on his ranch at St. David's he found three small nuggets in his pap. An Emplyoe Shoots his Employer Down Special interest was taken in her depart themselves in the sand; and to achieve The gold at St. David's must be up to

column resolution demanding a bridge situated in the streets or gardens of across the Thompson river and the cou struction of the Lillooet wagon road. Mrs. Howse was driving to lower Nicola last week, accompaniel by Mrs. Asdown the hill at the side of the river leading to Armitage's, crossing bridges, and turning the twists and bends in the roads in a marvellous manner. Mrs. strength and succeeded in holding the forse until he stopped, when the harness dropped off. Happily Freddie Howse was riding horseback and was able to hold the horse until the two ladies got out. It is a wonder the horse did not go over the embankment or overturn the buggy, in either case the ladies must have been hurt badly, if not killed. Mrs. Howse had her baby with her and also her little boy Charlie. Both ladies were greatly shaken up.

Midway Advance, There was a good clean-up on the Cariboo mine, Camp McKinney, last

week.

in gold. McKinney are being shipped to Tacoma via Pendicton. The teams are travelling

acter of the ore appears to be the same as the rest in Greenwood and the surface

on Rock creek. Mr. Atwood is prospecting the Oro for Mr. James Douglas, and the open sur-

Mr. Schofield, who is doing a camp, is taking out good ore near the old shaft. A new shaft is also being sunk on the claim on a three foot vein. The ore is galena carrying gold and silver.

The miners in the district feel very sore over the road work being stopped As one gentleman put it, "to have the cup placed to your lips and then rudely dashed away, just as you are about to drink to the health, wealth and prosperity of the country, is too much even a hardy miner used to all kinds of dis-

On the summit of Boundary m weak solution of atropine he can see to write and to read good print moder ately well with the left eye, which has not yet been operated on, and which is

sulphurets deeper down. Two fifteen foot shafts have been sunk on it. The ore samples \$20.

along Boundary creek.

The through wagon road over Bounda ry mountain, although uncompleted, is finished within a quarter of a mile of the Helen and Capital Prize, the two comenough to be shipped, and probably will be this fall. The ledge has been exposed on the surface for 1300 feet. The Helen is owned by Symonds and Wallace and the Capital Prize by Humphrey and

entertained among several strong mining men to erect a smelting plant on the Columbia river, somewhere north of Northport, but on the Canadian side of the line, where the ores of the Nelson, Slocan, Trail creek and Boundary creek districts could be handled together. The idea is that the latter ores, containing a large percentage of copper, could be used in the reduction of the former. there not being sufficient variety in the Slocan and Nelson ores or those of the Trail creek district alone. The Trail contain sufficient copper to matte themselves. If such an enterprise were undertaken, however, ores from this district would of necessity have to be shipped via the States in bond, there being no through road or means of communication of any kind, outside of one trail, on the British side, between the east end of the district and the Columbia river. There is not a single money order ofbeen pointed out in this paper before.

since been conceded to it. That the peo- great scale in Germany. Marcus should not be established, beyond the fact that the Dominion govern- blue velvet used to line the shell. to deliberately ignore this part of the province. Probably on the eve of the next

kew of Victoria, when the harness broke | Carr had been in his employ at a pyrites and the horse got frightened and ran mine which King operated near Villia Howse held on to the reins with all her and many who knew the dying man pro-

John Thornton has completed five hun dred feet of wing dam on Boundary creek, and commenced sluicing yester-

The latest assay by Mr. Gibbs of un picked ore taken from the Stemwinder shaft, at a depth of 25 feet, ran \$139.40 Eighty tons of concentrates from Camp

via Sidley's and Osoyoos through the Mr. Geo. Rumberger has made a new location east of the Knob hill. The char-

showing is big.

Mr. King, of the Cariboo mining company, is making the necessary arrangements for working the hydraulic claim

face cuts disclose what may yet turn out to be a very fine vein of ore, at least present indications point to such a work on the Number Seven, in Atwood's

appointment to bear." a mile and a half north of the old Dewdney trail, between the Skylark and White's camp, Mr. W. T. Smith has a

The fact that the wagon road will not be completed this season will be a serious hindrance to sending exhibits from Kettle river to the Vernon show. Enthusiasm loes not go so far as to pack specimens of mineral and exhibits of fruit, grain, etc., over trails.

The fire on the east of Boundary creek naving crossed Norwegian gulch and burned over the country between the two creeks, is liable to run into the timber to the north. It may do a great amount of damage to the miners, and with the assistance of a little wind to fan it, find its way across the mountains to Grand Prairie, which would give the people of that settlement good cause to bless, or rather curse, the individual who, it seems, wilfully started the fire

general election this district will receive some attention. But that sort of thing sent to White

THE HANDY REVOLVER.

on the Street.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25.-Alexander Carr H. O. King on South Bond street this afternoon, then tossed the pistol away. folded his arms and waited for a policeman. King was well known here and connected with prominent families. Rica, in this state. Carr says that King owed him money and the shooting grew out of the indebtedness. A great crowd collected before the smoke cleared away, posed to lynch Carr, who stood pale and nervous, with folded arms. A policeman came up and drove the crowd back. King was sent to the Grady hospital. where he died at six o'clock. Carr made a statement, in which he said that King drew a revolver and was about to shoot

LIFE AT RIDEAU HALL Where Jack Seems to Have as Good a

Time as His Master.

Who would not be a domestic servant at Rideau hall just now? It is, of course, pure fiction to say, as some have done, that their excellencies give up their drawing room to the servants once a week, and also dine with their entire nousehold. But it is a fact that the Haddo club, which includes Lord and ped off or torn out by the roots. Lady Aberdeen and every member of the household, down to the humblest of the servants, holds classes in the evenings from 6 to 7.30 two or three times a week in wood carving, French, painting, singing and needlework. Mr. Gordon, the military secretary, and Mrs. Gordon are the instructors in the art of wood carving. Lady Aberdeen herself superintends the sewing class, and the singing s conducted by Miss Wettermann, Lady Marjorie's governess, and consists of glees and pretty cantatas. Every Thursday evening an entertainment is given in the drawing room, generally a concert. Perhaps the most enjoyed of these en tertainments was one when "David Copperfield" was presented, with Lord Aberdeen as the ever sanguine Micawber, waiting for "something to turn up," and Lady Aberdeen as the good-natured Pegotty, Lady Marjorie Gordon as Aunt Bet sey, the Hon. Dudley Gordon as Mr. Dick, while David Copperfield fell to the Hon. Archie Gordon.—Canadian Ga-

An inmate in the Harrisburg Insane edges. He is constantly making appeals to have a tailor repair him.

It is claimed that a new fuel gas pro

11個月1日開開 11年

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

Efforts Being Made to Prevent the Spread of Cholera. in Germany.

Position of the Pritish Cabinet on the Abolition of the House of Lords.

Berlin, Aug. 26.-If credence can be Helen and Capital Prize, the two comparatively recent strikes which were bonded by Mr. Sudam. The ore is rich enough to be shipped, and probably will be this fall. The ledge has been arrosed which have arisen between him and Chancellor Caprivi, and which have found public funds. The condition of the public utterance in mutual acrimonious attacks in the semi-official journals durattacks in the semi-omeial journals dur-ing Emperor William's absence from Berlin. Shortly after his return to the capital the emperor determined to put an end to this open animosity, and it is now declared upon good authority that he intends to personally mediate the dispute, which threatens to have a disturbing effect upon the government policy.

As is known, Emperor William is not so enamored of Dr. Miquel's financial ing large annual donations to the party policy now as he previously was, and it purse from which the expenses of the is generally believed that if his majesty fails in his efforts to bring about a reconciliation between the minister of fincreek ores also, we understand, do not ance and the chancellor, the former will an advanced programme. have to go. In the event of the retirement of Dr. Miquel, other changes in the cabinet are spoken of, the most significant being the possible inclusion in the ministry of Count Bellestrom, as a concession to the centrists, who have long expressed a desire for representation in ise programme. They regret the increasthe cabinet, which Emperor William is in political divergence of rich and poor, now said to be favorably considering and are opposed to the proposed surrennow said to be favorably considering.

On his return the Emperor ordered the der to the extreme elements in the party. fice south of Kelowna. This fact has full reports to be furnished him with reference to the measures taken to pre-The post office authorities are proverbilivent the spread of cholera. Hardly a ally slow in meeting the wants of this day has passed without his majesty havsection of the interior, and no great haste in supplying these requirements can be officer engaged in combatting the disease. expected of them. If, however, such a For instance on Wednesday last Dr. R. district as South Okanagan or Kettle Koch had an audience of several hours river were situated on Vancouver island, with the emperor, who entered into the or at the coast, there is no doubt that details of the preparations necessary and half a dozen money order offices and a who displayed great concern at the posproper mail service would have long sibility of a recurrence of the pest on a

ple of Kettle river have from time immemorial been obliged to pay for their with him to England, on board the imhis work as government spy were small own mail serice to Marcus, in order to perial yacht, a gift for his newly born obtain proper communication with the cousin, the son of the Duke of York. outside world, is nothing short of a dis- The gift was in the shape of an exquisite grace. There is no reason why money little carriage in which the royal infant order offices south of Okanagan lake and is to take his airings. The vehicle is in a through mail route from Penticton to the form of a shell, covered with pale prisatic shades, contrasting with the pale ment, through their officials, have chosen latter is furnished with a beautiful coverlet of rich crimson velvet, worked with the arms of the Guelph and Hohenzol-The baby carriage was sent to White Lodge, at Richmond, from which place the delighted mother sent her thanks to the emperor.

A small but noteworthy action of Em-A small but noteworthy action of Emperor William has caused a great deal of Washington in 1773. satisfaction in the army, and has testified to the genuineness of his expressions of disapproval of the petty tyranny of in Russia, and all the railways run certain officers of the army to men of smoking cars for ladies, which are well has been a well known fact that the schoolmasters especially were subjected to humiliating treatment when called out among the reserves for periodical training. An aggravated case of insult and ill-treatment of a school teacher has just resulted in the imprisonment of the officer guilty of the offence. The latter's sentence was submitted to the emperor for confirmation, and his majesty in so doing wrote on the document a marginal note saying: "I did not believe it possible that I had such an officer in my The note of the emperor is army." looked upon as tantamount to cashiering the officer, whose name was forthwith struck off the army list. This will undoubtedly serve as an effective warning to similarly disposed officers against brutal disregard of the feelings of the men

in their charge. Inquiries made at the various American consulates in Germany show that the American tariff legislation has thus far had no effect upon trade with the United States. No increase of business due to the Havemeyer bill is reported in

any quarter. The towns of Schwalm and Waltere bruck, in the Vogelberg mountains in Hesse were wrecked to-day by a neavy wind storm and water spouts. The towns were flooded and trees were snap-At Oberohnon, a cart together with the horses attached and the driver were lifted some distance in the air by the wind unfinished shoe with his feet while his and then dashed to the ground. The driver and horses were killed.

An additional reason given here for board he is cutting, and the woodturner the countermanding by the Czar of the handles his tools as well with his toes order for the Russian army manoeuvres as with his fingers. The use of the feet at Smolensk, is that the Czar's physicians have expressed a very strong wish that his majesty should subject himself to as little fatigue as possible because the Hindoo foot is quite different from of the unsatisfactory condition of his ours in its anatomical conformation. health.

A terribly disastrous cyclone swept over the shore of the Sea of Azov, working immense damage. In some instances entire villages were swept into the sea. | toe can be moved freely in all directions, Many steamers were sunk or driven en and the first and second toes are separished.

will refuse to address the voters in the fall campaign throughout the country be- Hindoo to sit in a squatting posture cause the ministers have not pledged themselves to attack the house of lords A similar formation of the feet and toes asylum possesses the curious hallucina- and its power of veto. Such refusals in found among the Annamese, but it is tion that he is buttonhole with frayed have seldom, if ever, been given before not, as might be supposed, a common for, whatever the discontent in parilaisterialists have not allowed it to in-, lance to a monkey which a homan becess is in operation in Canisteo, N. Y., terfere with their party duty during the ing asing both hands and feet must preby which it is possible to distribute and recess. The reason given by the minis- sent, and yet M. Regnault is careful to sell the product for 25 cents per 1000 try for not declaring its policy against point out the facts that the Handoo foot feet. The gas is not well suited to the house of lords is simply that it has is not at all like the foot of an ape or natural gas, with which it has to comquestion. Rt. Hons. John Morley, chief to the other toes like a thumb, as oc-

power. Lord Kimberley, of the foreign office, Postmaster-General Arnold Mor-ley, Lord Herschell, the lord chancellor, and the Marquis of Ripon, colonial sec-retary, prefer a less radical policy. Lord Rosebery, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Asquith, the leaders in the cabinet, simply sit on the fence and invite the rest to join them there. They wish to drop the question for the present, and undoubtedly have cogent reasons for iguoring the issue. Some of these reasons are purely tactical. All three ministers are reported to have said that it would be impossible to deal drastically with the lords before a measure for the payment of members should be enacted by the commons, or at least provision should be made to pay election expenses from the treasury is another argument for reti-The party's coffers are almost cence. empty. Very few rich men are left in the organization and they are steadily growing fewer in consequence of the party's drift toward socialism. Although this drift is more noticeable among the labor Liberals and Radicals, it is believed to be involving the other elements of the organization. Heretofore the rich Liberals have been in the habit of makpoorer candidates were paid. This has been seriously disturbed by the importunate demands of the radical press for

ty of Liberal, 'Radical and Labor candidates, but no money to pay their election expenses. Many Liberals of the middle class are anxious for a comprom-The British manufacturers of armament and ammunition resent greatly the stringent enforcement of the foreign enlistment act in view of the Chinese-Jaammunition from firms in the United Kingdom, and that each is laying information at the foreign office against the

Publisher Heineman has asked for subscriptions to a fund for the support of the late Major LeCaron's family. The and his widow is in want

MISCELLANY.

A locomotive lasts 15 years and earns

about \$300,000. Bricks said to be from the tower of Babel are plentiful at Birs Nimrod, Babylonia. Steel barrels, made from sheets rang-

ing in thickness from one-sixteenth to a quarter of an inch, are coming into 'The first advertisement published in the Baltimore American was the sale of

Women smoke almost as much as men

The latest setting for a scarf pin is a miniature pipe of gold, from the bowl of which emerges a bubble in the form of a tinted pearl. A bullet from one of the new rifles in

use in the Italian army will penetrate

five inches of solid ash at a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The sum of \$50,000 was paid by the German government for a "missal" once owned by Pope Leo X. It is said to be the highest price ever paid for a book. Living in Japan is probably cheaper than in any other country in the world. For \$250 a year a man can live in a comfortable house, employ two servants

and have the best kind of food. Cats have been trained in New Zealand to pursue and destroy rabbits, which are so plentiful as to be a nuisance. White tom cats with pink eyes made the best hunters and retrievers. Maltese tabbies have been taught to point the same as a field dog. While standing in a rigid position, with the right forefoot raised, they growl in a most frightful manner.

In the native quarters of the towns of

India the strange spectacle may be seen of a butcher seizing a peiece of meat in his hands and cutting it in two with a stroke of his knife held between the first and second toes of his foot. The shoemaker uses no last, but turns the hands are kept busy in shaping it. So the cappenter holds with his great toe the to assist the hands in their labor is not, however, the mere result of practice, but is principally due to the fact that The ankle of the Hindoo and the articulation of the back part of the foot permit some lateral motion. Then the toes possess a suprising mobility. The great shore and wrecked, and it is believed ated by a wide space, sometimes as much that at least one thousand persons per- as %in. across at the base of the toes and 2in. at their extremities. The arti-London, Aug. 26.—Many members of culation of the hip is also peculiar, and the majority in the house of commons this renders it easier to use the toes in this renders it easier to use the toes in handling the objects by enabling the much more comfortably than we can do. thing among barbarous and savage trimay have been, the min- bes. One naturally thinks of the resembCancellation of Licenses for Throwing Offal Into the River-Mr. Munn Writes.

The New Westminster Columbian of Wednesday says:

The order received from Ottawa cancelling the twenty fishing licenses held by Messrs, D. J. Munn & Co.'s Sea Island cannery, came as a surprise, as it imposes a second punishment on Messrs. Munn & Co. for an offence-throwing offal in the river, for which they had already been made to uffer in the shape of a fine and costs. The cancellation of these licenses throws eighty Indian fishermen out of work, and may force the firm to reduce their inside staff, which will result in throwing many more hands

out of employment. The Indians became excited when the news reached them that the licenses had cancelled and there is no more work for them. They held a meeting and discussed the matter, and to-day over a hundred of them came to city and interviewed Indian Agent Dev-

Chief Louis, of the Chilliwack tribe, was the first speaker. He said: "When we come to the fishing we want to be sure of making some money, and can only do that by working by the day. We have no money to buy nets and boats. If we get them from the canneries and lose them we cannot pay for them. The government takes away our work. If we lose a net or boat, will the government pay for us, and if the government takes away our work will the government keep us? If the canneries break the law why should we suffer? We do not want to work by contract; we want to work by the day and get our money. What have we done that we are treated in this way? We may be hungry this winter. Will the government feed us?"

Mr. Devlin replied that he could not promise to feed any good, strong man capable of working, but if any of the old Indians suffered he would see that they were not allowed to starve. It was too bad the Indians were made to suffer for offences not committed by them, and he would lay the whole matter before the department at once.

Chief Casimir, of Langley tribe, next spoke as follows: "The Indians and their fathers lived in the country long before the white men came. The river was ours and the land was ours, and we have not relinquished our right to them. We have never been paid for them; the government has given us no money, and ning industry on this river? The alleged we claim the right to fish when we want The government and the canners are both wrong. The government wants the guts and heads of salmon emptied in the salt water where, seven miles from shore, we get our nets filled with stinking guts, and when the tide flows in it carries the guts back into the river The canners want to throw the into the river. Both are wrong. The Indians understand the salmon. The salmon can smell and they don't like the smell of their own blood. It frightens them. The Indians fished the salmon a long time but they did not throw the guts in the water; they threw them on land, and that is where they should always be put. We want you to ask the government not to allow the guts to be thrown in the water, fresh or salt."

guments of the chief to the department and do all he could for them. Other Indians spoke on the subject, denouncing the action of the government, after which the Indians retired.

In connection with this subject the following letter appears in the same issue of the Columbian:

Editor Columbian:-I have reluctantly to ask for space in your columns to place a few points before the public regarding the recent prosecution of cannery owners in the police court for the infraction of the law relating to the disposal of the offal.

One taking a superficial view of the question might suppose that the offal regulation is of recent origin. The fact is, it is contained in a statute of 18 years' standing. Up to last year, no prosecutions for violations of it were made—the department of fisheries being apparently, satisfied with its ingenious device for evading its own statute, vix. that of allowing the offal to be deposited in perforated boxes underneath the can-Unfortunately for the success of this device, however, it was found that the offal became very obnoxious if left to rot there and ooze its putrid way through the perforations.

Last year several convictions were made and appealed from, and there they ended. Such is the history of this unfortunate law during seventeen years. The first information (and which I obtained only incidentally) of a declaration of war upon the canneries, with the offal nuisance as casu belli, and this an tiquated statute as the department's munition of war, was given me on the 7th ultimo. The season for northern canneries was then well advanced. There was nothing left for Fraser river canners to do but to prepare for the worst with all dispatch; but, unfortunately, the canneries, like most other industries, required a little time to put in appliances for the handling of a great quantity of refuse. As speedily as possible, I put in a Ewart chain conveyer for the pro per handling of the large waste parts of the fish, and for that purpose it works

perfectly. But the law requires more than that. I am informed that the fact of fish blood, slime and fragments getting into the water is contrary to law and that canners are liable for this as for dumping all the offal. Estimate, then, the thousands of gallons of water washings that is used in each cannery daily and tell us how we can dispose of it in compliance with the law and compete with our canning neighbors of Alaska, Columbia river and Point Roberts, who control the salmon markets of the world, and who are not troubled with these expensive and vexatious regulations?

Thus, if it is impossible to strictly comply with such a law, surely the failure of compliance does not amount to a de fiance of it. The defiance of the law is involved in the impossibility of complying with it.

There is no one having the welfare of

the industries and interests of the province at heart who would not be highly pleased to have this expensive and disuraging matter settled at once and for all. There is no one who does not wish to have the nuisance in all its forms abated and the wasted parts of the sal-mon turned into a source of profit. We have been told by the Hon. H. C. Beeton and Sir Charles Tupper of London, England, Samuel Wilmot, and other dig-nitaries, that the profit to be made out of the manufacture of offal into oil and fertilizers can be computed by thousands of dollars annually. Why is it, then, that these gentlemen, who are concerned so much about the "dear people" do not enlist the capital required to invest in the business? Surely their influence and recommendation of an enterprise of this kind should readily produce the money required from the great centres of accumulated wealth? If they cannot do so they should close their mouths and cease their stupid wonderment as to why people here cannot enlist

the necessary capital. I conceive it to be the duty of a government to encourage enterprise among its citizens in all legitimate forms. In British Columbia particularly, where we have to rely upon the development of our latent resources for our prosperity, the industries should be given a fair, business like chance to prosper. It is not generally known or suspected, I believe, that the fishermen and canners of this province are taxed in the way of license fees, etc., to an extent out of all reason higher than the fishing industries of the other provinces. In the last annual report of the marine and fisheries, the amounts received in the way of licenses, etc., and the amounts expended in the way of salaries to officials, fish breeding. etc., in the various provinces are tabulat ed as follows:

\$30,623 Nova Scotia P. E. Island.... 19,444 6.782 Manitoba and N.W.T., 3,932 British Columbia 5,490 40.624 From these figures it will be seen that

while the other provinces of the Dominion combined pay about \$5.50, this provthe largest producer of fish, but we coninces with the exception of Ontario re-

Is this tax not unequal and unjust? What kind of people are we if we tamely submit to such a bleeding of our industrial strength? Would it not be moderate and reasonable to ask that the surplus of \$34,774 which we contribute more than we receive should be used for the purpose of abating an alleged nuisance which is inseparable from the can nuisance is a consequence of the privilege to fish. And if the amount we pay for that privilege is more than sufficient should not the surplus be used to abate the alleged nuisance which the privilege creates? Let me suggest, then, that the government take this yearly surplus and use it in the carrying on or bonusing of a manufactury to utilize the refuse of the canneries. It is evident that in no ed to undertake a business that, unaid-

If, then, my suggestion may be conwould remove a handicap and a hindrance to the prosecution of a business which is at best hazardous and uncertain. It would remove a fruitful source of contention between the fisheries department and the people, and conduce to a more hearty concurrence in the carrying out of other, perhaps more important, fishery regulations. And last, and perhaps the most important in its permanent results, the farmers and fruitgrowers could obtain a supply of a fertilizer of the richest kind, at a reasons ble price, thus supplying an article that will be found more and more necessary and valuable as years go by in the pros-

ed, they know will prove unprofitable.

Very respectfully yours, D. J. MUNN.

THE LYNN EXECUTION Surprise at the Prisoner's Failure to Make a Confession.

ecution of agriculture in this province.

Considerable surprise was expressed among the local officers of the provincial police at the fact that Hugh Lynn, the Savary Island murderer, hanged at New Westminster yesterday, failed to make a confession. He was inclined to be very talkative, and prior to his trial and during his incarceration made any number of the most damaging statements in regard to his case. His failure to confess is accounted for by the fact that he had hopes to the very last of having his sentence commuted, and preserved a discreet silence, and also because he was not urged to by those around him. The usual amount of speculation as to the identity of the hangman is being indulged in. There are many who assert that he came down on the Charmer vesterday morning. Others say that he was the same man as officiated at the execution of Albert Stroebel, and again others say he was a stranger. It is perhaps better that the man's identity will never be known to a certainty.

The sealskin, says Invention, as it comes from the animal, has interspersed with the soft, downy hairs a certain proportion of long, stiff hairs, which must be removed. This has hitherto ben done by hand, but Mr. Headbalmany, of New York, has now devised an unhairing machine which has greatly reduced the time and labor required as compared with the old hand method. This machine somewhat resembles cotton gin, and, like the latter, has a rotary brush, but in place of the saw used in a gin a No. 20 platinum wire, twenty inches long, is used. The wire is kept red hot by an electric current supplied from a twenty volt dynamo, the resistance of the hot wire being one ohm and the current twenty amperes .-Boston Journal of Commerce.

A machine has been invented, and is now in use in the Philadelphia mint, which will count two thousand silver dollars in a minute and never steal one of

NEW CONSUL ARRIVES.

General Roberts, the Representative the United States is Here.

General W. P. Roberts, the new U. S consul at Victoria, arrived here last night from his home, Gatesville, N. C., accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and child, and M. R. Eure of Gatesville, who is to be vice-consul and secretary to the The party came west over the consul. C. P. R., and on arrival took quarters at the Driard. The general is a Southern gentleman, of splendid physique, and is courteous and entertaining in his man He won his military title in the ner. late war, being a cavalry leader in the Confederate army and reaching the position of brigadier-general at the age of 2S. After the war he took a prominen part in politics, and was elected to several important posts. He has been s Democrat all his life, and the appointment is a fitting recognition of his services to the party. He has already begun to familiarize himself with the duties of the office, and will take it over on September 1. Mr. Eure, who is to be associated with him, is a very pleasant young gentleman, who with the general will win popularity here.

Ex-Consul Myers, in retiring from an office which he has held for four and a half years, will carry with him the respect and confidence of all our citizens. As the representative of his government he has been controus and pains-taking in every official act, while as a private official act, while act and act act acts are also acts and act acts are also acts and acts are acts are acts and acts are acts are acts and acts are acts and acts are acts and acts are acts and acts are acts are acts are acts are acts are acts and acts are acts are acts acts are acts acts are acts are acts acts are acts are acts are acts and acts are acts with the interests of the city, which he sought to further in every way in the power—he has always shown himself to be earnest and sincere. Mr. Myers' tuture movements are uncertain. He will visit his old home in Town in the course of a few weeks, his family remaining in Victoria, and in all probability he will He feels, he says, that he would not like to leave Victoria. To a Times representative Mr. Myers to-day paid this com-

cap which she is entitled to proudly wear. When I was appointed consul to ince alone contributes over \$4, and while this city and province there were over thus be seen that the promoter has three they receive \$7.38 we are given the baga- five hundered applicants for the place or four strings to his bow. Ald. Shaw amongst the other provinces, by no means | Washington I understand there were | ing of the Vancouver city council proover three thousand applicants, more in more than we receive, while all the provegift of the American government. This is the feather I refer to. It is a high ceive more than they contribute to the compliment to Victoria, as it shows the estimation in which it is held as a business and as a residence place, by the people of the United States. It must be for these reasons that it is so vigorously sought, for the salary is not large and money-making in connection with this office cannot be the chief motive."

THE LIQUOR CASE.

The Bank Exchange Proprietor Convicted and Fined \$30.

In the city police court this morning Magistrate Macrae rendered his decision in the case of G. C. Sauer, proprietor of the Bank Exchange, charged with selling liquor in prohibited hours. He found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine other way can the alleged nuisance be of \$30 and \$2 costs added. The court removed. Individuals cannot be expect- stated that it had not been shown that a meal had been served, and expressed the opinion that nothing that any other. sidered a fair business proposition, let saloon in the city could not do, had been us briefly consider the benefits that might done at the Bank Exchange on the oc- thereof and at least one-half million dol be expected to flow from it. In the first casion in question. It is believed the place it would leave in the hands of the department the means of effectively recourt by S. Perry Mills, solicitor for the so that the said mills and works shall tion will be taken immediately. The decision of the magistrate was de-

livered as follows: In the case of Mr. G. C. Sauer, the holder of a retail liquor license, in respedt of the premises known as the Bank Exchange salloon, is charged with having unlawfully disposed of centain liquor, to wit, a mug of beer, before 1 o'clock a.m. on Monday, the 13th instant, in his licensed premises contrary to the Liquor License Regulation Act, 1891.

For the prosecution, the sergeant of police who had laid the information, and the customer to whom the beer was alleged to have been sold, was called, and the city treasurer gave formal evidence. No witness was called for the defence, nor did the defendant himself give evidenice. It appears that in connection with his saloon the defendant keeps a estaurant which is open at all hours of the day and night. That pieces of cracker and cheese and cold meat are always be found on a table in the bar room by day and night and that except during the prohibited hours any purchaser of liquor at the bar is at liberty to avail himself without additional charge of the provisions on such table, that during the real and personal property of the comprohibited period and—so far as the evidenice, which was uncontradicted, wentonly during such period, plates containng small pieces of cracker and cheese are placed on tables in the room behind the bar room; What, when necessary, Sunday customers are notified by the defendant or one of his bar tenders that during prohibited hours liquors are supplied with meals, and that the habitliquor on Sunday they must-in the and operation for a certain period o words of a not unfriendly witness-"eat something;" that on Sundays liquor is supplied not in the bar room but in the room behind it, and that a plate of broken crackers and cheese is served with the liquor without being ordered, and that some partake of the cracker and some do not. Ot was proved and in fact admitted by

the defendant that at the time and place charged in the information a customer ordered a mug of beer and nothing else, before 1 o'clock a.m., and that the beer was brought to him by a bar tender, who also placed a plate of broken crackers and cheese on the chair beside him. It was also proved that the customer drank and paid for the beer and that during the half hour or more which he occupied in playing whist, he twice put pieces of cracker and cheese in his The same customer admitted that he had obtained Mquor at least twice in the defendant's premises on the preceding Sunday—"with lunch" at 3:30 'clock, and "dinner" at 4:30 o'clock. For the defence it was contendedand this was the only serious contention—that the said cracker and cheese

n or not, constituted "a meal" within I the meaning of the act. I am forced to the conclusion that the still near the Race.

n whatever quantity, and weather eat-

admirable and well-understood rule of liquor would be supplied with meals only, and the display of minute pieces of cracker and cheese were intended to hide the real object of the defendant—to evade, if possible, the prohibitory section of the act.

I convict the defendant of the offence as charged, adjudge him to pay a fine of thirty dollars and two dollars costs, and in default of payment or sufficient distres to be imprisoned for one month. (Signed.)
FARQUHAR MACRAE, P. M.

STEEL WORKS PROPOSITION. Mr. Witherow Has a Conference with the Mayor and council.

At the conterence held yesterday after-

Victoria, August 24th, 1894.

noon Col. Witherow explained to the mayor and aldermen his scheme for establishing iron and steel works in Victoria. This he thought was the proper place for the works on account of its proximity to both the iron and coal mines. The company would have a capital of \$3,000,000, about half of which would be spent on the buildings and plant, a million on ships and mines, and half a million would be retained as working capital. His idea is for the city to guarantee five per cent on the bonds of the company, the buildings and plant to be the city's security. The Dominion government bonus for the iron which would be turned out by company, would be placed in the hands of trustees in trust for the city. Col. Witherow thinks a good market could be obtained both on the coast and in China and Japan for the output of the works. The capital would be raised in England and the bonds could of course be more easily sold if guaranteed by the city, The council promised to fully consider return here to remain for a year or two. proposition, Col. Witherow wishing an answer before he leaves for England. He left last evening for California.

This project has been submitted to the pliment to our city:

"I want to put a feather in Victoria's stood that the cities of Everett and Tacoma in Washington are also in communication with Mr. Witherow. telle of 54 cents. British Columbia is, and under the present administration at submitted a resolution to the last meetviding for a five per cent, guarantee on tribute to the revenue of Canada \$34,774 fact, than for any other consulship in the \$1,000,000 on conditions which appear safe to the city. The council did not take action, but the question is to be taken up again at the next meeting. The terms of the resolution are as fol

> Whereas, it is considered in the inter ests of the city of Vancouver that steel and iron works should be established in the city, be it resolved, provided:

1. That if a company be formed with sufficient capital to construct and operate steel and iron works within the limits of the city of Vancouver or any extension thereof that will turn out 50,000 ons per annum of Bessemer iron steel billets, plates, rails, bars or structural iron of any modification thereof;

2. That if the construction of the mills furnaces and works are commenced by date not later than the first day of June, 1895, and completed in working order and in operation before the firs day of June, 1897;
3. That if a sum not less than \$1,000, 000 be expended by the company in the acquiring of a site, construction of mills and works, and providing all necessary furnaces, plant and machinery within the City of Vancouver or any extension least 50,000 tons per annum:

4. That the company obtain from the Dominion government the bonus for the production of Bessemer iron and stee pillets and plates and also use their best endeavors to obtain from the provincia government a bonus or grant in aid of the enterprise.

5. That a trustee or trustees be pointed on behalf of the city of Vanconver to receive from the Dominion sons and brother, who came out of the and provincial governments all moneys so granted and to be paid by way of bonus in aid of the said enterprise with attempted to kill himself after having the object that any moneys so to be reeived shall go in payment of and as security for the payment of the interest hereinafter mentioned.

6. That in the event of the above be ing complied with to the satisfaction of the city council the council will cause a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers of the city to authorize the city to guarantee the interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on \$1,000,000 bonds for a period of 20 years, the said bonus to be secured by mortgage on all the

pany; 7. All bonuses received by the con pany and all profits earned to be paid over to the trustees to pay any moneys under the guarantee until after the said amounts have been credited to the said 5 per cent. interest liability; The guarantee bonds only to be deliv

ered over to the company on completion of their works, mines and plant, and un ues of the house understand that to get til the works have been in running order time so that it can be fully established that the works are capable of making the annual output of at least 50,000 tons of Bessemer steel, iron or steel billets or structural iron.

> THE CARLOTTA G. COX ARRIVES | mands of Mr. Otari, the Japanese minis-She Was a Month Crossing the Pacific and Has 2000 Seal Skins.

The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox. this morning, and by 5 o'clock this evening will be in the harbor. A couple of the schooner has a catch amounting to a left Hakodate for Victoria on July 24, ed of Chinese soldiers in disguise. and was therefore just a month in makcoast a steamer was the only vessel all of the crew are well, and that the lat-I am not called upon to define the ter part of the season was without incimeaning of these words. It appears to dent. A tug was sent out at 2:30 this me sufficient to say that on the evidence afternoon, at which time the Cox was troops during the late war.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL. Nanaimo Mines to Profit by the Low ering of the Duty.

Tacoma, Aug. 23.-Agents for British Columbia coal have been working this city for orders since it has become dent that the duty on coal will be re- The supply of volunteers for war service dent that the duty of coats per exceeds the demand. The Japanese ton. Manager Kangley, of the Roslyn fessional wrestlers, of whom there mines and owner of the Kangley mine, many, have offered their services.

"I do not think there will be much coal brought into this country from New South Wales or Australia as a result of the removal of a portion of the duty on coal. Some will come as ballast, very likely. We must, however, expect to be interfered with by the British Columbia coal producers. Of course this invasion from the coal miners on the other side last been freed from the tainty, doubt and fear which has great drawback for many mont Washington domination has, p of the line will not materially injure the trade on the other side of the Cascades, because of the cost of shipping; but, more in a position to be while the Roslyn mines will escape, the returns from a gradually increasing which is bound to follow the settlen mines on this side will very likely be embarrassed by the importation of British the tariff question. Columbia coal." a matter of more than a year; an

"Can coal be mined more cheaply in British Columbia than in this state?" "Yes: the cost of labor is about the same, but they have a breast of twelve feet of solid coal on Vancouver Island, and it is not as difficult to handle as most of our coals. As a result they can edly be falterings and setbac it all the foundation of business mine more cheaply than we can."

Captain Davis, of the Carbonado Coal ually assume broader proport ompany, agrees with Mr. Kangley on restoration of confidence material points concerned in this statement. He will not anticipate what unquestionably the pulse and as a patient's pulse will be the result of the reduction of the dition, so will the security reflect the convalescing cond tariff on coal. However, the Southern Pacific company, which owns and oper- facturing and commercial ates the Carbonado mines, also owns will prevail throughout the and operates mines in British Columbia, the brightening financial skies and it may, it is understood, under cert has been quick to recognize th tain conditions, take advantage of the reduction in the coal tariff to work the perties while it can be don mines on the other side and possibly allow the Washington mines to remain idle from abroad, and foreigners for a time. anxious to hold our securitie

The agents of the British Columbia coal have tried to work up trade here by agreeing to furnish a better quality of coal at the same price charged for alleged inferior grades in this state. Many consumers do not take kindly to depriving Washington coal miners of a ivelihood by encouraging the sale of hands. That the railroads of British Columbia coal in this market. Still, with the majority it is a question of cost, no particular attention being given to whose ox is gored or where the money paid for the article goes to.

WERE WELL TREATED. Hawaiian Royalists Satisfied With their Trip to Washington.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Commissioners Samuel Parker, H. A. Weidemann, J. A. Cummings and W. G. Seward, of Hawaii, who went to Washington over tude. The corn crop has been les a week ago to see President Cleveland ment of fear in connection with on behalf of the deposed Queen Liliuo- ger roads this week. There has kalani, sailed for Hawaii to-day. In an interview Commissioner Parker says, notwithstanding Washington dispatches to the contrary, they saw all the great men in Washington, including President Cleveland, and that their interview was satisfactory. "We went to Washington," he said, "to get an answer from the government as to what it intended to do, upon a rock foundation; a condition could only have been accomplished and we got it. It was to the effect that the government would not at present interfere, which was in substance the answer furnished by the senate some time | the building up side, which carries since. Still we got much encouragement cheerfulness, of a substantial sort, the nature of who put their shoulder to the wh take hold with a vim. We cannot which is private until we return to Hater than point out the wisdom of waii and render our report to the people who sent us. I can say this much, that stock market would be governed it is satisfactory. I stayed at the same is ahead and not by what has pas department the means of effectively removing the causese of complaint. It
defendant, and that steps in that direction in the defendant, and that steps in that direction in the fully supplied with material and enand talked with him nearly every day."

KAFFIRS SURRENDER.

Chief Malabock Attempts to Commit Suicide.

Capetown, Aug. 24.—Pretoria dispatches of August 7 have been received here giving a detailed account of the surrender of the Kaffir Chief Malabock, with seven companions, among them his two caves in which they had been hiding and voluntarily surrendered. Malabock twice surrendered by throwing himself into the camp fire, but failed both times. He was, however, badly burned. One of his companions was subsequently shot dead while endeavoring to escape. satisfaction is felt throughout the Transvaal over Malabock's surrender.

Condensed Dispatches. H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, before sailing for Europe yesterday, purchased the New York Times. The price is said

to be between \$225,000 and \$250,000. The same property sold two years ago On Auguest 4th the Atlanta arr Newport. Her bow presents a much Judge Cooley, president of the Amerired appearance, the white pa can Bar Association, gives it as his opinscraped off in streaks where the floating wreck of the Go on that President Cleveland acted within his rights when he sent federal troops about twenty-five miles southeast

into Illinois A woman with five children, whose husband joined Coxey's army, were found in a starving condition in Seattle.

The Corean Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 24.-Mail advices

from Japan, including official and private letters and files of newspapers, that have been received at the Japanese legation in this city that Tai Won Kun, father of the king of Corea, has been declared regent of that country. When the last deter to Corea, who was reported to have of, and it been assassinated a few days ago, had Next the Atlanta drew off and been refused by the Corean government he started for the palace to have a personal interview with his majesty. His Captain Byers, arrived in the Straits troops also acted as an escort to the Tail Won Kun at the latter's request. When the party was about to enter the palace, was cut in two. The Atlant the crew came in from below the Race it was fired on by men wearing the unin a small boat, arriving shortly after forms of Corean soldiers. The Japan-1 o'clock. There was no wind outside, ese repulsed the attack, and Mr. Otari and they were sent in to get a tug to and the king's father proceeded to the tow the schooner in. They report that royal chamber, where the king appointed the Tai Won Kun regent. It is small number less than 2000. The Cox claimed that the attacking party consist-The Japanese press is exceedingly

ing the trip. After leaving the Japan pleased with the appointment of the 1ai Won Kun. Liberal subscriptions have sighted on the trip across. The schoon- been received by the Japanese governer has all her catch aboard and will dis- ment for the troops in Corea. Many encharge them immediately on docking, tertainments, with this object in view, The men who came ashore report that are being held, and these and other efforts closely resemble the affairs given to provide clothing and material comforts for both the union and confederate Wealthy people have subscribed many

yen. It is interesting to note that 200, 000 catties of biscuit ordered by the way department were made of second grade American flour, which is considered superior to the Japanese flour. Patriotism in Japan is apparently almost univer News of the victories over the Chines set the population wild with enthusiasn many, have offered their services to formed into an organization of "stro men."

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW More Hopeful Feeling-The Crops and

Stocks.

New York, Aug. 18.-The market has

ceased, and railroad properties

values and stagnation in busine

back to its previous condition

year cannot be undone in a week

were to let them go a while

ably low continues, that is

tirely. The long continued "ber

have shaken out their weak h

securities in general are getting

States are in a better position

ate rapidly than they were

depression has necessitated

down of expenses wherever and it was possible. It has taught

managers how to economize and them to do business on a chea

fic are likely to show much larger

expenses. For a while also there likely to be many new extensions

roads projected, as at present there

there will not be until the busin

siderable rain in the corn belt, and

the government crop report issued 10th indicates a detoriation in

something under 1,500,000,000 bus

damage is now known, and that

now be clear for a new departur

economy and thorough liquidation

everyone is looking forward to wha

e expected to prevail six months

ngs will have returned to a nor

the old situation owing to the

and thereafter. By that time railroad

tion, which means more than it die

ess which the roads have all un

commend buying stocks for higher

The reactions which will occur occasionally will afford excellent opportunities for

ly will anoru excepting in at good figures.

HENRY CLEWS.

HARD TO SINK

A Derelict That Defied the Ram of the

On July 20th last the school

Rule was cut to the water's edge be steamer Chattahoochee, which took

crew of seven men and one passenge

Ponce for Boston, with molasses

Since that time the wrecked sch

danger to navigation, and th

een floating about on the coas

States cruiser Atlanta, Captain

lett. was sent out to search for

wreck, bottom up, about 100 fee

anchored by the bow, and was a

sides fired at the derelict,

much damage.

ram. Another blow

obstruction to navigation. The At

went clear through the hull without

Having no torpedoes on board, Bartlett decided to try the ramm

tics. First a light blow was de

new, but gave war very readi

quarters to learn what her cargo

the schooner at full speed, amidships. The schooner was

way from the Atlanta and

were disabled, being in poor

the warship was obliged to

der sail, while the stern post

the bow still remained ancho

craft if possible, but the cripp

were consumed in the work

The net results appear to

are now two floating wrecks

sinkable ship appears to have

haps naval architects may

tical seems to have been learne

engines are not suited for the

have examples of passenger

ing at full speed against solid

result being damage to bows

in the case of the Golden

hints from the example.

the Atlanta as a ram,

The problem how to

of his vessel prevented. Abou

ner drifted off toward George's

the ram so deep that she was

the blow cut a gash half throu

the stern to see what condition was in. She was found to be

It had the appearance

was then off South Nantucket shoals.

Atlanta.

The thing to do is to discount a improvement in the future: and

no further reason for "bearing"

prevails that the worst

for everyone now to take

sufficient to reduce the

turns, owing to the low basis of

than ever before; so that inc

there can be no doubt.

to this the absorpt

ity: but the recovery is

portico, nau march salth of tropical luxurian avenue of lofty palma into the mountain call ves beside a restful ves beside a salth show the salth salt emulous descending show ads of gold through the There lay the quaint old

eneath us, like a shining rowning battlements. B hite with plumes of surf wondrous green beyond, and ing purple beneath the not world and venerable I friend and companion, mood, first broke the sil strange are the unwritten strange are the unwritten
Who would credit our se
senor and senora of El Pa
paradise villa, with any I
had not passed as sweet
muring of this gentle four
"And so it came about neath the lofty palms le tale of Donna Felisa At the conclusion of the

inwe had just left a noble the citadeled heights of Jes Havana, began the Children in settles beside our cheery "Our aged host and hos waving us pleasant 'Adlos' ed portico, half hidden be a realigal juxuriane

BY

At the conclusion of the 1839 between the victor commander-in-chief of the Christina and Moroto, the commander-in-chief, which Spain a few years of feve were returned to private bers of the younger memilish nobility who had adhe the Christian of the last concern as well as of their Queen, as well as cratic blood who had ca with the defeated Carlist The romantic experience fitted the former class for drowsy life and loness threadbare experiences o the university, or trigues of a waning cou Of the titled Carlist was scarcely a score who Some, following their chie Others, in sheer despair, Others, in sheer despair, ditti of Andalusia. And ate soldiers of fortu oout the trente-et-quare One evening in Decem-named, the rooms of the fonte Carlo were crowd of the place. Among t Spaniard, Don Enrique, the recent mobilized for tiana, heir to vast es whose father, the aged eing at deadly enmity had practically disowned Nor was this the only and estrangement between and son. The latter had the priesthood. The and time see the purple ma of a cardinal take the all too jauntily sat upon But the boy's nature adventurous. He fled university. Joining a bar cians, he wandered through the provinces, greatly beloved by the pecially by the Gitani, never forgive an injury ous friend.

Don Enrique had be Don Enrique had be many of them; and one accused of a petty crim by him from the greate ever befall a Gipsy, the as he was being dra streets to the carcel of This Gipsy Francisc This Gipsy, Francis

lons, was a stocky, huge, shocky head an big, on which, above cords and veins lay lik beneath black and mand sluggish of appear and agile and strong a Pancho's home was llowed a seafaring li ilors; knew all the and as a fisherman knowledge and craft. Shortly after the res Lerida came the Carl vance beyond the Ebro rique hastened to he queen. From the possible had been advanced rank of colonel, but a hostilities had left the reconciled to the Dulwild and vacarous m

wild and vagarous m unrest, found himsel others abandoning tru ew remaining pesetas of Monte Carlo. Don Enrique was det there playing with fev ning and losing, until s petuous motion. 1 value of 200 pesetas u He was directly op apon whose dark, alm upon whose dark, almonarily impassive face interest might now "Rouge perd et col

"Jesu-Maria! Black-So common are these reckless men at M eager players about t andful of the agon assionate exclamation Half fainting he ros hands, resting on th trembling and bloodle would have fallen the last play of the desperately leaned the table. The stir of to arouse him Wit teous apology, and esture of deprecation "Ah, Ah, yes, Your old night and Adio In an instant a sed against his sple same instant the agil ed the wide table an

m his hand. "Come with me," ly but in a tone of They left the casir ie in the cooling assed beneath a quic pen patio or court, ountain and many to an upper gallery graciously bade the

ments.

Some simple food as

Some simple food as

These Don Enrique
aghast at his attemp
wildered by the str
panion's and speech
word of explanation.

"No, Don Enrique
with a kindly shrug
"A man's empty sto
talked to. Eat; dr
again become a rea

The would-be suict
cally enough. Ruf 6 ough. vas right.

It is interesting to note that 200, yen. It is interesting to note that Ally000 catties of biscuit ordered by the war
department were made of second grade
American flour, which is considered suerior to the Japanese flour. Patriotis n Japan is apparently almost univers News of the victories over the Chinese set the population wild with enthusiasm The supply of volunteers for war service exceeds the demand. The Japanese professional wrestlers, of whom there are many, have offered their services to be ormed into an organization of "strong

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

A More Hopeful Feeling-The Crops and Stocks.

New York, Aug. 18.—The market has at New 1012, Aug. the cloud of uncertainty, doubt and fear which has been its tainty, doubt and fear which has been its great drawback for many months. The Washington domination has practically ceased, and railroad properties are once more in a position to be influenced by the returns from a gradually increasing traffic, which is bound to follow the settlement of the tariff question. The depreciation in values and stagnation in business has been a matter of more than a year; and it may take as long as that to bring the country back to its previous condition of prosperity; but the recovery is certainly coming back to its previous condition of prosper-ity; but the recovery is certainly coming and has already started. The work of a year cannot be undone in a week or month year cannot be undone in a week or month, and from time to time there will undoubt. edly be falterings and setbacks; but with it all the foundation of business will gradually assume broader proportions, until the restoration of confidence in all lines and all quarters is complete. Wall street is all quarters is complete. Wall street is unquestionably the pulse of the country, and as a patient's pulse indicates his condition, so will the security market here reflect the convalescing condition in manufacturing and commercial circles which facturing and commercial circles which will prevail throughout the country from now on. Europe has already perceived the brightening financial skies here, and has been quick to recognize the advisability and the commerciant of the commerciant. of accumulating American railroad properties while it can be done at a low fig-ure. Each day brings fresh buying orders from abroad, and foreigners are getting as anxious to hold our securities now as they were to let them go a while back. Added to this, the absorption of bonds and stocks which are now looked upon as unreasonably low continues, that is they are being ably low continues, that is they are being bought and taken out of the market entirely. The long continued "bear" markets have shaken out their weak holders, and securities in general are getting into strong hands. That the rallroads of the United States are in a better position to recuper ate rapidly than they were a year ago there can be no doubt. The long period of depression has necessitated the

down of expenses wherever and whenever it was possible. It has taught railroad it was possible. It has causal railroad managers how to economize and forced them to do business on a cheaper basis than ever before; so that increases in traffic are likely to show much larger net returns, owing to the low basis of operating expenses. For a while also there are no likely to be many new extensions to ol incentive for anything of the kind, and there will not be until the business of the United States gets back to its old magnitude. The corn crop has been less an element of fear in connection with the Granger roads this week. There has been considerable rain in the corn belt, and though the government crop report issued on the sufficient to reduce the general yield to something under 1,500,000,000 bushels, the mpression prevails that the worst of the lamage is now known, and that there is

on the corn-carrying roads. The way should upon a rock foundation; a condition which ould only have been accomplished by rigid conomy and thorough liquidation. The attitude for everyone now to take is on the building up side, which carries with it cheerfulness, hopefulness and profit to a who put their shoulder to the wheel and take hold with a vim. We cannot do better than point out the wisdom of our advice of ten days ago to the effect that the stock market would be governed by what is ahead and not by what has passed; that the old condition of stagnation and deprestion is rapidly being lost sight of, and the everyone is looking forward to what may be expected to prevail six months from no ings will have returned to a normal con

which means more than it did under the old situation owing to the pruning pr ess which the roads have all undergon The thing to do is to discount a gener improvement in the future: and we wil commend buying stocks for higher prices The reactions which will occur occasiona will afford excellent opportunities for getting in at good figures.
HENRY CLEWS.

HARD TO SINK. A Derelict That Defied the Ram of the Atlanta. On July 20th last the schooner Golden Rule was cut to the water's edge by the steamer Chattaboochee, which took off her

rew of seven men and one passenger. Sh was then off South Nantucket shoals, fro once for Boston, with molas Since that time the wrecked schooner ha een floating about on the coast, forming a danger to navigation, and the United States cruiser Atlanta, Captain J. R. Bart ett, was sent out to search for and des

roy the wreck. On Auguest 4th the Atlanta arrived Newport. Her bow presents a much man red appearance, the white paint being scraped off in streaks where she rammed the floating wreck of the Golden kule about twenty-five miles southeast of the New South Shoal light. She sighted the wreck, bottom up, about 100 feet off course. It had the appearance of being anchored by the bow, and was a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The Atlanta was cleared for action and a couple of bro

ides fired at the derelict, went clear through the hull without doing nuch damage. Having no torpedoes on board, Captal Bartlett decided to try the ramming First a light blow was delivered the stern to see what condition the was in. She was found to be pract new, but gave way very readily to ram. Another blow was made upo uarters to learn what her cargo of, and it proved to be empty Next the Atlanta drew off and appl the schooner at full speed, striking amidships. The schooner was so ligh he ram so deep that she was

way from the Atlanta and righted he blow cut a gash half through her. second ram was made and the The Atlanta's engines was cut in two. The Atlanta's engi-were disabled, being in poor condition, the warship was obliged to withdraw der sail, while the stern post of the sch der sail, while the stern post of the sch ner drifted off toward George's Banks, and Bartlett would have destroyed the craft if possible, but the crippled condition of his vessel prevented. About two hours vere consumed in the work.

The net results appear to be that there are now two floating wrecks one. The problem how to build an sinkable ship appears to have been real in the case of the Golden Rule, and perhaps naval architects may derive useful hints from the example. Something practical tical seems to have been learned con the Atlanta as a ram, which is that engines are not suited for the work. have examples of passenger steamers ing at full speed against solid icebergs, but not erate result being damage to bows but althy machinery.

DONNA FELISA. 'Tales of Ten Travelers' Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

ple beneath the northern horizon, and venerable Don Miguel, my and companion, in a ruminative first broke the silence with, 'Ah, are the unwritten romances of life! would credit our serene and happy and senora of El Parisio, this lovely villa, with any life chapter that passed as sweetly as the murthis gentle fountain? "and so it came about that, still sitting neath the lofty palms by the songful beneam the languorous Cuban air, this true tale of Donna Felisa was told."

the conclusion of the convention of At the conclusion of the convention of 1839 between the victorious Esparatero, commander-in-chief of the forces of Maria Christina and Moroto, the defeated Carlist commander-in-chief, which gave distracted ommanue of feverish peace, there ere returned to private life great numof the younger members of the Spanility who had adhered to the cause ish noblity who had adhered to the cause ish noblity who had as many of aristocratic blood who had cast their fortunes with the defeated Carlist leader.

The romantic experiences of war had illy fitted the former class for a resumption of drows life and lonesome palacios, the threadbare experiences of studets' gowns at the university, or even the dull in-

lbare experiences of state of the dull insof a waning court at Madrid. the titled Carlist lieutenants there scarcely a score who were not ruined. following their chief, fied to France others, in sheer despair, joined the ban-others, in sheer despair, joined the ban-litti of Andalusia. And others, more des-erate soldiers of fortune still, swarmed the trente-et-quarente tables of Monco, Monte Carlo and Homburg.
One evening in December of the year amed, the rooms of the great casino at fonce Carlo were crowded with habitues of the place. Among these was a young

of the place. Although a brave officer in Spanlard, Don Enrique, a brave officer in the recent mobilized force of Queen Christiana, heir to vast estates in Arragon, whose father, the aged Duke of Teruel, being at deadly enmity with the queen, had practically disowned his son for engagwas this the only cause for silence

strangement between the noble father son. The latter had been destined for priesthood. The ambition of the old fondly fed itself in a dream to some time see the purple mantle and scarlet hat of a cardinal take the place of the black dent's cloak, and the black hat which too jauntily sat upon Don Enrique's fair d girlish head. But the boy's nature was warm, poetic,

He fled from the irksome enturous. He fied from the irrisome versity. Joining a band of strolling mu-ans, he wandered for several years through the provinces, much in Catalonia, greatly beloved by the peasantry, and esally by the Gitani, or Gipsies, who er forgive an injury or forget a gener-

Don Enrique had been that friend to

ions, was a stocky, brawny fellow with huge, shocky head and a neck nearly as big, on which, above his open shirt, the cords and veins lay like ropes half hidden eath black and matted hair. Sleepy d sluggish of appearance, he was keen d aglie and strong as an ox.
Pancho's home was at Barcelona. He wed a seafaring life; was the best of allors; knew all the secrets of the ocean, and as a fisherman possessed wonderful

wledge and craft. Shortly after the rescue of Francisco at rida came the Carlists' victorious ad-nce beyond the Ebro in 1837. Don En-From the position of a subaltern nk of colonel, but at the conclu tilities had left the army, and, still un-onciled to the Duke of Teruel, in a wild and vagarous mood of adventurous murest, found himself like hundreds of ers abandoning true courage and his

w remaining pesetas at the gaming tables Monte Carlo. Don Enrique was deathly pale, as he sat playing with feverish hesitance, win ng and losing, until at last, with a quick. of 200 pesetas upon the red. He was directly opposite the croupier whose dark, almost oriental and ordi rily impassive face the faintest shadow

might now have been visible. louge perd et coleur:" called the crou Jesu-Maria! Black-and it is all!" common are these crises in the lives reckless men at Monte Carlo, that the ger players about the table were un-

lful of the agony in Don Enrique's assionate exclamation.

Half fainting he rose from his seat. His ands, resting on the tables edge, were embling and bloodless. If these had not, sciously to himself, sustained him. would have fallen upon the stone floor, The last play of the night was made as he erately leaned there at the edge of the ble. The stir of the departure seemed arouse him With a startled look of ous apology, and yet with a courtly f deprecation, he faltered:

s, Your pardon, gentlemen and Adios!—Que talle otro!" an instant a pistolette was pres-against his splendid head. But the e instant the agile croupier had vault-the wide table and struck the weapon

ome with me," said the croupier geny but in a tone of kindly command. They left the casino; walked silently for cooling outer air; and finally neath a quiet old arch through an patio or court, in which were a tiny ain and many perfume-laden flowers, upper gallery, where the croupler

ously bade the Don enter his apartsimple food and wine were brought. se Don Enrique at first refused, now ast at his attempt on his own life, bethe strangeness of his comexplanation.

on Enrique." said the crownier kindly shrug and a winning smile. Eat; drink. Eat; drink. Then you will a reasonable being." Would-be suicide complied mechani-enough. But the diplomatic croupler He touched a bell. A young | haunted his inner life.

"We had just left a noble mansion upon woman with dark, restless eyes and a she citadeled heights of Jesu del Monte, in sweet, hunted, haunted face, whom he called Griselda, brought more wine and a few cigars. The place soon took on the

our loss, from your heroic charge in the conyon beyond the Ebro!"

"You were a soldier, then?" exclaimed of Cuba.

Don Enrique, springing to his feet and approaching his new found friend. The croupier nodded gravely.

"No; and yes, and yes, and yes, as to my past. Yes as to my present."

"I implore you to reveal your true charrous soul.

Events had occurred that had also touch—
Events had occurred that had also touc

hinted of command.

"To reveal one's true character is sometimes more than the greatest will do, senor. I am only another one ruined by the fortunes of war. That is all. Since the was bandy wounded. The name of a fisherman outlaw and contrabandist had been whispered as one concerned in these mysterious affairs. But nothing came of investigation save this:

A Catalonian known as Pancho Marti

Don Enrique flew to the man and clasped him in his arms. A thousand recollections of brave tales of the house of Orsene, told him at his father's knee, flooded upon him.

Tomasa, fried the sweet meated robato and the juicy guaguancho and sold them at homes and upon the streets.

Marti finally disappeared, when the wildest tales of his subsequent sea piracles

"Count, we are brothers forevermore!" the beloved Cuban "mamy" of the ravishcried Don Enrique.
"With all my heart—amen!" responded
Count Basil with great solemnity; but with
a sudden start, for something like a sigh
came from behind the swaying cortina,
followed by the rustle of a woman's gown.
With average Count Basil starged has

ing Gipsy ears and babbling tongue! Cursed was I when I took you from the roads of Catalonia!"

On such an evening, when Don Enrique and Count Basil were thus engaged, the

accused of a petty crime, had been saved by him from the greatest disgrace that can ever befall a Gipsy, that of imprisonment, as he was being dragged through the streets to the carcel of Lerida.

This Gipsy, Francisco, called in good 'ellowship "Panchio" among his companions, was a stocky, brawny fellow, with know that this very courier was in search | eyes to his own.

> "Maria Pruissima! Do von mean-?" "That your father has let a tiny stream of his rivers of gold flow your way—but a tiny stream. Don Enrique. Yet that and what it may furnish, are better than pistolette and the last sleep.
>
> Don Enrique sat in stuperfied silence at

> the turn affairs were taking. The girl, Griseida, re-entered in response to a call of Count Basil, who, indifferent to her flashing eyes and crimsoned which disclosed that a recent blow had been struck, coarsely ordered her to conduct the courier and his escort from below to the apartment, if they were not too drowsy from the fumes of wine to make their appearance.

> od time they came stumbling up the stairs, jangling and clattering their swords and carbines in noisy over officiousn duty. They ranged themselves against the wall stupidly. Don Earlque with difficulty repressed his emotions on seeing before him his father's old servitors; but he answered their low bows of recognition with self possession and reserve.

"Notwithstanding your drunken riotous less about the place," began the Count with a frown:—"your swilling of wine, Jose; your brawls with the cocheros, Emanuel; and your amours with the wenches of the patio, dandy Alfredo;" and each individual servitor bowed humbly as his individual sins were recited; "you will see that I have brought to you your young master, as I have pledged. Dispatch your besiness and begone, or I will have each of you shot from the casino plaza at sun-

With much ado and trembling, begot of a great mission and greater dereliction the simple souls from Arragon delivered sealed packet into Don Enrique's hands received with great thankfulness his re ceipt for the same; and with many bows supplications of "Peace be unto this se!" jangled and clattered down into house!" the court, with a hearty 'Diablo le a com-pane!" from the Count, who stepped out upon the moonlit gallery to make sure of their departure.

Returning, he found his guest in posses of cheques for 50,000 pesetas, a command that he should continue to remain away from Spain, and a brief postscrip expressing the hope that the writer, his father, might never be permitted to look upon his face again. The letter, which

cracy of Havana.

For Don Enrique there had been but joy in leaving hated Spain and in the new life and beauty of the Cuban metropolis. If there were clouds behind the placid features of Count Basil, no one could know it. Two trifles, to such as he, might have

One was that black-eyed serving woman, or querids, or what not, called Griselds, of Monte Carlo, had been found dead in the house of an absent croupler with a stiletto in her breast; whereupon some Catalonian Gipsies had stolen the body away and buried it over the border in Spain, after their own barbaric fashion.

Again, as the steamer upon which the

Again, as the steamer upon which the Again, as the steamer upon which the young noblemen embarked left the harbor of Barcelona, a shaggy fisherman whom the sailors knew as Pancho was found secreted on board. In his possession was power and loathed him, her tutor, fully in creted on board. In his possession was found a blood stained stiletto, whose patwoman with dark, restless eyes and a sweet, hunted, haunted face, whom he called Griselda, brought more wine and a few cigars. The place soon took on the glow of comfort and good fellowship. Don the speak of the called Griselda, brought more wine and a few cigars. The place soon took on the glow of comfort and good fellowship. Don Enrique could bear the mystery no longer, and of the called Griselda, brought more wine and a steen the weapon of a different man than he; for such as Pancho are never fastidious about a knife. He was put in chains. Then a storm arose and he was liberated, and the steen of the place soon took on the glow of comfort and good fellowship. Don Enrique could bear the mystery no longer. He said impulsively:

"Senor, friend and stranger, no words can express my sense of thankfulness and huntilistion; thankfulness for your interference in so degrading an attempt upon my own life, humiliation at my utter powerlessness to requite you. Gratitude is indeed a serry coin without a royal signet or power behind it. I am shorn of all power. I am a homeless, objectless, ruined the saffrony cuban are not; Don Enrique. I say you are her to great estates in Arragon. "You are not, Don Enrique. I say you are her to great estates in Arragon and a bed of glow-are her to great estates in Arragon and a bed of glow-are her to great estates in Arragon and companion, in a ruminative difference in so degrading an attempt upon my owner all as a storm arose and he was liberated, between the weapon of a different man than he; for such as Pancho are never fastidious about a knife. He was put in chains. Then a storm arose and he was liberated, to his giant strength was serviceable. But his freedom was of short duration.

Count Basil, restlessly walking the deck of a sorry coin without a royal signet or power behind it. I am shorn of all powers. I am a homeless, objectless, ruined and companion, the saffrony cube and the country of the country of

In this atmosphere Don Enrique and Count Basil lived; and five years fitted a-"And not a—a—?"

"Loathesome croupler of Monte Carlo!"
finished the other with a dark look in his
face.

"No; and yes;" he added lightly after a
little time. "No, as to my past. Yes as to
my present."

"Implore you to reveal your true char."

"Implore you to reveal your true char."

"Implore you to reveal your true char." way as in a dream.

Events had occurred that had also touched a deeper sentiment, a sentiment of compassion, Attempts had been made upon the life of Count Basil de Orsene. In one of these he was bally wounded. The name of a fisherman outlaw and contrabandiar

the fortunes of war. That is all. Since you, Don Enrique, unhorsed me at the head of my command at Ebro, and rode over my wounded body, and since my leader, Don Carlos, is a fugitive in France, "Le croupier de Monte Carlo' is a title which at least gives me bread. The other," and here he turned his face away for a moment, "cannot do even so much as that!"

"And that title was—?"

"Count Basil de Orsene, at your service!"

Don Enrique flew to the man and clasped

The sense of his obligation to one so reduced; the emotions of a brave soldier who mained. In her hut beside the sea in the meets in dolor and loss a former fearless Baluarte quarter were often seen the Gipantagonist; the apparent magnanimity, sies of Cuba. Her own life was blameless; noble philosophy and silent sufferings of and secretlely dreaded as were her com one who himself could reach no greater panions, "old Tomasa," as she was called, depths of misfortune; indeed, every high, went and came without hand or voice bechivalrous thought which could prompt trust, admiration and gratitude, swept over him; and it was no mean thing that he wept.

"Count, we are brothers forevermore!" the beloved Cuban "mamy" of the ravishing beautiful being she had nursed from the oragine and whose own fair hand had

With excuses, Count Basil stepped hastly to the gallery. Had not his guest's overwhelming bewilderment at his own changing fortunes rendered him oblivious, he would have heard the sound of asharp scuffle and a blow, and a low voice full of deadly menace, hissing at some dejected listening culprit:

"Begone you witch! or I'll grill your itch-seed and mabobs in the saddle lolter at their sides, "Yes!" faltered the terms of the calles and turned Don Indicate that can pass my gue that can pa listening culprit:

nabobs in the saddle loiter at their sides,

"Begone you witch! or I'll grill your itchexchanging greetings with friends and ac-

below. Their idle garrulousness made it moment, the most beautiful and lovable posing I were Marti himself?" Tacon paled easy, and, as events have proven, for me to senorita of all Cuba raised her lustrous visibly at this. "Would this reward and of a wayward son of a noble house. That Involuntarily Don Enrique saluted her, son was rushing headlong to total ruin at She turned away, but could not hide the

the Casino. I determined to save him if in blushes of not displeased recognition with my power, and made what I easily found which her face was suffused. Following by this wine-drinking courier to be a new the carriage at its side, a common sight in lease of life's possibilities, serviceable to Havana then, walked old Tomasa, looking him. I saw by his play to-night that he adoringly into her former mistress' face; was near his reckoning. He played his and Donna Felisa's gracious hand rested last peseta and—lost. Do you understand kindly upon the shoulder of her former

"Jesu!-Maria! That dream of fair wo man shall be mine!" passionately cried Don Enrique to his companion, searching chivalrous proffers of assistance. There was a strange pallor in the man's face, but he spoke no answering word to

In the early evening of a February day, in 1845, a celebrated American statesman sat upon the colonnaded portico of the old Hotel Almy, overlooking the beautiful these concessions could harm no one, and waters of Havana bay. As the nominee of would prove of public benefit?" a newly created political party, himself defeated of election as president of the United States and exhausted by the tur- eral. mooil of party warfare, he had for a time escaped them all, and, unaccompanied, was recruiting his energies in this sweet south-

The Madrid government had directed that the highest honors be paid him in Cuba. Refusing all official and private entertain ment, he had accepted only a single attendant and interpretor, at the courtesy of Governor-General Tacon. This man, a brilliant young Virginian, a tutor in many of the noble families of Cuba, had become his inseparable companion; and, just as around from the lookout of Moro tower to the heights of El Principe the evening challenges of the sentinels had begun, he smilingly welcomed his young friend's ap-

tween them, in which the elder man extween them, in which the enter man ex-pressed an unalterable determination to accompany the Virginian upon some strange adventure. The surprise, delight and gratitude, yet shame-faced protests of the latter, were boundless. At last, per-plexed, he timorously inquired:

"But in heaven's name, what kind of Sipsy can we make of you?" "Make me a dumb Gipsy fiddler!" entiously retorted the other. "I have jinked and diddled my elbow a thousand imes in old Kentucky; and if there'e to be any trouble in El Dorado to-night, hough I'm getting along in years, you will find my finger is still pretty quick and sure at the trigger."

They sat therefor perhaps an hour in earnest conversation. If it could have been tather, might never be permitted to upon his face again. The letter, which contained no superfluous words, was signed, "Geofredo, Duke of Teruel."

HI.

Perhaps three months had passed without special incident to the sworn friends.

Out special incident to the sworn friends.

Arragon, had, through some strange in Arragon and the English tutor of the most lovely and the English tutor of the most lovely and the palace.

Tacon saw that the sleepy guards who had permitted the outlaw to pass them were shot in the plaza of Moro castle but lately, on the death of his father, the but lately, on the death of his father, the within an hour; after which he enjoyed his first night's peaceful sleep he had ever known since he had become governor-general of Cuba. overheard, these interesting facts would have been gathered: The Virginian was he don and donna were madly in love with other. The marriage had been re-peatedly set. But at each time at its near approach some horrible contretemps ocur-red. This had at last become a scandal in

once discovered the secret destructive influence. It was the mysterious power of Count Basil de Orsene. The Virginian had sought his acquaintance, charged him with perfidy, flung at him repeated insults and challenges, only to see Don Enrique become more and more helpless and complicated in the calmly remorseless adventurer's

her confidence, counseled her to permitthese addresses, through hope of discover ing some means of rescuing the man she loved. But no good came of it. Embold-ened by his success, the patient and devilish plans of Count Basil were rapidly ma Half way between Havana and Guines.

Half way between that trails between stood the famous gambling hell of Dique, then conducted in royal fashion. Here Don Enrique was entrapped, plied with wine, tempted by the most brilliant las-civias of Spain, and enchained by the hu-man fiends around him.

Rumors of plays and losses in fabulous sums over the tables of El Dique, flew from lip to lip in the city. But meantime the Count was frequently back in Havana, the social hero of the hour, his agents prompting the spreading of tales of Don Enrique's ruin, and himself pressing his attentions upon poor Fellsa with increasing fervor. The Virginian had become convinced that the Count's determination was

tunes of the band; and an American statesman's heart was so soft and tender that he, too, could not be prevented from joining, in the guise of a dumb Gipsy fiddler, the nevel and dangerous mission appointed for that very night.

ed for that very night.

"Remember the rendezvouz—the cabano of Tomasa, in the Baluarte quarter," said the Virginian rising; "and the hour of nine; for we shall have two hours in the saddle upon the Guinas calzada."
"Never fear;" responded the statesman sunnily. "Nor will I forget the pass for our Gipsy band which General Tacon sent me, with his compliments at sunset."
"Good! But even without that no harm

could come of us. I promise you as a leader this night the most dreadful and powerful man in all Cuba." And with this the Virginian walked At the same moment this singular meet-

ing was in progress at the Hotel Almy, Governor-General sat alone in the state de-partment of the palace over against the Plaza de Armas, poring over new plans to rid the islands from the increasing depredations of the contrabandists and pirates outlaw, Pancho Marti, when he suddenly discovered a man of commanding presence standing silently before him. Tacon sprang to his feet in fear, but a gleaming weapon in his hand prevented an outery.

"Resume your seat," quietly remarked the stranger. "If you raise an alarm I will kill you." "In the name of the Virgin, who are you that can pass my guards unannounced?

gasped Tacon.
L "No matter. I am here with informahave not suppressed him. He rules the of \$50,000 in gold for the capture of Marti, the contrabandist, and have proclaimed a guaranty of pardon to any one of his band

"Yes!" faltered the terrified Cuban ruler.
"That was months ago. No man lives ed was I when I took you from the roads of Catalonia!"

As the man who spoke these words rentered, his face was all blandness and compassion.

All Spain has not such loveliness!"

Authorized All Spain has not such loveliness!"

All Spain has not such loveliness!"

All Spain has not such loveliness! His chests hold more gold than

> guaranty apply to me?" perplexed. As the intruder had intimated, all Spain was reviling him for his ina

> bility to cope with a single pirate king. Otherwise his administration had been brilliant and successful. Even great and powerful men sometimes grasp at mean expe "Yes-yes; were you Marti himself, the reward and pardon should be yours!'

'Yes, under the Queen's seal."

looked at his herculean guest for a mo-ment and timidly resumed: "Will you now reveal your secret?' "Paciencia! Not yet. We will speak of another matter." The governor-general writhed under the enforced diplomacy. Supposing, barely supposing, I were the infamous outlaw himself, would not peace with still greater concessions prove a tri-umph to the Tacon government?—providing

"Come straight to the bargain you would make;" almost pleaded the governor-gen-"It is" said the stranger coolly, "addiional guarranty of the sole control of the fishing priviliges of Havana while I live." Tacon paced the apartment for a fime nervous and distraught. Finally turning to the mysterious stranger he said:
"And if this is granted, how can you assure me of your power to execute such trust creditably to my government and to

"I will satisfy you on that score before I leave the palace. "Then I unreservedly grant you all you "General Tacon," said the stranger

gravely, "on your knightly word of honor to you promise this?" solemnly! And now, in the of the Virgin, who are you?' "I am-"Marti!" exclaimed Tacon trembling with

"Francisco Marti: sometimes called 'Par cho,' your Excellency, and no other! Tacon was overwhelmed with the con ciousness of the tremendous concession

granted, and the realization that he stood defenceless and powerless before the most dreaded and dangerous of men. Noticing his alarm, Marti said, as he gave his weapon to the astonished official "Preserve these as mementos of an eas conquest. Your Excellency will accept the \$50,000 in gold as the first token of Marti's friendship and loyalty. Much more shall be at Tacon's command, that he may make be at Tacon's command, that he may

his administration greater than that of any

other who ever ruled Cuba!"

VI.

On this night a motley erew of Gipsies musicians from the canyon of Lluyano, led by an enormous Gipsy of shaggy beard and breast, appeared at El Dique. Havana society.

Thereupon the chivairous Virginian took girl, who often seemed ill and fainting better the field in the douna's behalf. He at neath the bold gaze and heartless sailles of the village. The family had been



WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT? Who are run down Who have lost appetite; Who have difficulty after eating: Who suffer from nervous exhaustion; And to Nursing Mothers,

Why not try

as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk. PRICE. 40 CENTS PER SOTTLE.

of the habitues. The Gipsy band enlivened the iuxurious place with its gay melodies, one awkward fellow with gaunt cheeks and hollow eyes playing with tremendous vigor a strange and unknown melody upon the

Its members were well paid, well fed, water in an old well. Its members were well paid, well fed, given liberty under escort to stroll among the rippling fountains and dazling corridors, musical with birds, and sometime after midnight, after performing a sweet Andalusian air, the picture-lue folk passed reluctantly out of the fuge portal, having secured after much diplomacy the privilege of camping upon the open highway against the walls of El Dique, until morn.

Neither Don Enrique nor the Count had

He had heard the strains of music this night which to an extent shook off the awful influence then upon him and swept in upon his soul immeasureable remorse and love like a fiaming tempest of fire.

At intervals that music again floated in upon him from out of the night. In it at times came a tender madrigal, "La Piedad." only one living being sung and played. That one was Donna Felisa.

He staggered to the balcony. No—there

He staggered to the balcony. No—there were only a half dozen wandering Gipsies, buddled together beneath against the walls of El Dique. He again tried to sleep. He fought the demons of drink and remorse and the maddening pangs of poignant love, until he sank upon his couch exhausted. Then in fitful dreams that one who had made the little madrigal of "La Piedad" was in every imaginable human form hovering above and about him. He saw her in her sweet home ways; yes, as a wandering Gipsy minstrel, skulking in the mountains and canyons, even playing before him and the lascivias who held him enthralled. The frenzied man even heard his name called by her whispered by her mesered by called by her, whispered by her, moaned by

her:
"Don Enrique! Oh, Don Enrique!" He leaped to his feet in an agony of fright and remorse. The frail Gipsy harpist was in his alcoba. She flew to him; clung to him, even in his loathesomeness.

"Don Enrique! Oh, Don Enrique! It is the thing to the thing the thing."

"Bond!" Come with her!— Then the Gipsy girl, sobbing, moaning, pleading, dragged him to the blcony. Bawlidered, yet clinging to the half wild, tiny thing who held him, as in a dream, he suffered her to force him down the cumbrous stair her companions were hold-ing in the calzada below. He found himself

giant Gipsy with shaggy face and breast with vengeance gleaming from his awful eyes. A slender shaft of light quivered for an instant from a stilletto blade; and Basil de Orsene fell dead without an outcry back upon the massive walls of El principally in the North Sea and is unDique; while one called Pancho Marti der the patronoge of Queen Victoria, who spurned him with his foot and muttered:

"Sleep, el croupier!-Tentador y asesino por mea Griselda!' They sped with Don Enrique to Havana as swiftly as their fleet horses could carry He was won again to reason an right by this brave and devoted woman of Cuba, and a few weeks later found them, man and wife, upon the broad Atlantic, bound for dear old Castile; whence they returned, from Arragon, to their own lovely quinta in Havana.

"And of their future. Don Miguel?" The stars were shining through the palms above the murmurous fountain as the old Spaniard answered me, with backward gracious wave of his hand: "You have left them within the hour!"

"And of Pancho?-and Marti?" "They were one-afterwards, his Excel-ncy, Chevalier de Francisco Marti, the cichest, the willest and most beneficen man who ever lived in Cuba, whose wife negress Tomasa, was decorated with 'La Bunda de Maria Louise,' the highest for conferable by Spanish royalty upon

"And what of the American statesman who masqueraded as the dumb Gipsy fid "He was none other than great-hearted Henry Clay!" CANADIAN NEWS

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. A Telegram cable says that Sir Chas. Tupper is seriously ill at Chester. The wife of Henry E. J. Fetkin, Tor

onto, has presented her husband with Prof. Davidson, a well known musician of Peterboro, Ont., has been killed by an electric car. Sergeant Murphy, a prominent member

of the Montreal police force and at one time a leading detective, is dead. Hon. J. S. Hall, provincial treasurer, Quebec, has resigned his portfolio, and his resignation has been accepted by the The Catholic ratepayers of Winnipeg

have taken steps to support schools by voluntary subscriptions. A large meeting, with this object in view, has been Hon. Mr Laurier has left Toronto for

Winnipeg accompanied by Madame Laurier, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, and Messrs, Fisher, Sutherland, Choquette and Mu Bishop Laurent of Pembroke, is the

latest name connected with the arch-

bishopric of St. Boniface. D. H. Gould, a Hamilton shoe merchant, committed suicide by putting his head over a gas jet and inhaling the gas. The Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the week ending August 21, were \$359,000. For the same period

Dr. Patterson of the Winnipeg board

decrease of \$64,000.

taken down with a complaint similar to dysentery. Two children died suddenly: two others are very ill, and the father and brother-in-law are down with the malady. The trouble was traced to the

The Labrador fishery reports are that unless there is a change the result of the season's work will be a complete failure, causing destitution among thousands of

While overheated, George F. Smith, of Toronto, aged 27 years, took a drink of ice water. Soon after he was taken

to drive his victim to ruin and from ruin to suicide.

But the love of a noble woman is subtler and mightler than all the forces of darkness.

The brave and heroic Felisa brought to the Virginian her devoted old Tomasa and a parcel of Gipsies, from the canyons of Liuvano.

"I will go disguised as one of these, with them. Santa Maria! He shall return with me!" the desperate maiden avowed.

And so this was the adventure. The Virginian was determined to share the fortunes of the band; and an American states. the first received by the company this season, and is very early compared with last season.

A pneumatic tire skate has just been invented by a Toronto man by which the inventor claims he can travel on asphalt pavement at the rate of forty miles an hour. The invention is called a bicycle skate, stands ten inches high, having a ball bearing, spring rest for the feet and ankle supports, each skate weighing three and a half pounds. The model will be patented and a company formed to handle the patents throughout the world. Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of interior, left Winnipeg for Banff to meet Lieut. Governor Mackintosh for a conference on matters of interest to the Northwest. Subsequently Mr. Daly will visit other points in connection with the work of his department, including a trip to the Pacific coast. Hon. Mr. Daly denies the reports that the government will open Lisgar. It is said that Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Daly and Mr. Montague will hold meetings in the territories in

October. Much anxiety is felt in Toronto regarding the fate of seven young men who left here four weeks ago for a cruise around Lake Ontario in the Lur line, a small vawl-rigged vacht. They were last heard from at Clinton, N. Y. on Sunday the 12th instant, when they announced their intention of starting straight up the lake for Toronto and they should have reached home last Sunday. Telegrams were sent to-day to all

ing in the calzada below. He found himself surrounded by an uncouth Gipsy band, and clung to madly by this one slight maden who still sobbed and pleaded piteously: "Don Enrique!—Don Enrique! It is thy own Felisa! Fly, oh, fly with her from this wretched place!"

Suddenly a light shone from the alcoba above them. A man appeared at the balcony. Divining the rescne, he swiftly descended the stair. He was confronted by a giant Gipsy with shaggy face and breast second steamer of this mission that her second steamer of this mission that has been disabled this year, and it will probextended its operations to Labrador two

years ago. The colonial secretary has forwarded the governor-general, under date of August 8th, copies of Her Majesty's proclamation of neutrality on the occasion of the war between China and Japan, together with the copy of a letter from the foreign office embodying the rules which Her Majesty has directed to be followed on the same occasion. Lord Ripon says: "I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the colonies under your government, and that you will not fail to conform to Her Majesty's command." The documents are published in the Gazette.

Hon. C. F. Fraser returned to Toronto late on Thursday night from a trip of inspection of registry offices throughout the Rainy River district. He reached the parliament buildings about two o'clock, and the night watchman says he seemed to be in good spirits. At six o'clock the same official took the morning papers to Mr. Fraser's room as usual. Noticing the light still burning, he entered the bedroom, but found it empty. Going further, he found Mr. Fraser lying on the floor of the bathroom dead. The cause of death was heart failure, induced by general weakness and ill-health, from which Mr. Fraser had long been suffering.

Toronto crimes: David Rodger, a

Queen street tailor, was probably fataly stabbed by John Platt, his landlord. The men had an altercation. H. J. McDonnell, a retired real estate dealer, was found dead under a tree in Queen's park. The indications point to suicide by poisoning. John Nightinggale, a stonemason, was seriously stabbed in a drunken row on Wednesday. He was in a whiskey dive at 154 Victoria street along with half a dozen others, and it was in the rear of this place that the fight took place. Nightinggale has thirteen knife wounds all together, and one thrust pierced his lungs. He is now lying at the general hospital, and two well known characters named "Mike" Mandible and John Foote are in custody charged with the crime.

The centenary celebration of St. Andrew's church, Niagara, Ont., took place on the 18th. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers. During the afternoon services Prof. Mowat, of Queen's University, unveiled a commemoration tablet. An historical paper by Miss Carnochan was read and reminiscent addresses were made by Revs. S. Campbell, Bell and McYoung, of Toronto. Among those present were Premier Mowat, Hon. Beverley Robinson, and representatives of many former paslast year the earnings were \$423,000, a tors and members of the church in by gone times. In the evening the premier read an interesting paper on Niagara in health, was summoned to Stonewall the early years and dealt with early eduto look into a reported epidemic on the cation and Presbyterianism in Canada. Mr. Robinson and Professor Gregg also delivered interesting addresses.

10 CASES NEW FALL CLUTHING Just Received. Double and Single Breasted Square cut Suits. \$10, \$12 and \$15 per Suit. Fit like

cut Suits, \$10, \$12 and \$15 per Suit. Fit like Tailor Made Goods. Best value ever shown in Victoria SEE THEM!___

board for 1894. In January he was ar-

rested for having stolen goods in his possession and got three months. He

a minute off his time. In May, shortly

after being released, he was arrested

for an offence of a similar nature, and

again got three months. He was releas-

carriage. In the police court this morn-

With the year still young, McAl-

pretty good jokes this season. Perhaps

day last week, with the rest of the Vic-

torians and other guests at the St. Alice,

hard journey, and on the trip back every-

body found a place to lie down and sleep.

way home the tender was missed and

all sorts of fears for Mr. Redmond's safe-

There is a horrible suspicion that some-

played quite a prank on Charles Me-

Donald. A telegram announcing the burning of his home at Beacon Hill with

recommend to the council the introduc-

may change his mind about bringing the

matter before the council in just that

fectious diseases and prevents the re-

from the health officer or a medical man.

readily granted. However, sometning

will be done in the matter, as there is no

-A sample of the Elk Lake water

desirability of its use for brewing pur-

poses by the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing

Company, has evoked a very satisfactory

reply. The water is pronounced to be

absolutely free from any bacterial con-

tamination, soft and pure. It is regard-

brewing, and the recommendation is made that it be placed in a tub and fil-

ottom, the latter to be covered over-

head with coarsely crushed gypsum rock.

The letter and analysis have been hand-

ed over to Mayor Teague. The latter

has been doing a lot of quiet investigat-

ing in water matters, and has found

how by forcing the water into the re

ceiving boxes at a high pressure all the

sediment may be riled and water as

been neglected. He expects the analy-

ses of the different samples sent east

belief that the water is good he will be

out for a general clean-up at the lake

and in the mains, a new system of fil-

tering, and a general arrangement that

YESTERDAY'S FIRE RECORD.

Firemen Have an All Night Fight-A

Thousand Dollar Blaze.

to creep up, and it already exceeds that for any other month in the history of the

department. The men were kept con-

morning until 8 c'clock this morning

Yesterday morning a fire broke out or

the rocks on which the old Pemberton

residence is situated, on Fairview road,

near Ross bay. This the men put out

without much trouble, but they were soon

afterwards called out for a fire at the

same place, this time several houses be-

ing in danger. The chemical engine was taken out, and with buckets and garden

hose the fight was kept up until 8 o'clock this morning, when the fire was finally

put out, having several times been in

lose proximity to a row of houses facing

Ross bay. There is no fire hydrant in

the vicinity, so hose could not be used. Last night at 10 o'clock another bright

blaze attracted the attention of the de-

partment, but it was found out that the

fire was outside of the city limits and too

far for the apparatus to be taken. Chief

cupied, and how the fire started is

mystery. It was valued at about \$1500,

qually busy from 11 o'clock yesterday

will be permanently good.

desire to discriminate against anyone.

all its contents was sent to him.

believed it until he got home.

Williams & Co., 97 Johnson St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News 18

From Friday's Daily. -The Fraser canners are said to have put up a three-quarter pack so far. Amity lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., has been incorporated under the benevolent

-The date of the court of assize at Richfield has been changed from Sept.

court it is said that the white fan tan games in Chinatown go merrily on. -Edward E. Penn, Canadian Pacific agent at Port Townsend, was marnied at Toronto on Tuesday to Miss Victoria

J. T. Burrows, whose tailoring esent was damaged by fire on Saturday night, has settled with the insur-

ance company for \$25.

—It has been decided to defer the holding of the Chilliwack agricultural exhioition till the 16th, 17th and 18th of October, so as not to clash with the Victo-

-Miss Emma Lahn and James Sharp, of Seattle, were united in marriage on Thursday by Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church, at the manse on Pandora street.

-Last evening a very pleasant time was spent in Harmony Hall, the event Hume of Seattle by her Victoria friends.

Miss Hume is spending her holidays in

The Columbia

-William Godfrey has the contract for building the new gasometer at Nanaimo. Work on it was commenced several days ago, and the Victoria Iron Works has the contract for the cast iron

machine work. -It is announced by Fairplay, an authority on shipping matters, that the C. P. N. Co., of this city, have placed orders with Fleming & Ferguson, of Pais-ley, Scotland, for two 160 foot steel

steamers with twin screws. John Braden has returned from the interior of the Island, where he went in search of a vein of gold quartz. He says he found what he went to look for, but just what that "what" is he does not say. He will make another trip

-The directors of the A. O. U. W. building association met yesterday morning and passed a number of accounts. It was stated that the bulding would be taken over on October 1, and it was decided to give a reception and ball during

The Gazette contains notice that there will be an examination of candidates for the position of official scalers of logs at Vancouver on September 18th. Four are to be appointed, and the exers are: R. H. H. Alexander, W

H. Chase and William McPherson.

-H. M. S. Satellite left this morning Comox, carrying with her the mail for H. M. S. Royal Arthur. They will return on Monday morning, as the admiral and some of the officers desire to see Lord Randolph Churchill before that entleman's departure for the Orient.

—The New Denver Theatre company limited has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$6000, divided into \$5

shares. The first trustees are: S. M. Wharton, R. B. Kerr, C. S. Rashdall, R. G. Henderson, A. D. McGillivray, William Tomlinson and Murodch Mccall for tenders for the construction of a 660 foot bridge across the Thompson river at Ashcroft. The bridge is to have two Pratt truss combination spans of 200 feet each. The tenders will be received

up to October 13, and the conditions which govern the call are the usual -Several of the Fraser river cannerie have closed for the season, thinking, presumably, that the run is practically over. Thoroughly experienced men, however, still look for a big run of sockeye yet to come, as the roe in those that have passed up seemed very young and imma-

Other indications also point in the same direction. -Mrs. Sullivan died at Vancouver on Thursday morning of heart failure. The deceased lady was one of the first of her sex to come to this province, having arrived here in '59 on the historic steamer Beaver. She also crossed the Isthmus of Panama on a mule before the railway constructed. The deceased lady

was in her 76th year.

The citizens' committee of New Westminster have asked the Victoria lacosse club to play an exhibition game during the agricultural fair celebration in that city. As the management of the Victoria exhibition desire to have a game played here it is probable that matches will be arranged between the two clubs on the occasion of the respec-

-Dr. Hamilton, the veterinary surgeon, met with a very painful accident morning. He was attending to a horse belonging to J. H. Baker, which had its tongue cut, when the animal bit his hand, snapping off the nail and top of the middle finger of his left hand. The wound was a most painful one, and the doctor's finger will very likely be

permanently disfigured. -At a meeting of a number of young men held yesterday afternoon at the office of Powell & Lampman a committee was named to take charge of the min strel show to be given under the auspices of the Victoria lacrosse club. The men bers of the committee are Norman Mac aulay, Louis Garesche, George E. Pow-ell, Frank Higgins, Martin J. Eagan, old Wilson and A. J. Dallain. Powell was made secretary, and it was decided to hold another meeting this af-

ternoon. -Seven fires, some of them serious have occurred since Saturday night. The last one occurred last night, an alarm being sent in from Victoria West at 11:15. The fire was in a two-story frame residence on Russell street belonging to Ewen Morrison, which, with the contents, was completely destroyed, the loss being about \$5000, with \$4500 surance. Mr. W. Losee, who lives in the house, was retiring when a lamp exploded. He tried to smother the flames with a blanket, but they got beyond his control, and he ran to the E. & N. railway round house and telephoned for department. When Mr. Losee

in flames, and when the fire department | the cargo is an unusually large one for since spring has been surveying in Chatanything but the adjoining property, one residence being within 25 feet of the burning building. Immense sparks were flying around, endangering property in the neighborhood. The house was in-sured for \$2500 in the Caledonian company, the furniture for \$1100 and the wearing apparel for \$400 in the East-ern. On the way to the fire the chemical engine was driven into a deep ditch that could not be seen in the dark. It was not badly damaged.

-Captain Thomas of the Salvation Army arrived in the city yesterday. She has been appointed to the command of the Victoria corps. Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald returned yesterday from the Mainland. They will lead special meet. ings on Saturday and Sunday. The Harvest Festival meetings are on for September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. The local corps is making a special effort on this

-The case of Walter Heal, charged with refusing to kill a cow suffering from tuberculosis, is on in the provincial police court this afternoon. J. P. Walls, representing F. S. Roper, inspector of contagious diseases, is prosecuting the case, and W. J. Taylor appears for the defence. Mr. Roper and Dr. Tolmie were the only witnesses heard up to 3.30 o'clock, and the case will be on until late in the afternoon. The two witnesses were both of the opinion that the cow

-The Columbia Mining Co., a corporation recently organized in this city, has purchased a section of 640 acres opposite Yale, B. C., for \$28,000, and will immediately begin operations to put water on the ground for hydraulic mining. It is proposed to carry water across the Fraser on a wire suspension bridge at an expenditure of \$50,000. The company's office will be located in this city, ance. The careful training of Mrs. body found a place to he down and sleep, and the incorporators are F. W. Ladd, Lang and Mrs. Lyons was clearly shown Mr. Redmond crawled into the tenter of the careful training of Mrs. Body found a place to he down and sleep. W. H. Flett and Timothy O'Connor, of Merrill, Wis., and T. A. Dereg, of this little ones chosen for the principal roles city.—Seattle P.-I.

-The programme for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier and party at Vancouver is as follows: On arrival from Nanaimo on the 13th the band will escort the party to the Hotel Vancouver. where the civic address will be presented. In the afternoon and evening mass decorated for the occasion, if not in a public hall. On Friday the party will be the guests of their New Westminster

The Comox News has the following. devoted to organization in a hall to be Walton.

hereafter named. From Saturday's Daily. work on the government buildings.

Phillips of this city.

at Port Angeles owened by Dr. Morrison | They also visited the lake and met with law firm of Davie & Hunter, in whose of this city. He has ten men at work fine luck, but as they used a boat, they hands the matter was placed. -The Gazette of this week contains a sinking a shaft, and has sent to New did not think it came up to river fishing, seems to be an opinion around the city York for a diamond drill

Cox was docked to-day and began diswork is over be stripped of her rigging at their size and fine quality. and laid up for the winter.

-John Martin, a sealer, who went in for a little private midsummer celebration and exhibition, was fined \$5 and costs in the police court this morning for being found drunk. It took a constable and a citizen to land Martin in jail.

-The Methodist Sunday schools of this city will have a mass meeting in the Metropolitan church on September 16th. An address will be given. The children of the different schools are preparing music, and a rich treat may be expected. -The little son of Mr. Walker, the

railway conductor at Union mines, was fatall burned on Monday afternoon, his dress having accidentally caught fire. Everything possible was done, but without avail, and the child died after

suffering. -Louis Hartnagle, who returns California next week to resume his studies at Leland Stanford University, was given a farewell party at the Driard last night. A large number of the young gentleman's friends were present

and spent a very pleasant evening. —The Rev. J. H. Higgins, B.A., who has been occupying the Presbyterian pulpit at Union for the last two years, has resigned his charge there and will leave shorty for the east to continue the pas torate of the congregation there which he had to give up on account of ill-

health. -The Province Publishing Company has taken a lease of the Cowan building on Broad street and will occupy it building in shape, and within a week it leave. Mr. Steevens will bring his wife will be the home of their publication and here from Seattle and make Victoria his job offices. The Courtenay street building became too small for the business. The new location is decidedly central.

-At the conclusion of the hearing of the matter, Heal, charged in provincial police court yesterday afternoon with refusing to kill a cow suffering with tuberculosis, Magistrate Macrae ordered the ow placed in quarantine. The progress of the disease will be watched, and the hearing taken up again when it is definitely settled what the animal is suffering

-A number of points in the interior of the province and across the line on the street are forced to endure smells from American side have been having some unpleasantly warm weather of late. At several places the thermometer has crept The city has given notice that Governup above 90 on a number of occasions. Victoria has not had an excessively warm day this summer, the cool breezes from and Broad are closed to public traffic. the Olympics always taking the edge off

the heat. -The first ship load of British Columbia lumber sent to Egypt will start from Vancouver in a few days for Alexandria. The cargo goes on the bark Vere-jean, which is now loaded with 1,630,000 work for this season at least. The Pat-

reached there it was impossible to save her. The bark Drammen with lumber ham Sound. After coaling at Departanything but the adjoining property, one for Rotterdam from Hastings mill was ure Bay she will come to Victoria. towed out yesterday.

The labor bureau officials are sending out a lot of circulars to labor organizations, labor interests and employers of labor with a view of gaining information.

—Indicate the latter of Comox, died at the Runs on the Rocks at the Northern Extremity of fever. The deceased was a native of Comorant Island.

Langdale, Westmoreland, England, and izations, labor interests and employers of labor with a view of gaining information towards legislation at the coming session. The labor legislation, particularly as to the bureau, has been a howling failure so far, and many are of the in Victoria. The funeral will take place putting the thing on a satisfactory ba-

-The inability of a gentleman to serve on the lacrosse minstrel committee necessitated a change in it, and at the same time two additional members were added. The committee is now compused of Norman Macaulay, George E. Powell, Ernest Brammer, Frank Higgins, Louis Garesche, Martin Egan, F. B. Gregory and W. R. Higgins, Subcommittees on music and specialties have been named and the active work of gelting the affair started has been com-

-No time has been lost by the con tractors in starting work on the sewers. Harrison & Walkely yesterday broke the ground for the main on Cormorant street and have also commenced on their other contracts. Coughlan & Mayo have commenced work on Broad street by putmiddle of the street. Other contractors are putting up their workshops in the market yard, but Coughlan & Mayo have been allowed to almost block one of the principal streets.

-There was a very good attendance last evening at the performance of "Cupid Among the Flowers" at the Victoria Theatre, and those who attended were ance. The careful training of Mrs. in every part of the performance. The were particularly good, while those in the choruses did their work very well ty were felt. The launch put about, indeed. The stage settings were ad- and five miles up the lake the boat, with

mired by all. Frank Sehl acted as Mr. Redmond thankful for his deliver-musical director and Mrs. M. Newman ance, was found. He had no oars and musical director and Mrs. M. Newman was accompanist. The children were was helpless. A sea had begun running prettily costumed, and during the evening a number of pretty floral pieces were meetings will be held, if the weather is fine on the lawn opposite the Hotel Van-Love," by the King and Queen of Night, played quite a prank on Charles Mecouver, which will be illuminated and was repeated in the second act by special

supporters. On Saturday they will re- Louis Garesche, Ross Eckardt and N. turn to Vancouver, will be met at the D. Macaulay of Victoria came up on tramway depot and driven around the the last steamer and made a jolly fishing park and city. In the afternoon a re-ception will be held from 3 to 5 o'clock Sport, Eckardt as Roses and Macaulay the Ross Bay Cemetery by-law, but he in th Hotel Vancouver parlors. Music as Chappy. The Courtenay country was will be provided and light refreshments first visited. They skinned the surface served. Delegations to confer with the of the water with a fly, and handled shape. There is a little story in conthon. Mr. Laurier will have an opportutheir lines with a skill which showed
nity after 5 o'clock. The evening will be
that they were true disciples of Isaac
the by-law deals with deaths from in-They kept a small boy, whom they hired for the occasion, busy stringing the fish. The trout were very gamey, —It is understood that a number of stonecutters are coming from the east to ceeding this figure by half a pound or that the medical man must have been co. Landing them was great sport and ir attendance on the case at least three

-The British Columbia Iron Works in most cases it was necessary to let them have the line and take a spin down the sanitary grate invented by George the stream. They took a nice mess an unjust discrimination in favor of the stream. along with them, and gave several small medical health officer. The first 'he -Coal has been found on the property boys they met a few fish to take home. mayor heard of the case was through the certainly the sport was not equal. They hall that any reasonable request made The sealing schooner Carlotta G. expressed themselves as thoroughly de-ox was docked to-day and began discharging her skins. She will when the find plenty of fish they were astonished

(From Monday's Daily.) -Shallingcross and Macaulay, commission merchants, have opened an office in the board of trade building. -The city police have got the occu pants of the city jail at work white-

washing everything whitewashable about the place. -The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco early yesterday morning, bringing 111 passengers and 171 tons of

-George Pearson, of the Victoria Sidney railway, and Miss Lizzie Christie, of Saanich, were united in marriage at the Reformed Episcopal church on Wednesday last by Bishop Cridge.

-General Roberts, the new States consul, takes charge of the office on Saturday morning. Consul Myers, the retiring American representative leaves for Iowa next week. (leneral Roberts it at the Hotel Victoria.

-The bark Detroit arrived from the south yesterday to go on the marine slip. Since the Detroit left Vancouver with her last cargo of coal her skipper, Capt. Darrah, died at San Francisco. -The Tilsonburg, Ont., friends of Daniel Hicks are very anxious to learn of

his present whereabouts. His sister

seriously ill, and a reward will be paid any one telegraphing the address to Edward Hicks, Tilsonburg, Ont. -Charles A. Rattray, agent of the Great Northern, has resigned to accept another position, and will be succeeded by C. D. Steevens, who occupied the ofimmediately. Carpenters are putting the fice before when Mr. Rattray was on

> -At the regular meeting of the Juve nile Foresters on Saturday evening a lacrosse club was organized in connection with the society. All of the juvenile courts are to have lacrosse representa tives at the annual meeting at Nanaimo I. Cohen was made secretary, F. E. Emery secretary and F. A. Grant captain The next meeting will be held the first

> Tuesday in September. -Sewer construction has be menced on Government street, and business men and frequenters of the main gas mains and drains that almost overpower the smell from the back stand. ment street between Fort and Yate and Yates street between Government

-Mr. G. Tarbox, an officer of the U. S. survey steamer Patterson, arrived from Nanaimo to-day, having left his vessel there. She has on board the members of the American Alaska boundfeet. She is 1824 tons register, so that terson took a portion of the party up and since company.

-Thomas Bowness, formerly a grocer 45 years of age. He had resided in the province for 5 years and leaves a wife

The Steamer Still There When the U. S. S. Patterson Passed and three children. The family reside Yesterday. .—If nothing happens George McAlpine can credit himself with a full year's free

News was received from the north via the Sound on Saturday evening, that the Alaskan excursion steamer Queen had grounded on Gordon's Point, the northern extremity of Cormorant Island, was a refractory prisoner and did not get not far from Alert Bay. She went on Wednesday night, and when the steamer Chilcat passed there the next day it was thought that she would float at high tide, and when the United States ed on Saturday, and immediately proceeded to get uproariously drunk. He went into the Hotel Victoria, created a day the big vessel was still on the rocks. listurbance, and when asked to leave and the passengers were living in Spenshowed fight. Constable Kavanaugh cer's cannery at Alert Bay and on the had a hard time landing McAlpine, and steamer. Captain Carroll declined the had to convey him to the lockup in a proffered assistance of the captain of the Chilcat, and told the officers of the Patng he was charged with creating a disterson that they could not render any ascurbance and was convicted. He was sistance unless they had diving apparained \$20 and \$1 costs, or in default two months' imprisonment with hard labor. Steamer City of Topeka was momentar months' imprisonment with hard labor. He did not have a cent, and an order for ily expected and Captain Carroll preferhis commitment was immediately made red to wait until she arrived. course was no doubt followed on account ine has eight months' board earned.

-Harrison has produced two or three of the Topeka belonging to the same company, preventing any claim for sal vage. If the Topeka does not succeed the best yet is on W. H. Redmond. One in floating the Queen she will bring her passengers down and divers will be sent up to examine the vessel and decide he went twenty miles up the lake in the launch on a fishing trip. It was a long, what will have to be done to float her. It is impossible to say what damage has been done to the Queen, but it appears to be the opinion of those who have seen her that she has a big hole and lying down went to sleep. Half in her bottom. There would not, however, be any difficulty in beaching her if

she is floated. There was a thick fog at the time of the accident, and her pilot was picking his way through the winding passage, although the ship was going at her usual rate of speed in those waters. 'The danger was seen just too late to save the ship from going on the rocks, but in time to prevent her from running directly across a rocky reef, in which case she must certainly have broken in two. The tide was out at the time of the accident, and the seriousness of the affair is shown by the fact that an eleven-foot tide did -Mayor Teague has given notice on not budge her from her position. She the bulletin board of his intention to is leaking badly and the pumps are kept

constantly going. The Queen is on her last trip north and carried a small passenger list, only about eighty excursionists. There was a regular panic on board the ship when the accident happened. All the passengers, were in bed, of course, and the the by-law deals with deaths from in- shock brought them all to the deck in an instant, and only the splendid work moval of a body without a certificate of Captain Carroll and Purser Rogers prevented demoralization among them.

FRASER RIVER RELIEF.

The Question as It May Strike People in

the East. Mr. Alexander Begg, in a letter from I see by the issue of the Times of the lith that it has come to pass just as I expected and predicted, and that there is a good deal of suffering in that there is Toronto on the 19th instant, says: There directly to the council would have been valley, without the wherewithal to relieve it. I think the \$50,000 or more that we could have secured when the floods were on would come in very handy now. The British Columbia members sent to Chicago for analysis as to the at Ottawa were right at the time, and if they had not been checked in their efforts many a farmer and rancher in the valley would be, I have no doubt, happy to-day instead of struggling to get over their difficulties. However, there is no use crying over spilt milk. If, as ed by those who tested it as too soft for it appears from the report of the relief committee, there is necessity for action now that action should be taken without tered through a double perforated false delay. I don't think the having declined assistance once will stand in the way to any great extent when the circumstances are explained, although the same amount of money cannot be raised now that could have been when the floods were doing the damage. Still I am of opinion that enough could be secured to tide the settlers over if a statement was published that help was really needed. black as ink sent to the city mains. He It is all bosh to suppose that accepting is outspoken on the way the place has aid at such a time is going to hurt the reputation and credit of the province. It every day now, and once satisfied in his tlers are allowed to suffer.'

A SAD ACCIDENT.

An Invalid Child Dies from the Effects of a Fall.

The home of P. McPhadden, 33 Elizabeth street, was on Saturday the scene of a sad accident, resulting in the death of little Harry McPhadden. The child was an invalid, and blind as well, and for two years used a chair on wheels, which he propelled around himself. On Sat-urday he accidentally pushed himself off the porch in the rear of the house and fell to the bottom of the stairs. Weakened physically, he could not stand the shock and injuries sustained by the accident, and yesterday he passed away. He was just past seven years of age, a good, patient child, and liked by all who knew him. The exact nature of his injuries were not determined, although all that medical skill could furnish was used to relieve his sufferings and save his life. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence named above.

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it pur ifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the Deasy went out, but only found the embers of what had been a two story residence near Mount Tolmie, owned by William Hatch. The house was not ocexpression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and bene

KENDALL SPAYIN CURE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its effects and never blisters.
Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Henderson Co., III., Feb. 34, 94.

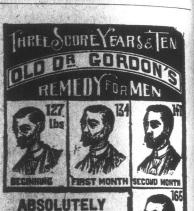
Desired France and me one of your Horse most and colds. I have used a great deal of your sourcerul medicine. I once had a mare that is a constitution of the second of KENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE, Dr. B. J. Themall. Co.

Deer Sirs—I have used several britles of your action of the several britles of your actions of the several britles of your actions of the best liminent I over used. Here resourced one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed too Bease Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep ft.

B. R. Ray, P. O. Box 36. Por Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

MEDICAL

ENOSSURGH FALLS, VT.



Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Di-eases caused by Abuse, Over Vork, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Dium or Stimulants, Lack of Work, Indiscretion, I obacco, Dpium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headuche and Wakefulness.

Young, middle-aged or old
en suffering from the effects of follies and excess stored to perfect health, manbood and vigor,

restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.
RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS RENEW. A Cure is Guaranteed

or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

PRICE \$1:00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.

Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, seemly leated free from duty or inspection.

Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for mainly. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELI Family Chemist SOLE AGENT. VICTORIA, R.C. apl8-ly-wk





WEAK MEN.—Sufferers from debility and sexual weakness! spend your money for worthles medicine, but write to me confi stating your symptoms, and I will tell you how you may get cured FREE Please don't send unless you need it, and enclose stamp for reply, sent securely sealed. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address GEO. VON PLATZ, Tor-

NOTICE.

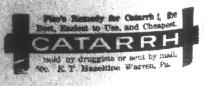
Enterprise Co., Timon Creek.

There is delinquent upon the following described interests in the Enterprise Co.
Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of as ment levied for the year 1893, and prelous thereto, the several amounts posite the names of the respective share holders, as follows: J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet. et staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12

H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28 Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 and 50 feet staked off as discovery N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and feet staked off as discovery claim, 828

J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, feet staked off as discovery claim. And in accordance with law each said interests as may b of Stanley, Carlboo, on Monday, of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock the said day, to pay the said d ents and any further as that may accrue thereon up to ther with all costs and ecasioned by such delinquency HENRY S. TIMON.

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



WHOLE NUMBER 488. MASSACRED BY

French Forces at Th prised and Almo ly Annihilat

Reinforcements Arr. Marauders Are Punishe Paris, Aug. 29.-Accor eceived at St. Louis, t son at Timbuctoo, after perate fighting with the other hostile tribes which sieging that city, made beleaguering forces, in numbers, fell upon the so ly annihilating it. The asternation in army the second serious resis have met with in the

wa was occupied by

present year.

A French column, com
Bannier, arrived at Time ary 1, and two days late of troops, with Col. Ban accompanied by Col. (Hu tire staff, started out on expedition, leaving Capt senior captain, in charg Timbuctoo. This Fre in some manner never f the public, was surprise camp at Dougoi, two ho of Goudam and three d The Ara Timbuctoo. egs, mounted and on f with lances and knive camp by several sides d ours of early morning the stacked arms in fro shooters, who, being sunable to seize their themselves successfully massacred nearly the e consisting of the fifth a panies of Soudanese st French officer, Captain seriously wounded in the ed in escaping to a pla left some yards behind to guard some capture on was under the c tenant Sarda. It retre too, bringing with it a f

The Tuaregs pursued oldiers and practically ouctoo, which Captain aste to defend pending inforcements. It was st goi the French lost ni European sergeants, ar one sergeant, six corpo sharpshooters. Fo ifles and six cannon, very small force with

nd having a walled ee miles in circum But a column comm er was on its way rench at Timbuctoo, ssengers to the Colo lla on the river nade the best dispos is small force, and, ion of the populace, ng out until the Joffe This column was con any and a half of adron of Spahis, cavalry, 930 auxiliary uns. It also included rivers, etc., of the blowed the land ro nipe, Namapli, Ere, lam, and met with a during its advance. mpany of sharpsh Niafunke, supported h illery. They were ilometres of swamp a village in front of ndred warriors draw ray. The warriors c force. The latter in ntes killed over 100 others took to flight a aptured without any he Joffer column. Se dents took place, can eing repeatedly calle bruary 20 the adv offer column reache he latter soon afterw robability, part of the hillippe and Col. Jo g to advices from ut to pieces by the

eved that the garris as, since the Joffer here, been again rein The Journal des Del spatch similar to the morning. This that after three d ment of the garr ade a sortie. This omposed of two com irtments agree in s chment taking part ut to pieces. bject at the minist hows that no confirm as been received the ne opinion that there eport, claiming that curred, news of it ave reached the mi ough which place original dispatch eived from a priv st official dispr oo declare that the F ce was inadequat laregs, who, it is

owed by recent der isposed to resume ABBITRATION

loyers and Er Agreement to I New York, Aug. 23 ondon says: The ttracted to arbitrat ding trades disput

Victoria Meckly Times.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

For Sale by all Druggists, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

MEDICAL.



Cure is Guaranteed

y cheerfully and conscientiously refunded. PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00. by mail to any point in U.S. or Ganada, second Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Ganada, escurely sealed free from duty or inspection. Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for mea only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL Family Chemist SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C apl8-ly-wk

GREAT ENGLISH PERSCRIPTION A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF SUTPLANS TEST.

Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostntion, Weskness of





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

NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek.

There is delinquent upon the following described interests in the Enterprise Co., Timon Creek, Cariboo, on account of assessment levied for the year 1893, and prerious thereto, the several amounts set op-nosite the names of the respective shareolders, as follows: J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and

eet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12 H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28. Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim.

N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 30 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28.

J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$24.90.

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

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

occasioned by such delinquency.
HENRY S. TIMON.



VOL. 10-NO. 15. WHOLE NUMBER 488.

MASSACRED BY ARABS.

Reinforcements Arrive and the

Marauders Are Severely

Punished.

Paris, Aug. 29.—According to a report ceived at St. Louis, the French garriference at Timbuctoo, after three days' desperate fighting with the Tuaregs and other hostile tribes which have been beother hosting that city, made a sortie. The peleaguering forces, in overwhelming annihilating it. This news created onsternation in army circles, as it is

tire staff, started out on a reconnoitering in some manner never runy explained to the public, was surprised while asleep in camp at Dougoi, two hours' march north of Goudam and three days' march from Timbuctoo. The Arabs, chiefly Tuaregs, mounted and on foot, and armed with lances and knives entered the dealt with as considered best.

The executive council for the time bewith lances and knives, entered the camp by several sides during the darkest hemselves successfully. The Arabs guard some captured flocks. gant Sarda. It retreated to Timbuc-

one sergeant, six corporates and of the defence of Timbuctoo Captain Phillippe had 300 riles and six cannon, but this was a very small force with which to hold a mittee, the members of which shall be

But a column commanded by Col. Joffer was on its way to reinforce the French at Timbuctoo, and, having sent messengers to the Colonel and communicated with the commander of the French flotilla on the river Niger, the captain made the best disposition possible with his small force, and, with the co-operation of the populace, succeeded in holding out until the Joffer column arrived. This column was composed of a com pany and a half of sharpshooters, a squadron of Spahis, a splendid African cavalry, 930 auxiliary Spahis and two guns. It also included the horses, mules, rivers, etc., of the first column. It ollowed the land route by Sanding, Monipe, Namapli, Ere, Soumpe and Goudam, and met with a serious opposition during its advance. On January 20 a kilometres of swamp which surrounded

to pieces by the Arabs. It is be-ed that the garrison of Timbuctoo A dispatch from has, since the Joffer column arrived ere, been again reinforced. The Journal des Debats has received a dispatch similar to the one made public this morning. This dispatch announcthat after three days' fighting a detachment of the garrison of Timbuctoo mposed of two companies. Both dehment taking part in the sortie was to pieces. Inquiries made on this

made a sortie. This detachment was partments agree in stating that the desubject at the ministry of the colonies shows that no confirmation of the report has been received there up to this evening, and the official in charge expressed opinion that there is no truth in the claiming that if the fight had ccurred, news of it would certainly ave reached the ministry from Kayes, ugh which place all news must pass. original dispatch from Senegal was ived from a private source. est official dispatches from Timbuceclare that the French force at that was inadequate to cope with the egs, who, it is added, had been owed by recent defeats, and were in

posed to resume hostilities. ARBITRATION IN ENGLAND.

sessions of the investigation commission appointed by President Cleveland, brings

appointed by resident Cleveland, brings into hold relief an agreement signed a few days ago by the employers and employees of all the shipbuilding concerns on the Tyne, Wear and Tees, and which is likely to furnish a text for agreements

| Convention Devotes This Morning Session to This Order of Business. between trades unions and emp all trades the country over. The signatures of the employers represented an aggregated invested capital of nearly \$50,000,000, while the employees, who belong to the National Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Society, number 25,000. From an advance copy of the agreement furnished by the joint consent of the associated employers of the socieof the associated employers of the socie ty, the following summary of the most

important features is made: being that forces, in overwhelming being dering forces, in overwhelming being dering forces, in overwhelming has been according to the made with six calendar months have elapsed from the date of last alteration. and no single alteration to be more than the second serious resistance the French 5 per cent. Four weeks' notice in writthe second serious resistance the French have met with in the vicinity of Timbutoo since that important Soudanese town was occupied by them early in the present year.

A French column, commanded by Col. and the Boilermakers' society shall be Bannier, arrived at Timbuctoo on January 1, and two days later a detachment ary 1, and two days later a detachment tice. This meeting shall be held with-

ary 1, and two days later at its head, in fourteen days after the receipt of the of troops, with Col. Hugier and the enmonths' notice, the notice may be extire staff, staffed our graphs of the post at center to any time not exceeding another captain, in charge of the post at other month, if acceptable to both particular to. This French detachment, the settlement may be some manner never fully explained to the advance or reduction (if any) shall

ing can refer any dispute to arbitration camp by several sides during the darkest of not otherwise settled. Sectional or hours of early morning and overturned individual disputes shall, in the first inthe stacked arms in front of the sharp-thooters, who, being surrounded, were cals and the employer or his representatives. If any dispute takes place reemselves successfully. The Arabs specting the price of work, the job shall be proceeded with as on piece, and whatconsisting of the fifth and eleventh com-panies of Soudanese sharpshooters. A French officer, Captain Nigotte, though seriously wounded in the hand, succeed- a pay day comes before the settlement, ed in escaping to a plateon of soldiers the man or men can draw whatever left some vards behind the main camp amount it has been the custom of the grard some captured flocks. This firm to pay under the circumstances, or platoon was under the command of Lieu- the disputed job can be done by day rates, if so agreed on between the firm's on bringing with it a few wounded men officials and the district delegate. Failwho had escaped the massacre at Dou- ing a dispute by ordinary means, the terms of settlement shall be adjusted by The Tuaregs pursued the retreating a committee representing the employer and the society within fourteen days. metoo, which Captain Phillippe made Work shall in all cases be proceeded aste to defend pending the arrival of re-aforcements. It was stated that at Dou-settlement of any dispute, whether as to the French lost nine officers, two prices or otherwise. A standing commitropean sergeants, an interpreter and tee of three on each side (exclusive sergeant, six corporals and 61 na- delegate on each side) shall be appo

> and to be afterwards terminable by months' notice on either side.

The English Manufacturers Are Jubilant Over Its Passage Into Law.

Evacuation of the Island of Cyprus by British Troops-Not a Political Move.

London, Aug. 29.—A representative of the house of Windeler & Co., the largest wool brokers engaged in the American trade in London, in an interview to-day company of sharpshooters marched on expressed the opinion that the American Niafunke, supported by cavalry and ar-tariff bill would undoubtedly benefit the tillery. They were confronted by two and uncertain. Stocks are held firmer village, in front of which were four and dealers in the United States are deundred warriors drawn up in battle ar-ay. The warriors charged the French of wools in the United States and else-The latter in less than 15 min- where, he believed, makes a permanent utes killed over 100 Africans. The rise doubtful. There is little business thers took to flight and the village was now, and the next public sale will not aptured without any loss on the part of take place until September 18th. Amerthe Joffer column. Several other engage ican dealers insist upon cheaper raw maments took place, cannon and cavalry terial in consequence of their reduced ing repeatedly called into use. On profits, The wool broking firms of Ja- ing explained his errand Murray excitedthe latter soon afterward. It is, in all of two thousand bales was made to en before Mr. Forget, the recorder's bability, part of the force of Captain | American buyers. The Yorkshire houses

> have been received here for the evacuation of the island of Cyprus, and the British garrison is preparing to leave. The news has caused a panic among the that the withdrawal of the garrison was due to military exigencies only and that it had no political meaning. He said that a small detachment of British troops will remain at Cyprus in charge of the stores and the bulidings belonging to the

BLUEFTELDS PRISONERS. British Consular Agent Hatch to be

Banished. Managua, Aug. 29.—The prisoners from Bluefields arrived here to-day. Among them were British Consular Agent Hatch and two Americans. They were released on parole. The govern-ment of Nicaragua has decided to banish British Vice Consul Hatch and nine others of the Bluefields prisoners. Messrs. Lampton and Wilthan, the American citizens, will also be banished and the edict was issued to-day (August

American railway strike and the present PYTHIAN OFFICERS ELECTED.

Indianapolis Deciedd Upon as the Place of the Next Bi-Ennial Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 30.-Indianapolis will be the place selected for the biennial impment of the K. of P. in 1896. This has been practically decided upon through the withdrawal of the other contestants for the honor. Notwithstanding the failure of the railway companies to make low rates to Washington, seventy thousand people visited the city since the Pythian encampment begun. About two-thirds of these were Pythians and their friends. In the big parade on

this has been one of the principal topics of comment among the Pythians from this side of the line. The supreme lodge of the Knights of

Pythias at the morning session to-day elected officers for the ensuing two years. Walter B. Ritchie, of Lima, O., was promoted from supreme vice-chancellor to supreme chancellor, and he was succeeded as supreme vice-chancellor by Philip T. Colgrove, of Hastings, Mich. Albert Steinhart, of Alabama, was made supreme prelate, Dr. R. I. C. White, of many years, being re-elected to be supreme keeper of records and seals. T. G. Semple, of Pennsylvania, who was some time ago appointed to fill the va-cancy of supreme master of the exche-quer caused by the failure of Mr. Wiley, of Wilmington, Del., which created a de-ficiency of some \$70,000, was elected to fill the office for the full term. A. D. Gardiner, of New York, was made supreme master at arms. Mr. James Moulson, of New Brunswick, was elected supreme master of the inner guard, while John W. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., was made supreme master of the outer guard. John A. Hinsey, of Wis-

NICARAGUA'S PRISONERS.

Minister Baker Demands the Trial or Release of Americans.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 30.—It was learned yesterday that before the government of Nicaragua issued the edict for the banishment of the Bluefields prisoners the United States minister, acting inder instructions from the state depart ment at Washington, entered a vigorou protest against the manner of arrest and the subsequent carring off of American eitizens from Bluefields to Managua. and having a walled enclosure about is to be tried for a period of five years, the prisoners, stipulating that such tried should be public and that the prisoners should have ample means of defence. The Nicaraguan government was fur-ther informed by Minister Baker that unless all these conditions were complied with the United States would demand the immediate release of the prisoners. The instructions under which Mr. Baker is acting are of a very rigid and peremp

> tory nature. A dispatch from Bluefields says: Nic aragua has stopped the flight of refugees from the Mosquito reservation and clearances are refused to foreign craft er gaged in the coast trade with the In-The local agent of the Morgan line of steamers has been arrested, and those schooners which the Indians own are now flying the Colombian flag.

ST. BAPTISTE ASSAULT CASE. Norman Murray Refuses to Pay His

Fine-Lachine Canal. Montreal, Aug. 30.—The ten days alcripeal in the St. John Baptiste proces- 000 getting her ready for sea. in assault case, in which he was convicted by Deputy Recorder Bourgoin, expired yesterday. The recorder of the court was sent last evening to try and Some Manufacturers Concede to the Decollect the fine of \$5 or in default take Murray down to jail. The bailiff hav-

Tenders have been called for by the of water. The deepening will comprise the full width of the present bottom of ready been excavated to the required

DIED OF DRINK. A Young Man Who Had Too Much Money.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 30.—Gerald Torpedo Boat Reaches New York from Wilkinson, aged 32, died at the Grand Union Hotel in this city yesterday even-Death was the result of heavy ing. drinking. He was born in Greenwich

taken ill soon afterwards. He has two brothers, Lawrence, a lawyer of Troy, and Dr. E. T. Wilkinson of Tacoma, Wash. The latter was at his bedside when death came. The father of the young man left them a fortune which he amassed in railroad works. Wilkinson's outed wife is prostrated over his

TERRIBLE BRUTALITY. Three Year Ol Child Tortuned and

fury. The mother of the child was given three days in which to leave town.

PERUVIAN REBELLION.

Cespedes' Forces Dispersed and Pursuad by Colonel Guerva.

New York, Aug. 30 .- President ceres of Peru telegraphs the Herald as follows, from Locumba, Peru: "Yesterday at three o'clock p.m., the forces of Pacheco Cespedes were beaten and dispersed at Miraue by Colonel Guerva, after several discharges, which they receiv ed fleeing through the pass of Ticapama. They are being pursued. Arms of various patterns have been taken.

AN EMBARRASSED MINISTER. Boys Steal His Clothes While He is Baptizing Converts.

Sieux City, Aug. 30.—While the Rev. S. C. Jones, of the Methodist church at Salix, was baptizing some converts in the Missouri river last Sunday, his clothing was stolen by hoodlums. He had doffed his clothing and donned his robes n the woods near the river, and when arrested on a charge of lewdness, The warrant was sworn out by a saloonkeeper, who alleged that the minister had disrobed in plain view of his entire congregation. Mr. Jones has been achis church will help him make the fight more fierce.

WANTS HER FLAG CHANGED.

An Act to Make the Archer an Ameri-

fus E, Cathoun, who recently purphased

NEW BEDFORD STRIKERS. mands of the Employes.

Tebruary 20 the advance guard of the cobs & Co. concur in the views of Win-loffer column reached Timbuctee, and deler & Co., adding that the recent sale will go to jail first." He was then takthe opening of the Bennett and Columbia clerk, who entreated him to pay the fine mills this morning. The stirring speeches illippe and Col. Joffer which, according to advices from Senegal, has been riff bill and are confident of increased never pay the fine," said Murray. "Then manufacturers in a very good state of I must perform my duty and commit you mind, although they refuse to have any-A dispatch from Cyprus says: Orders to prison," replied the clerk. In conse- thing to say in reply to any of these quence Murray is now languishing in meetings, it being against their policy prison. course the strikers may talk of taking. Dominion government to deepen the La- The operators have a more hopeful feel-Christian population, who believe that the island is about to be restored to the possession of Turkey. The dispatch was shown to a representative of the British foreign office to-day, and he explained the coming winter, will consist of making the canal a uniform depth of 15 feet ing members from the city seeking aid and receiving word of the progress made the full width of the present bottom of the canal, except such areas as have already been excavated to the required partially ceased, and yesterday only 20 through tickets to Caanada were sold, making 100 in all. . By the starting up of the Bennett and Columbia mills about one-third of the unemployed carders and pickers have been employed.

INLAND BUILT BOAT.

New York, Aug. 30.-The torpedo toat Ericcson, the first United States county and came here in January last war vessel built on inland waters, pas

Last of the Crimes Charged Against Him.

An Immense Crowd of People Witness the Execution of the Ex-Priest.

Starved.

Laval, France, Aug. 30.—Abbe Bruneau, formerly vicar of a church at Entrammes, who in July was convicted of Southamberg, N. J., Aug. 30.—A sad case of brutality to a three year old child has just been brought to light through the arrest of John Abbott, on complaint of John Manning Roberts, a young medical student of this place. Roberts having heard that a child in a starving condition was tortured by its parents in an outlying part of the town brown as Frog Hollow made a complaint. known as Frog Hollow made a complaint before the police justice and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Abbott. The

and in default of \$1000 was locked up to the. In the meantime the condenned says, have arrived at asan. Inus await the action of the grand jury. Ab priest was closeted in his cell with the China has accepted Corea as the battle-bott has been living with a woman named are Banta, of Perthamboy, who is said thrown himself upon his bed for the ment 160,000 men under arms, and can ed Banta, of Perthamboy, who is said thrown himself upon his bed for the to be the mother of the child. The child brief rest which was allowed him. He is covered with bruises from head to foot. was around about three o'clock, when hundred and fifty thousand would be like the had been, it is alleged, tortured by mass was celebrated by the chaplain armed with Martini repeating rifles and eing knocked own with a poker, being and the condemned man received the last the rest with single rifles." the back of the neck and beaten until it was unconscious, and by being all the while slowly starved. It is alleged that the child's life was insured in several ernor of the prison arrived and told the companies. Several witnesses swore to prisoner to prepare for death. Bruneau, the above facts at the hearing, and will who for a short time had been somewhat. appear against Abbett before the grand agitated, immediately became calm. He implored the pardon of God and men for his faults and the forgiveness of the elergy for the pain his irregular life had caused them. The march to the guillotine was then taken up. Bruneau walk-ed with a firm step and with head erect. Arriving at the scaffold he was at once sized by the executioner's assistants, who tion to be entered for consumption under the knife. At five o'clock the knife will give the matter consideration to-day fell, and as the head of the murderer and probably render a decision this evenfrom eight thousand throats, and the great crowd dispersed without disorder.

AT GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland Rejoins His Family To-Day.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., Aug. 30.-Presi lent Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Just be-force ten o'clock the lighthouse tender. Rogers, having on board the President's party, was sighted coming up Buz-zards Bay and the flag was immediately oisted on the flagstaff at Gray Gables. Cleveland and party were rowed ashore by four marines and Mrs. Cleveland was on the little wharf to meet them. The President went immediately to the house and the marines carried up the baggage. from New York, and the trip refreshed. him very much. He will remain here from four to six weeks.

ANOTHER REPORTED FIGHT. Heavy Losses-Chinese Advance.

London, Aug. 29.-The Times correnese troops who have been joined by three thousand Coreans, have rolled back the Japanese with heavy losses to Kai Song, forty miles north of Seoul. The San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Captain Ru- advance of the Chinese continues. They are helped everywhere by the Coreans.' the hull of the wrecked bark Archer, The Times correspondent cites no trustpicked up off Vancouver, Island, has pertitioned congress to pass a special act authorizing the vessel, which formerly sailed under the British flag, to fly the ed to be landing in force northwards of American colors. The Archer was abandoned at sea last winter off Vancouver king. Another report is that the Japs Island, and the hull was towed to Vi bave disembarked 20,000 troops on the toria. It was purchased by Captain Cal. Ya Lu Kiang, which runs along the Monfreal, Aug. 30.—The ten days all houn for \$4000. He took the vessel to boundary between China and Corea, lowed by law for Norman Murray to Port Blakely and expended about \$20.—They are said to have 28 warships there and to plan an attack on the Chinese

> from the rear.' An imperial edict has been issued in connection with the outrages perpetrated on missionaries and the murder of the Rev. James Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, recently killed at Liaoyang by Chinese soldiers, condemning the Chinese officers and ordering that the actual murderers be beheaded. It is further or dered that the chapels which have been lestroyed be rebuilt at the expense of the localities where the outrages were com mitted, and that compensation be paid the relatives of Wylie. The supreme council and Viceroy Li Hung Chang have expressed deep regret to the British minister because of the outrages. It is reported that 50 Japanese camphor makers in Formosa have been massa

A special dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that China is about to address a note to the powers protesting 741. The financial condition was most against the King of Corea declaring his satisfactory. independence. The dispatch adds several of the powers are likely to recognize the justice of the protest, because they are certain that the declaration was made under Japanese compulsion after the king was captured, though it was an-

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The war feeling transfer of warlike operations from Corea to China. It is suggested that Jamarch upon Peking immediately.

with a young woman of thirty, known as May Burke, who formerly lived in New York, and it is said was originally Mo. The Ericcson was built at the from Troy, N. Y. Wilkinson claimed lows Iron Works, Dubuque, and upon she was his wife, but his friends doubt
of extra-territorial jurisdiction by the interior is abandoned. Negotiations looking the is abandoned. Negotiations looking to a similar treaty are going on between Japan and other European nations, and it is said the will fully recognize the completion was towed down the river to right of Japan and other European nations, and it is said the will fully recognize the completion was towed down the river to right of Japan to administer jurisdiction by the introduction of extra-territorial j Employers and Employees Sign and Agreement to Prevent Strikes.

Agreement to Prevent Strikes.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from London says: The renewed attention attracted to arbitration as a means of settling trades disputes as a result of the strikes.

The said they will fully recognize the disposing of the completion was towed down the river to Browning will be kept as state prison-terd and spent every cent of it. He has been known to States Minister Baker entended to Agreement to Prevent Strikes.

The was in receipt of an intended down the river to Browning will be kept as state prison-terd the stories that she is friends doubt. The importance of Great Britain's action, which, rather the stories that she is formally the recognize the stories will be seen to disposing of the consecution. The importance of Great Britain's action, which, rather the stories that she is formally the recognize the stories will be seen to disposing of the consecution. The importance of Great Britain's action, which, rather the stories that she is formally the recognize the stories and the edict was issued to day (August and the edict was issued to day (I agust to disposing of the consecution on August of the consecution and the edict was issued to day (I agust to disposing of the consecution of the co

er and marks a distinct epoch in her advancement to the front rank of nations.

New York, Aug. 28.—"Japan and China are on the eve of a big battle," said Japanese Consul Naoeymon Hashiguchi to a Tribune reporter. "Asan will be the Marathon of the east, for the contest will be waged both on sea and on shore. Asan is a small seaport on the coast of Corea. The Chinese have a fort and garrison there. On the sea-side it looks over to an island, by which the northern and southern approaches are narrowed into channels easily capable of torpedo defense. On land it is assailable from one direction only, that

AMERICAN TARIFF. Heavy Withdrawals from the United States Custom Houses.

Washington, Aug. 30.-Secretary Carlisle received this morning a twelve hundred word telegram from Collector Russell of Chicago in which he takes issue with the secretary of the freasury as to charging rates of the act of 1890 on ger the new tariff. Secretary Carlisle

The result of the heavy withdrawal of goods from the United States custom couses is shown in the increased receipts from custom duties received at the treasury. They amount d to-day to \$1,454,000, double the relipts of Wed-They amount d to-day to

RAISING THE RATES.

Freight Charges on Flour for the Orient Goes Up.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.-Flouring men are angry over the raise of fifty per cent. in the rates for flour on the China line. A shipping man said: "The Pacific Mail and Occidental & Oriental companies had to follow the raise of the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific comganies. This statement may seem some first place the low rate on flour was the result of the Canadian Pacific's fight against the local companies, the latter being obliged to meet every cut. This the companies did to protect themselves, and for nearly two years the rate has Japs Said to Have Fallen Back with been \$4 a ton. Now they have raised the rate to protect the California shippers. . Had they not, followed the raise of the Canadian Pacific and Northern spondent in Shanghai says: "The Chi- Pacific, Oregon shippers would have sent their goods to San Francisco and shipped them over the Pacific Mail and Occiden tal lines, shutting out the California shippers. The Northern Pacific will be the first line on which the new rate will go into effect, for a steamer will leave Tacoma before the Belgic leaves San Fran-

PYTHIAN CONVENTION.

Indianapolis Spoken Of As the Next Place of Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Indianapolis will probably be chosen for the next encampment. The Indiana delegates are arging the claims of their city, while Louisville has practically withdrawn from the field, as she will entertain the Grand Army next year, if possible.

An Idaho delegate, J. W. Daniels, has presented supreme chancellor Blackwell with a gavel of silver and mahogany, and Delegate Walker, of Montana, presented him with a gold and silver jewel. Delegate Lee, of Rhode Island, has been elected official reporter, and the supreme lodge rank was conferred on several past

The report of Supreme Chancellor Blackwell dealt in a vigorous manner with the question arising from what he terms the organized rebellion of certain persons, who have persisted in publishing and using a German translation despite the refusal of the grand ledge to permit such transactions. He recom-mended that the ban against the Pythian sisterhood be lifted. The membership of the order on July 1 was, he stated, 465,-

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

Robbers Arrested and Convicted in Two Days.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—Sunday is growing more intense every day, and night on Barnett creek, six miles from there is a great popular demand for the Pointsville, six men entered the house of Rev. M. J. Condill, seventy years of pan unite all its available troops and age, placed a rope around his neck and at the point of revolvers forced him to Washington, Aug. 28.—News has been divulge the location of his money. They received here that a new treaty has been | got \$500. The authorities arrested the negotiated between Japan and Great men at Dayton, Ky., on Monday. They Britain by the terms of which the claim gave their names as Lee Yates, Henry of extra-territorial jurisdiction by the int- Clay, George Pace, Garfield Arnold,

the passes is the expected artists.

The Weekin Times

Friday, Victoria, August 31, 189 A TARIFF OBJECT LESSON.

The Toronto Telegram points out that one of the changes made in the United States tariff will have an effect on the trade of Canadian merchant tailors. Pacific coast supply of the British Co-Many Americans got their clothes made in Canada because the lower duty on woollen goods here brought Canadian prices far below those on the other side. By the new tariff bill, which becomes law to-day, the old duty of 25 per cent. on wool is abolished and the duty of 90 per cent, on woollen fabrics is replaced ish ship-owners, who will find an imby one of 30 per cent. The situation portant line of transportation shut off by likely to result from this change is thus the development of eastern and western summed up by the Telegram: "Now the United States has free wool and a 30 per cent, variff on woollens. The Canadian tariff as adjusted last session. leaves a duty of three cents per pound on wool, and on woollens a specific duty of five cents per pound, in addition to the ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. Experts calculate that the ad valorem and specific duties constitute a Canadian tax of 32 per cent. upon British woollens as against the 30 per cent. duty enforced under the new American tariff. This advantage, small as it seems, may give American tailors the trade that was built up under a 60 per cent. difference in the tariff in favor of Canada. onder the old tariff Americans came from Buffalo to Toronto for their clothes, and now the Toronto tailors are afraid that the new tariff will make it profitable for Canadians to go to Buffalo and New York for their clothing. American tailors, handicapped by a duty of 90 per cent, on their best materials, could not compete with Canadian tailors working under a 30 per cent. tariff, and now the Canadian tailors, taxed at a rate of 32 per cent., can only keep the American trade if they undersell United States tailors who are only taxed at the rate of 30 per cent." If the result of the one change proves to be what is thus indicated it should furnish quite an object lesson to the people of both countries in regard to duties. Lower duties, cheaper clothes; it is so very easy to deduce the moral that the least intelligent consumer can hardly avoid it. Canadian tailors would have done well to try and counteract the efforts of the woollen manufacturers at Ottawa, though perhaps their influence would not have been strong enough.

RIVALS OF BRITISH COAL.

the attention of British coal mine owners to the increasing competition which their product has to meet abroad. The mining of coal, it points out, is now berapidly developed in quarters of the globe where its existence was not dreamed of a generation ago. "Australia," says the Herald, "now supplies the Pacific States of America and most of the chief coaling stations in the Paci- the history of newspapers in Victoria fic with coal. Chile gives the necessary supplies to the steam shipping and the factories of the western part of the southern continent of America. Mexican coal is destined to become an important factor in the industries of Central America. And in the region once vaguely known as Far Cathay the coals of Japan and Formosa have completely men to hew to the line, and will sympadriven out the coal of Newcastle and Cardiff. Eastward of the Malay peninsula British coal will soon be unknown." The most remarkable development of all newspaper. The petition ought not to is found in India, which few western people think of as a coal producer. Of India the Herald says: "The annual output now approaches three million tons, or almost three times as much as it was a dozen years ago. The increase in output is, roundly, at the rate of about a quarter of a million tons per annum, Yet some of the largest and richest coal fields are barely tapped. In 1892 there were no fewer than 88 collieries at work in India, and, with the exception of one in the Nizam's dominions, all these were ir. British territory. The Singareni Colliery, in the Nizam's territory, turns out shout two hundred thousand tons per lows a perplexing subject long enough way can do the work of a great number annum, and it said that the output can to allow his hearers to see that it is perbe indefinitely increased when the railway connection with the Coromandel that "it will not do for Mr. Laurier to heavier machines used in larger factories Coast is completed, and the coalfield is talk like an English free trader while in adapted for and used continuously on thus brought into touch with oversea the same breath he repudiates English one kind of work. Mechanics even of the markets. It is from the collieries of free trade for Canada." There are sev- best class shifted from one lob to anoth-Bengal that the factories and shipping eral other chatty remarks ,jovial in na- er, and putting together only a few of Calcutta are now supplied, so that British coal is supplanted there also. Moreover, the coaling stations on the coast are now being stocked from Calcutta instead of from Cardiff, which is not surprising if it be true, as reported, that the prime cost of Indian coal at Calcutta is only about one-fifth of the cost of imported coal. Bombay and Ma- than one usually meets in the Colonist's ands of the same kind of articles in suc dras are still to some extent dependent on British coal, but less and less so ing a flower to bits to get at its perfume. every year, as the native output is increased and the lines of communication are developed. In Burmah, in the other direction, Bengal coal is rapidly displacing English and Scotch almost entirely, and in Burmah three tons of Indian coal are now consumed for every ton of imported fuel. Naturally the largest consumers of Indian coal are the Indian is an illustration of producing humor, railways, but the output is so steadily as the composition books say, by ludiincreasing that export markets are being sought. Thus, besides dispatching to the other presidencies, to Burman, Canada is not to have free trade. It is turning out suits by the thousand. And and to the coast ports, Bengal is now ex- a 'tariff for revenue only.' What that so on through every branch of producporting coal in considerable quantity to phrase means he takes good care to leave tion. China, Batavia, and the Straits Settle- his hearers to imagine." This is a play-

nother competitor, for Eastern Siberian oal deposits are known to be of vast extent and good quality. It is quite characteristic of a British newspaper to show ignorance of the Canadian coal fields, which have a commanding position on both coasts. The Herald makes no mention of the contribution to the lumbia mines, though it is of more importance than that of Australia. But there is no doubt as to the correctness of the Herald's facts so far as they go, and it is equally correct in the conclusion that they signify a loss not only to British coal owners and miners but to Britcoal resources.

A GREAT SCHEME.

The Guardian Publishing Company, a limited liability concern in posse, has asked the city council for a guarantee of interest upon \$30,000 for a period of 20 years, to aid in the establishment of "an ndependent daily paper, to be run for and in the interest of the city of Victoria." In support of this modest de mand, the Guardian Publishing Company submits that "there is not a journal published in the city of Victoria which dares call a spade a spade without first consulting Tom, Dick or Harry." This remarkable petition, which may be read in full in our report of last night's meeting of the council, goes on to show that corporation organ would necessarily eceive the city advertising, and that therefore the venture would prove a finannial anococa We scarcely known how to treat this

petition-whether seriously or as a joke.

The aldermen, evidently, thought it a

harmless piece of fun-the brilliant effort

probably of an ambitious but needy literary crank-and quietly filed the document without so much as discussing the questions raised by the petitioner. The Times is disposed to think that the invincible idiot who conceived the idea of getting a corporation guarantee for the maintenance of a newspaper that would "call a spade a spade" was in dead earnest. He fully recognizes, no doubt, the difficulties in the way of honest journalism in Victoria, and the almost insuperable obstacles that a fearless but financially dependent press has to encounter He also appreciates the great public benefits that flow from a free, untrammeled, courageous press. To that extent, at least, he is not a fool. But A recent article in the Glasgow calls when he asks to be spoonfed by the city in order that he may be in a position to call a spade a spade; when he yokes the Times with the morning paper and denounces both as time-servers that are afraid to discuss public questions excepting from the low plane of financial exshow that he is hopelessly ignorant of during the last ten years. Nevertheless, tried, although we would not envy the life of the editor of such an organ of public opinion. Cannot the aldermanic "child of the press"-Mr. Keith Wilson -do something to help the project? He thize with the promoters of the Guardto bless the city with an independent be contemptuously shelved, for out of more stupid projects than this good has

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.

often been evolved

It is rather hard on Mr. Laurier both to be compelled to make speeches and at capital. the same time be obliged to explain them to the Colonist. In this morning's issue of that organ what is labelled an editoof commons from the Toronto Globe. Part of it is italicized and is made the editorial columns. One shudders at pull-So to get at the essence of the wit of harrowing.

Joke number one is that Mr. Laurier deals largely in generalities, and gives an example: "The government believe in special · lines, using improved power protection; we denounce protection as a cranes and machines specially adapted fraud upon the people, as a robbery of to that particular branch of manufacture. the many in favor of the few." This Tailoring establishments buying cloth in crous contradiction.

Joke number two: "Under Mr. Laurier ments." Then the competition of the ful commendation of Mr. Laurier's lack, of labor and the employment of machin-

Siberian railway will bring into the field of diffuseness. Some speakers explain ery and capital are to a certain extent about fifty men employed in developing too much. There might, however, be better examples given of the conciseness of the Liberal leader's style, since it would few localities that they can attain to the slocan mines in which they are interested, namely, the Reid & Robertson group of seven claims, the Wonderful group of seven claims. to take a cent from me except for the the government which the Colonist supthe organ gives Mr. Laurier for not further elucidating the phrase in the paragraph it desired to quote.

through the editorial had not just then heen turned off at the meter-manufac-

"And the delicate question, which Of us to the kettle goes, and We argued it out as sich." Which is from 1 a lesser humorist,

namely, Gilbert. There are serious bits in the article as a dark background for the witticisms, Mr. Laurier is described as an orator. This is hardly strong enough praise for the man who is, since the removal of Mr. Blake, without a peer in Canada. However, in view of the anxiety generated in the readers of the editorial to hear Mr. Laurier for themselves, that may be overlooked. His speeches are "pretty. Indeed they are. "Such polish, such grace, such mastery of English, such lofty sentiments, such delightful diction, such generous treatment of foes, such brilliant exposition of sound views such fearless denunciation of wrong-is shown in the speeches of Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader." "Pretty," isn't it? Just too cute!

PROTECTION AND LABOR.

We have already noticed the effect of division of labor in a primitive con dition of society. We have seen that as civilization advanced this principle received a wider and wider application. and always from the same agency: man's purely selfish desire to gratify his wants by less exertion. The same influence has been the means of bringing into existence another factor of almost incalculable importance in production, in the invention of labor-saving machinery and the use of water, gas, steam and electric pediency, the author of the petition power. And it has also brought to their assistance great aggregations of capital, increasing their effectiveness beyond the power of the mind to realize even by comparison. Let any man go into a small ficiency of labor in making shoes is increased by the dexterity acquired by all of a score of operatives engaged in their turn on the manufacture of a single shoe, each doing always the same thing conknows now how difficult it is for public | tinuously. In such an institution he will see that the greater part of the percentage of saving in the cost of the shoes ian Publishing Company in their desire | produced is due to the division of labor than is due to the use of machinery or capital. But if he should visit one of the larger factories, where in some cases one hundred and twenty operatives each perform a part of the work of making a single shoe, he will find that in this case the conditions are reversed, and that the greater percentage of savings is to be attributed to the use of machinery and

In a furniture or sash and door factory of the smaller class he will find machines in use suited to the turning out of a varial quotes a paragraph of a speech of riety of work, but on account of their the leader of the opposition in the house lightness and because of their having to be frequently changed from one kind of work to another, necessitating a loss of subject of a little rambling talk. We are time for both machine and operator. Alinformed that "Mr. Laurier seldom fol- though such a machine worked in this of cabinetmakers or joiners working by plexing or difficult to deal with," and hand, it cannot compete in cost with the ture and quite entertaining. No one dozens of doors or sash annually, on the ought to miss them. The truth is that- | same quality of work cannot begin to there are always such people in every compete in quantity with men putting English colony-some people may not up doors or sash by the thousand. Cabknow that it is a joke. Elephantine gam- | inetmakers putting up a few pieces of bols are frequently misunderstood. Oth- each kind of work, as they must do in erwise one would hesitate before doing small shops, cannot compete for quan other than gently smiling at what is a tity with men in large shops working on much finer example of delicate humor special lines, and putting up many thous-

Foundries known to the trade as jobbing shops, from their doing any and these remarks is at once necessary and every kind of iron work, and having only hand cranes and the crudest equipment in every department, are always undersold by those who work only in small quantities and turning out only a few suits find it impossible to keep up their trade in competition with establisments buying cloth by the cord and on Thursday from a trip through Trail

Although the advantages of a division great difficulty in travelling.

not occur to any one out of knickerbock- highest efficiency. And these localities ers or short dresses to seek dictionary have the advantage of being able to the Iron Crown group of four. aid for a definition of the simple phrase produce articles upon which labor con-"tariff for revenue only," Or as it is re- fers the greater part of their value said farther on in Mr. Laurier's speech: much more cheaply than any other plac-"I say that the government has no right es. Central location in relation to the ecessities of revenue." The fact that either on natural or artificial highways, in the time table now in effect on Kootto bring in raw material and carry out enay lake and river, owing to a propos ports does take to the extent of some finished goods, the concentration of dense millions annually and then spreads it out populations such as are in the cities of to sugarcoat votes and mis-build bridges | the old world or in the eastern part of at Nelson on Wednesday, where he was and demoralize the public honor may the American continent, furnish opporhave something to do with the applause tunities for division of labor and employment of machinery and capital which makes competition utterly impossible between them and any new country in . The piece-de-resistance, however, of the many branches of manufacture. But the collection of jokes is the resume given of industries peculiar to a new country the Liberal trade policy. Gifted with the can in no way be affected by this compower of mind-reading, the Colonist de- petition. The distance of great centres clares that Mr. Laurier "knows as well of population from natural sources of as any one knows that some manufac- supply, where they must obtain raw maturers must be protected by the customs | terial, the weight and bulk of even fintariff which he purposes to enact. Who ished material used in house building. are these manufacturers?" If the supply so add to the cost of transportation that of humor which had been running the small factory in a new country can successfully defy this competition. In a country of saw mills, mines and cannerturers and protection are not to be treat- ies, the jobbing foundry near at hand is ed of in a humorous article; that would a necessity to keep up repairs, and intreason and disloyalty to Great Brit- stead of a protective tariff helping to ain—there might have followed this quo- build up its business it does the opposite, by discouraging the bringing in of labor; machinery and capital, to be employed

in milling, fishing, mining and shipping. The industry in which the most skilled labor should find employment in such a country as that of British Columbia is commodation of in-coming population. the furnishing of houses there are always odds and ends of furniture making to suit the tastes and peculiarities of those who require them. This, together with hardwood finishing and decorations for the interiors of houses of the better class, is a suitable and profitable class of work in which the small furniture low. factory near at hand can hold its own against any competition from a distance, and the building of many houses in its vicinity means for such an establishment vicinity means for such an establishment is rough, an indication that it has not prosperity. Mechanics who earn good travelled far. wages and find plenty of employment will prefer ordered clothing from a local shop, where their tastes can be complied with and where "fit and style" are guaranteed, to togging up from the shelves no pay at all compels them to fall back a gold prospect on Hall creek, owned by n ready-made goods. Whatever is at any time in any country the predominating industry employing skilled labor will have the greatest effect in helping or holding back all other industries.

If house building is retarded in a new country every other industry suffers. House building is one of the "home industries" which cannot be "encouraged" by a tariff on houses. But it can be and is very much discouraged by a tariff on the materials used in their construction. Protection encourages house building by brushful of paint, used in its construction. Yet in the face of all these facts daily. men who build houses and men who want houses built and men whose business depends on the building of houses blindly worship this blind god of protection. INTRA MUROS.

MORE CAUSE FOR ANGER

A statement in the Westminster correspondence of the Times aroused the ire of the Colonist and caused it to talk of "lies manufactured out of whole cloth." The following from the Columbian will probably have still more serious results: Those of the district municipalities ment appropriations of \$1000 which, just before the general elections, they were officially notified would be available after July 1st, are beginning to wonder and ask the reason of the delay. The government says the treasury is not Babb, who have two leases, 5900 feet in the strength of the appropriations voted money from the government. The work has been finished in Matsqui municipality for some time and the men are still municipalities. The government have offered no excuse so far for the delay, although nearly two months have passed since the appropriation was due. An explanation, at least, is due to the people, who are suffering for want of the noney they have earned."

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS. Mining, Political and General Notes from the Silver Country.

Nelson Tribune. The five-stamp mill for the O K mine n Trail creek district, was landed at Trail this week. It will be run by Slowly, but surely, is the gold steam. mining industry being developed in South Kootenay.

Smoke from forest fires is so dense at Nelson that the bluffs across the outlet cannot be seen. Steamboat men say there has not been

a ripple on Kootenay lake for weeks, all because the smoke is so dense that the wind cannot cut its way through. Gold Commissioner Goepel returned creek district and the Salmon river section of Nelson district. He left this morn- at last." ing for Slocan district. He encountered forest fires everywhere and at times had

John A. Finch and associates have

group of five, the Mammoth group of two, the Carbonate group of four and

The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation company has decided to run the steamer Lytton but once a week hereafter between Robson and The trip will be made on Saturday. world's consumers, cheap transportation is also likely that a change will be made change in running trains on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

Richard Moseley died at the hospital

admitted the day before. He was aged about 50 years and had been in the province since 1880. He was a blacksmith by trade, and before being taken down ill was employed as a helper at one of the mines in the Slocan district. Pneumonia was the primary cause of daughter living in San Francisco.

If New Denver is to have wagon roads the people resident there will have to em, as the government has decided that a railway is all the town needs to afford it connection with Three Forks and the mines on Carpenter creek. A road, however, is to be built from Three Forks to the mouth of Cody creek, distance of seven miles. The people of New Denver will probably find in time that those that help themselves are help

Last winter a man was brought to th hospital at Nelson from one of the Na-kusp & Slocan railway camps. He was cared for at the hospital, with an understanding that his fellow workmen would make an effort to recover the cost of his care from the railway contractors, who had regularly deducted a monthly hospital fee from the men, but had neglected to provide them with medical attendance The case came up in the county court naturally that of house building for the this week, with the usual result in all such cases—the men lost. The railway contractors proved that no hospital fee had been collected from that particular man for the month in which he was injured, although such fee was collected different people which requires to be done regularly before and afterwards. This near at hand and from the directions of may be good law, but it is simply legal-

izing barefaced robbery. The Nelson hydraulic company is now piping to reach bedrock on Forty-nine The work is being done satisfac orily, althought the water is a trifle Louis Everson is at work on the next lease above, which is owned by John A. Turner and partners, and he says it prospects as well as any ground he has yet seen in British Columbia. The gold

Charles H. Park, of Salt Lake City, who has a working bond on the Sundown. a gold claim three miles and a half south of Nelson, has a tunnel in 65 feet on the property, and will have to extend it 240 ing timbers. feet farther to reach the ledge. Mr. of the ready-made dealer, but poor pay or Park is also likely to do some work on Frank Fletcher and partners, which is said to be one of the best showings for a in at the hour of the latest report. Grave gold mine yet discovered in Nelson dis-

As soon as the railway is open through to Spokane, which will be within a few days, the Hall mines, limited, will begin shipping the ore now stored at Nelson. Forty ton's were taken to Five-Mile point by the Nelson on Wednesday night. The first hundred tons will go to Denver, and it is said that future operations at the mines will hinge largely on the returns received from this shipment. The freight rate to Denver is \$14 a ton. At adding one-third or more to the cost of present about six tons a day are brought the two shores. The storm, as nearly down from the mines by Wilson's teams, as can now be learned, seemed to sudevery nail or screw, every pound of pa- down from the inines by which is teams, denly lose its force near the Emerik et of lead, or to be put on, so that from twelve to and passed off with comparati fifteen tons can be landed at Nelson southerly over the Black Sea. The machinery at the mines was started up this week, and worked to the satisfaction of the management.

The members of the government party in and about Kaslo have no confidence whatever in the member-elect for South Kootenay, and they do not propose to allow him to represent them at Victoria. They intend to have their own repre sentative on the ground, if not on the floor of the house. To that end they have joined the South Kootenay Protective Association of Kaslo, of which defeated candidate G. O. Buchanan is president One of the objects of the association is to send, so it is said. Mr. Buchanan to Victoria to look after the interests South Kootenay in general and Kals which have not yet received the govern- in particular. If the people of South Kootenay had wanted Mr. Buchanan to look after their interests at Victoria they would have elected him member. Practical men are making a success

of hydraulic mining by the pumping method on Salmon river. Hardman & empty, but it does not hand over the all, on the east side of the river about money according to agreement, and the a mile above its mouth, have put in municipalities are becoming anxious. On steam plant and pump water from the river to, a height of forty feet. work to the full amount has been carried for sluicing. The gravel is fine, easily water is then used in the ordinary way out, the men performing it being told worked, and pays about 50 cents a yard. they would be paid on receipt of the Hardman & Babb, in order to get in their engine and boiler, built four miles of wagon road at their own expense. On the west side of the river, and near its junction with the Pend d'Orielle, Mr. without their hard earned wages, and Litchfield is ground sluicing and prosthe same state of affairs applies to other pecting a lease. He also intends, if the grounds prospect well to put in a pump ing plant like that of Hardman & Babb's. 'The Kootenay Hydraulic com pany, that has twelve miles of leases on Pend d'Orielle river, will put in a pumping plant with a capacity of fifteen thousand gallons a minute. This company has already spent thousands of dollars in making wagon roads, digging ditches

and building flumes. Condensed Dispatches. Levi P. Morton has stated that he will accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York. George O. Barnes has created a sen

vote for Breckinridge. Senator Stewart of Nevada has been amed as co-respondent in a divorce sui in Washington. He says it is a case of blackmail. Tawhiao II., the Maori king, is dead

sation in Kentucky by advising people to

There was an intense silence around Mrs. Hashem's table while the chicken was being served. It was broken by the girl with the fluffy hair, who whispered

of influenza.

Washington Star.

to the one with dark glasses: "Billy Bliven has paid his board bill "How do you know?" "He got a piece of white meat, instead of the wing and neck, as

RUSSIAN STORM.

Estimated That a Thousand Lives Have Been Lost.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.-Words can.

not describe the winds that swept across

the Sea of Azov last week. It will be

impossible for days yet to compute the

domage done, but it is almost certain that one thousand have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses. The excitement great among the American colony in city, for it is feared that at leas parties of American tourists we Sea of Azov at the time the wind deadly work. All the afterno has been a string of persons American ministry asking, almost ging, for news from Odessa w tourists were to have started regulation sight-seeing trip ac Crimea, visiting Sebastopol and the other famous battle parties were separate, but i they started within twelve other, and according to the these excursions they would ed the Straits of Kertch morning, going thence by north to Berdiansk, where take a train back to Odessa. the leader of one of these proposed a trip a short d from Temrink into the land of Cossacks. If his party branche that way they have undo ed, for the storm raged almost the entire east coast of that state is hoped that some lucky chance the excursion vesterday so they reach their embarking port a late hour there was still port of the disaster on which mises of the Americans' safety

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk is peopled mostly who were out on the water hurricane had swept out to terrible scene was presented. age was razed, overturned, as nense plow had pushed through everywhere were women and dead or in the last agonies. The shalle waters of the Sea of Azov were lash to such a height that it was plain eve fishing boat must have been sunk cyclone swept on to the northwest aft wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seemed have been unusually wide, for at Man opol it devastated the country to a no eleven miles inland and had its out edge far out in the sea. Marinopol wa practically blotted out of existence three houses in a hundred are left stan ing. It is estimated that three hundred persons perished in this place alone North of here the cyclone made a sudden turn to the east over Dolga points. left edge inflicted slight damage to town of Berdimsk. Houses were roofed and a dozen persons killed by fa

Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdinsk, not one came fears are expressed that every craft on the sea has gone to the bottom, and that every passenger is drowned. When the winds swept over the northern end of Azov they took a new course, and going scutherly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks, Turneisk, Achuev were ravaged, each town b almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is stroyed and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at one thousand persons must have died of

The Empress Hongkong, Aug. 28.-The C. P. R. steamer Empress of India arrived here at 1 n.m. to-day Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of China sailed from here Sunday morning, Aug. 26th, for Vancouver.

Johnny-Why are you putting camphor on these furs? Mamma-To keep the moths out of Johnny-What will the moths do if

they get into the furs? Mamma-Eat the hair off. Johnny-Well, why don't you put camphor on pa's head to keep the moths off it?-Judge.

Hood's Cured Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck-Bunches All



Sangerville, Maine,

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: en:-I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Parille Cures not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa

rilla do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal POLITICAL

Receptions of Differential Hon. Mr. Laurier John Thomp

The Trades and Labor be Held in Ottawa Coming We

From Our Own Core Ottawa, Aug. 20.-The bor council will assemble tember 3rd. The day w tory holiday. Last sessi an act was passed makin Although the third is the congress will assemble in not be until the folloing sions of congress will Among the accredited d several from Winnipeg, ti several B. C., three from a number from Hali om Quebec city, a score and about the same nun-real, besides a large nu from towns and cities all inces of Ontario and Quel The business of the co attract considerable he first place an attemp to form a platform on w ganized labor bodies of nay unite and work upo ion general elections anxious that an amalg take place, as far as p cerned, with the Patros The question of the tari affects the workingman way as it does the farm exactly to the same ext and clothing of the work creased in price because Some are stupid enough a statement. These, that if such is not the tion fails in the very ob is imposed. If it does no no use and ought to be farmer has many thin utside of his clothing, ssary for carrying on farm. An easement ese articles was made the friends of the gove for the same the farm thankful. A few month changes the same suppo ernment held that no cl sary, and that even was brought about it v bit better for the agric But, at all even n, and that is that opposed to high pro counted on among tariff for revenue ether they join hands teh coming struggle ines and monopolists, ocates the present ac A resolution will be adopted, will revolut ystem of labor organiz is the intention of stablish a Canadian fe which will have power levy per capita tax, ctions of federation. The talented and popu iberal party is prepa tical picnic in Queb eek, and started for ntario on Saturday ev inday in Toronto rantford to-day (Mor ng a couple of meeting starts for Manitob irst visit as leader of Manitoba, the Nort olumbia. There are west who will have alr ons of the Liberal le erances in the house try, but to thoroughl rier one has to he ter than all, an oppor with him. When ther for political scandal b the public men of Car ne, it is gratifying t to Mr. Laurier as one ost bitter opponent derogatory word wh could cast a stain up private career. -Mr. I sets of speeches, one another for the east. is unlike his political British Columbians, of them, will soon ha hearing and seeing temselves, and they rm their own opinio There were about fi who turned out to s Brantford to-day. A ing newspaper of Tor ers that the reception home of Toryism, to was a very tame affa says, a lack of enthus tion took place in t hamber was not hal of the councillors we ases vacant. Four small audience, and the who were in the vicin trayed into the gal dress read to the p ully evident that S no abiding place ple even the Tori This was also well s

> ate to be passed at CHILLIWACK B arglars Blow Open

ien the Rev. Mr.

he P. P. A., spoke a

ne P. P. A., spoke a cord. He said that Mowat, as did also a the P. P. A., but the hey gave to the Or of little consequence compared with what to drive Sir Loh. The

o drive Sir John The

He also went on to Thompson was not

the people; he was not time which Sir John

have governed had l

The ministers are

urn to the city, an

will begin to-morrow. Sir Charles Hibber wired the Times to-

ington. He is there ed with Behring ser award which the Am

pay Canada. The awa

about \$500,000,

shire the Yorkshire Ba

RUSSIAN STORM Estimated That a Thousand Lives Have Been Lost.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.-Words cannot describe the winds that swept across the Sea of Azov last week. It will be impossible for days yet to compute the damage done, but it is almost certain that one thousand have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses. The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were in the Sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has been a string of persons at the American ministry asking, almost begging, for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regulation sight-seeing trip across the Frimea, visiting Sebastopol, Balaklava and the other famous battle scenes. The parties were separate, but it is thought they started within twelve hours of each other, and according to the schedule of these excursions they would have reached the Straits of Kertch yesterday morning, going thence by steamboat north to Berdiansk, where they would ske a train back to Odessa. It is said he leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north rom Temrink into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in hat way they have undoubtedly perished, for the storm raged almost along the entire east coast of that state. I s hoped that some lucky chance delayed the excursion yesterday so they could not each their embarking port to-day. At a late hour there was still a general report of the disaster on which to base sur-

mises of the Americans' safety. The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, overturned, as if an immense plow had pushed throug it. Lying verywhere were women and children. dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain every ishing boat must have been sunk. The yclone swept on to the northwest after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seemed to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland and had its outer edge far out in the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing. It is estimated that three hundred persons perished in this place alone. North of here the cyclone made a sudden turn to the east over Dolga points. Its left edge inflicted slight damage to the town of Berdimsk. Houses were unroofed and a dozen persons killed by fall-

Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch ar the port of Berdimsk, not one came n at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft on the sea has gone to the bottom, and that every passenger is drowned. When the winds swept over the northern end of Azov they took a new course, and going scutherly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks, Turneisk, and Achuev were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is destroyed and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least one thousand persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly is can now be learned, seemed to sudnly lose its force near the Emernk and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the Black Sea.

The Empress

Hongkong, Aug. 28.-The C. P. R. steamer Empress of India arrived here at 1 p.m. to-day. Yokohama, Aug. 28.-The C. P. R. steamer Empress of China sailed from here Sunday morning, Aug. 26th, for Vancouver.

Johnny-Why are you putting camohor on these furs? Mamma-To keep the moths out of Johnny-What will the moths do if

Mamma-Eat the hair off. Johnny-Well, why don't you put camphor on pa's head to keep the moths off t?-Judge.

hey get into the furs?

Hood's Cured Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck-Bunches All Cone Now.



Sangerville, Maine

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five year I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE

ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa rilla do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary cans POLITICAL LEADERS

Receptions of Different Kinds to Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir John Thompson.

The Trades and Labor Congress to be Held in Ottawa in the Coming Week.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Aug. 20.—The trades and la-Ottawa, assemble here on Sepor council The day will be a statu-Last session of parliament n act was passed making it a holiday. an act was public is the day when the ngress will assemble in the city, it will until the folloing day that the not be since of congress will commence, Among the accredited delegates will be from Winnipeg, three from Vangeveral Nouver, B. C., three from St. John, N. a number from Halifax, N. S., six m Quebec city, a score from Toronto, besides a large number of others from towns and cities all over the prov-

nces of Ontario and Quebec. The business of the congress is likely form a platform on which all the orunite and work upon when the Do- were still at large. may unite and elections come on. It is minion general elections come on. It is understood that many labor men are ous that an amalgamation should ike place, as far as politics are contake place, as the Patrons of Industry.

erned, with the Patrons of Industry.

The question of the tariff, for instance, affects the workingman just in the same way as it does the farmer, although not exactly to the same extent. The food clothing of the workingman are insed in price because of protection. Some are stupid enough to combat such statement. These, however, forget hat if such is not the case, then protec on fails in the very object for which it imposed. If it does not protect it is of

o use and ought to be removed. The armer has many things to purchase, ntside of his clothing, which are necessary for carrying on the work of the farm. An easement on one or two of these articles was made last session, and he friends of the government say that the same the farmers ought to be ankful. A few months prior to these changes the same supporters of the government held that no change was necessary, and that even if any reduction as brought about it would not be one t better for the agricultural communi-But, at all events, one thing is in, and that is that the labor men opposed to high protection, and may counted on among the supporters of tariff for revenue only, no matter hether they join hands with the Patrons teh coming struggle to fight the comines and monopolists, whose special ad-ocates the present administration are. A resolution will be dealt with which, adopted, will revolutionize the whole ystem of labor organizations in Canada. is the intention of this resolution to tablish a Canadian federation of labor, which will have power to issue charters, y per capita tax, and perform all

ions of federation.

The talented and popular leader of the iberal party is preparing for his trip the Pacific coast. He spoke at a political picnic in Quebec province tast week, and started for the province of ntario on Saturday evening. He spent Sunday in Toronto and started for a, the Northwest and Dr ions of the Liberal leader from his uterances in the house and in the couny, but to thoroughly appreciate Mr. and water. aurier one has to hear him. But, better than all, an opportunity to converse with him. When there is so much room political scandal being heaped upon public men of Canada at the present me, it is gratifying to be able to point to Mr. Laurier as one against whom his ost bitter opponent will not utter one could east a stain upon his political or private career. Mr. Laurier has no two sets of speeches, one for the west and another for the east. In this respect he unlike his political opponents. But British Columbians, at least a number them, will soon have an opportunity f hearing and seeing Mr. Laurier for

hemselves, and they will be able to orm their own opinions of him. There were about five thousand people who turned out to see Mr. Laurier at antford to-day. A Conservative evenng newspaper of Toronto tells its readers that the reception in that city, the ome of Toryism, to Premier Thompson was a very tame affair. There was, it says, a lack of enthusiasm. The recepon took place in the city hall. The mber was not half filled. The seats of the councillors were in a number of ases vacant. Four-ladies were in the mall audience, and two or three idlers who were in the vicinity of the city hall trayed into the galleries to hear the ress read to the premier. It is painevident that Sir John Thor

is no abiding place in the hearts of the ople-even the Tories. This was also well shown the other day A., spoke at a picnic at Stratsaid that he opposed Mr. as did also all the members of the P. P. A., but the opposition which point to a good effect upon the trades all gave to the Ontario premier was round." little consequence when it would be pared with what they intended doing drive Sir John Thompson from power. eople; he was merely filling up the which Sir John Macdonald would

ave governed had he lived. ministers are commencing to reirn to the city, and cabinet meetings will begin to-morrow. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has, as I vired the Times to-day, gone to Wash-He is there on business connect-Behring sea matters and the ard which the Americans have got to He was deaf and did not hear the car. pay Canada. The award, which is said to be about \$500,000, reached congress too late to be passed at the last session.

SLABTOWN. CHILLIWACK BANK ROBBERY. Burglars Blow Open a Safe in the Yorkshire Bank.

New Westminster, Aug. 27.—The safe the Yorkshire Bank at Chilliwack was lown open last night by burglars, who

have escaped so far. The burglars, three in number, were hard at work when a villager, attracted by the light inside crossed over to see what was going on.
The robbers nabbed him, and with a brace of revolvers at his breast promised

But Somehow He Managed Become Several Millto kill him if he attempted to give an alarm. He was kept a prisoner in the bank while the burglars bored through the heavy door of the safe. The hole being filled with powder with a fuse attached and lighted, the burglars and villager went outside to await results. The explosion was terrific and of much greater force than the burglars intended. The massive door, weighing six hundred pounds, was torn clear from its hinges and shot through the front of the building upon the street. The whole structure was wrecked. The burglars dashed inside to secure the large sum of money in the safe, but found to their disappoint- made a careful preliminary statement of ment that the explosion had jammed the his position toward the commission. He inside door in such a manner that it dwelt at great length on the motives could not be opened without another resort to explosives. It was too late for this, as the villagers, awakened by the

report, were crowding on the street to investigate the occurrence. The foiled burglars, to save themselves, entered their vehicle at once and drove off at a gallop in the direction of the boundary would prefer to live there rather than in any other place.

In reply to questions by Chairman with the contract of the co The pusiness of the congress is likely they stopped and chopped down a teleatract considerable attention. In graph pole and cut the wires. This they repeated at intervals all the mas. A posse went out at once, but at to form a practical to the Dominion a late hour this afternoon the burglars James B. Montgomery, foreman of the Brunette saw mills, disappeared yester-

day, and his friends are very anxious. He had been ill for some time. The tax sale has been postponed till Wednesday. Nearly all the delinquents have paid up.

Summer Heat. This is the season for bowel complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them, and Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm. The wind is assauged and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land keeps the PAIN-KILLER, and no father should be without it in his family. New Big Bottle

How the American Tariff Bill Will Effect the Trade of the Dominion.

Montreal Coal Warehouses Destroyed by Fire-Chapter of Accidents.

Oshawa, Ont., Aug. 29.-Yesterday, Deborah, the 16-months-old daughter of Reuben Bennett, of Albert street, was scalded to death. The mother had just filled a kettle with boiling water and turned her back for an instant to pick up some clothes to put in the kettle, when the child raised itself and fell head foremost in the water, scalding herself Dr. Kaiser did all that was dreadfully. possible for the little sufferer who lingered till evening, when she died.

Montreal, Aug. 29.-At 10:15 last night fire broke out in the big wooden on Jacques Cartier street. The brigade stock of the company, Mr. Pullman said was on the spot and got the fire in hand it represented actual cash paid by the early but not before about \$20,000 stockholders as the capital was needed, worth of damage was done for Moore and the capital stock was increased for Brantford to-day (Monday). After hold- and several thousands extra for his ing a couple of meetings in this province neighbors. The flames spread rapidly There was no water in it and none of it he starts for Manitoba. It will be his first visit as leader of the Liberal party taining twenty thousand tons of hard d licked up the hav like matches columbia. There are many in the far in stables near by. The firemen manvest who will have already formed opin- aged to save nine horses from the burning stable. Several houses on Amherst street were badly damaged by fire

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 29 .- On the arrival of the steamer Spartan at 9:30 this morning, bound down, the boat people assisted to the wharf a man named John Braum, whom they picked up after leaving Kingston at daylight this morning. Braum, who is a fireman on the propellor Armenia, which arrived at derogatory word which in any way Gordon Island last evening, and a compaion named Thomas McKenna, left the steamer early in the evening in a skiff to row to Kingston to see McKenna's widowed mother, who resides there. They reached the city all right and left on their return trip about ten o'clock. When half way over the skiff, which was very tottlish and rowed by McKenna, who was inexperienced at the oars, capsized. The men clung to the over turned boat all night, and fifteen minutes before the Spartan came along this morning McKenna became exhausted and, unable to hold on any longer, dropped off. Braum, who is a powerfully built young man, was almost gone when picked up.

Montreal, Aug. 29.-Mr. Tait, assistant manager of the C. P. R., told a reporter this morning that he had no doubt that the new United States tariff bill will make a big difference in the traffic of the line. The lumber trade will likely go up fast and so will all agricultural products. . The Canadian coal trade will not be affected at all, as the 35 cents per ton drop in the duty will not develop the mines of the Dominion. As a matter of fact as far west as Winniwhen the Rev. Mr. Madill, president of peg, the C. P. R. uses no Canadian coal, it being all imported from the United States." "However," said Mr. Tait, "the general views that I have expressed

A drydock for Montreal has long been thought of by steamship men and under writers. The necessity of having one also went on to say that Sir John has often been demonstrated when a steamer meeting with an accident has steamer meeting with an accident has been forced to go to Quebec for repairs. The scheme has at last been taken hold of in earnest and a petition has been forwarded to the government to this effect. Kingston, Ont., Aug. 29.—Kingston has had its first fatal trolley accident this morning when a stranger named Spooner, an aged man, was struck and injured to such an extent that he died in the hospital a short time afterwards.

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

ions Richer.

Rev. Heatan Say Reports of Suffering at Pullman Were Exaggerated.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly three hours this afternoon. Vice-President Wickes occupied two hours, and will appear again. At the outset of his testimony Mr. Pullman which actuated the company in building homes for the workingmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had been made

in any other place.

In reply to questions by Chairman Wright, Mr. Pullman told of the contracts for work undertaken by the com-pany at a loss, in order that the men might be kept at work. He said: "I found we were being underbidden other manufacturers, even when we figured the work down to cost. I undertook to make the Pullman com-pany's bid low in order to secure the my instructions the cost of material and labor was figured on the basis of a reduction in wages. Then I had the matter under consideration here and in New York for about two weeks, and finally put in a bid for something between \$300 and \$400 a car below the actual cost. I made up my mind that the company would contribute that much rather than have the men idle. Up to the time of the strike we had lost more than \$50,000 in pursuing this policy. I explained this personally to the men when they were having their conference with Mr. Wickes, Mr. Heathcote said they wanted the wages of 1893. I said it would be a most unfortunate thing for all of is should the wages of 1893 be restored, because there was not more than six weeks work in the shops, and we would be unable to get more on a basis of the

wages of 1893." Here Mr. Kernan asked: "Were the pooks shown the men?" "No, they were not, because the men did not apply to see them, and the strike came on Friday."

"There were other grievances, were there not?" "There were, but Mr. Wickes and Mr. Brown had promised the men to take and remedy them wherever there was

just cause of complaint." Turning the subject, Judge Worthington brought out the fact that the company's original capital stock of \$1,000,-000 in 1867, had been increased to \$36,-000,000; that the company had paid dividends of 12 per cent, during the first two years of its organization; 91-2 per cent. during the next two years, and S per cent. annually since, and at the same time had accumulated a surplus amountcoal warehouse of T. F. Moore & Co., ing to \$25,000,000. Referring to the the legitimate business of the company.

> represented dividends. "Now, Mr. Pullman," said Commisyear through, has the Pullman company made or lost money?" "It has made money," was the ar-

"You have paid your regular dividends!" "Yes, sir; 8 per cent."

"That is something like \$2,800,000 you have paid out in dividends last year?" "Yes, but that includes the latter part of the World's Fair season, which was exceptional." "Let me ask you, Mr. Pullman, wheth-

pays dividends of \$2,800,000 could not afford to share the losses of its employee who have worked for it so long?" "The manufacturing business is separate from the business of the eleening car company. I know no reason why I should take the profits of 4200 sharehold ers in the Pullman Sleeping Car Com-

er you do not think that a company that

country for the same work, or than was paid by other companies for the same "Has the Pullman company during the years of its prosperity ever advanced the wages of its employees voluntarily?"

pany and pay men a higher rate of wa-

ges than was paid in other parts of the

"I do not know as to that. It has always sought to pay fair wages. "What do you see that is objectionable submitting a difference like this to ar bitration?

"There are some matters that are proper subjects for arbitration, but I cannot arbitrate on a question where I know the facts to be thus. The question as to whether our shops should continue to run at a loss is a thing that could not be arbitrated."

"Why was it impossible?" "Because it violates the principle that man has a right to manage his own business."

"Suppose the arbitrators were to say o you, 'we see that you are losing, but these men have been with you a good long while; you can afford to share their losses; we think you should at least pay living wages? What would you say

"My point at the time was to work with the men and secure the disbursement of the large sums involved in the contracts and lose money for the company if the men would agree to bear their share in a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. in their wages."

Judge Worthington wanted to know wherein it was wrong to take the money of the stockholders and pay higher wa ges when the management was ready to take contracts at a loss, or take the stockholders' money to keep the plant

Mr. Pullman said the execution of the contracts at a loss was better than the

get a force together again that would do economical work."

"Was your salary reduced, Mr. Pull The witness replied it had not been.
"Nor the salaries of the superintend ent or foremen?"

"Why?" Mr. Pullman said it was not good poli cy to reduce the salaries of high officials ecause men of their calibre were no easily replaced. Mr. Pullman was then excused and Vice-President Wickes called. He rehearsed the history of the strike and part he played in it. Mr. tive of the statements made by Mr. Pull-

The strike commissioners devoted a

large portion of the session to-day to the examination of Manager E. F. Bryant, of the Pullman Bank. He was particular to state that he was not an employee capital stock of the company was \$100,-000. In July, 1893, the deposits amounted to \$658,000. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-five of the depositors were Pullman employees, their accounts averaging \$240 each. In July, 1894, the deposits amounted to \$453,000. with only 1414 employees' accounts, which averaged \$270. Witness said Pullman workmen were paid in checks. work for our men. My recollection is Each month they were given two checks, that the first order of that kind was 55 one representing the amount of rent due, cars on the Long Island railroad. Under the other the balance of their wages. "It is just a sort of gentle reminder that the rent is due," suggested Commissioner Kernan. 'It is simply for the men's convenience," Bryant was rigidly examined as to the methods of the company for collecting back rent. Mr. Bryant was asked about the case of Jennie Curtis, a Pullman employee, who had claimed that she had been compelled to pay back rent due. The witness said the company had not compelled Miss Curtis to pay the rent, but admitted that she had done so. Rev. Dr. C. H. Heaton, of the Church of the Paternity, of New York, surprised the spectators by his testimony. He as men and one individual prize. serted that the reports of suffering at ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven Pullman had been grossly exaggerated. He had visited forty houses, he said, and ound no distress. The men had told him that they had no real grievances, he declared, and had no real cause for strik-ing. Dr. Heaton did not believe that compulsory arbitration would prevent strikes, and gave as his reason that one side of such controversies, the laboring men, were not reponsible, and that any agreements that might be reached would be liable to violation. The clergyman said that the proper method of preventing strikes was to build up and improve the character of the workingman. had found Pullman, he said, a very satisfactory place in that regard, as the men's characters there were under good influences.

AFTER BIG GAME.

Zella Nicolaus, the Adventuress, Has her Eves on Mayor Hopkins.

Chicago, Aug. 28.-Zella Nicolaus, the adventuress, who gave George Gould, of New York, and ex-Mayor Washburne, well, is at present looking for a fresh pendicularly down on the decks. The one she has in view is Mayon the mayor yesterday afternoon at his near-hy corner

"I came to see you on business," Zella said. "I have been wanting to see you so long about it, but," here she turned and gave the secretary a stony glance, "it's private business, and I must see

Zuff. like a dutiful secretary, started to go, but the mayor is susceptible, and did not want to trust himself to the wiles of the dashing woman, so he called the secretary back. Really, I am too busy to see you to-

day," said the mayor to his caller. have some special work to do with my secretary. "Very well, then, Mr. Hopkins," said the fair Zella. "I am sorry you are so busy. I have really something important, but since you can't give me any time today I'll have to come back. I shall come

to see you again soon." With this Zella, bowing most grace fully, and with an angelic smile still on her countenance, retreated, giving the secretary a strong look as she The moyor says he won't be at me the next time Zella calls.

NICARAGUA'S EXPLANATION.

Why British Consul Hatch Was Arrested and Imprisoned.

Managras, Aug. 28.—The Nicaraguan government sends the following communication to the United States: "Evidence is accumulating to convict the instigators of the recent revolt among the Mosquito Indians. Several een arrested for conspiracy, and among the most deeply implicated of them all is Hatch, the so called British vice-consul for the Mosquito coast. He thought his position would protect him from arrest, but Nicaragua had never recognized him officially nor granted him an exequatar. His appointment is therefore oid as far as Nicaragua is concerned. With his accomplices in sedition he will be punished to the full extent of the law."

British Consul Gosling has wired from Guatemala a protest against the impris-onment of Consular Agent Hatch. Panama, Aug. 28.-Refugees from Bluefields, Nicaragua, who have reached Colon say the Nicararguan officials there have been guilty of infamous brutalities. Indians have been driven into the forest and shot on sight. The Nicarag plant to be idle.

"So," interrupted Mr. Kernan, "you had that in view as well as the employment of the men. You did not want to stop the plant because you knew it would be a loss to the stockholders, and you Beloso, and report that another British did not want to scatter your men be- man-of-war is to arrive at that station cause you knew it would be difficult to soon.

ANOTHER EXPERT ON SEALS.

in a Few Weeks.

Scalers Reported to be Doing are among them.

Well With Spears in the Three men lost their lives and Fireman

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.-Captain Cooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, in a letter to Captain Shepard, of the revenue marine service, announces the arrival of the Rush with Assistant Hamlin on board at the seal islands on August 3rd, after a ten days' run from Port Townsend. He reports the United States men-of-war Adams, Yorktown, Concord, Pe-trel, Corwin and Rush at St. Paul, of Bowling Green, was married this af-Alert and St. George's islands. A large umber of sealers are reported as being of the Pollman company, as the bank is in Behring sea with spears, which they children. Twelve years ago he celebrat-owned by the Pullman Southern Car are using effectively in seal hunting. So ed his golden wedding. Two years ago owned by the Pullman Southern Car are using effectively in seal hunting. So ed his golden wedding. Two years ago Company, but later admitted that the far this season's catch of seals at Priby- his wife died. His children have all latter company is controlled by the Pal- loff island has footed up to 18,000, the ace Car Company. Bryant said the limit of the eatch fixed by Secretary Carlisle being 20,000 for the season. Assistant-Secretary Hamlin is devoting himself to the study of the seal problem from its practical side, and was also looking into the salmon fisheries ques-

Much excitement is reported in the Yukon river región, Alaska, over rich gold discoveries. More than one thousand men are said to be in that region engaged in gold placer mining, and \$100,-000 of gold was at Juneau, Alaska, waiting shipment to San Francisco. In a private letter Assistant-Secretary Hamlin states he expects to reach Washington by September 15th.

ON REDEATI RANGE.

The Bare-Legged Men of Toronto Won tne Walker Cup.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.-The weather was excellent on the Rideau range to-day. The light was good and the only trouble was a rear fish-tail wind. The feature of the forenoon's shooting was the Wal ker match, for battalion teams of six rounds. The first prize, cup and \$48, was won by the 48th Battalion of Highlanders, Toronto, 539 points: \$42, 13th battalion, Hamilton, 534; 3rd, \$36, 93rd battalion, Nova Scotia, 534 4th, \$30, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal 534; 5th, \$24, 1st. B. F. A., Guelph, 531 6th, \$18, 63rd, Halifax, 528. The B.C. team made 525 points and the Manitoba team 504 points. At the close of yesterday's shooting four of the British Columbia team were well into the grand aggregate. Taylor's total was 176, Langley, Martin and Henry Chamberlain each

A TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

Towering Volume of Water Falls on Ship's Deck.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The British ship Lord Cairns has arrived from Swansea after a tempestuous voyage. in charge of the sheriff, and along with The severest gale was encountered after | him was Jim Stillwell, another of the passing the Horn. Waves ran at a tre- notorious Welch mountain thieves, all mendous height from all directions, the of Chicago, cause for considerable anxiety and an opportunity to squander sundry large American dollars on her as men saw it coming and sought shelter handcuffs, and his face wore a smile of or John P. Hopkins, who, by the way, in the forecastle. They were none too is a bachelor of about 35. Zella called soon in getting out of the way. The office, and after a little parleying with sea filled with wreckage. The port Secretary Zuff, was ushered into the prilife boat was picked up from its skids vate office. Zuff started to leave the room and smashed to kindling wood against after the formal introduction, but the the mast. A stout hencoop on deck was mayor gave the secretary a nod that crushed to atoms and the fowls were caused him to take a firm stand in a washed overboard. The side of the companionway was stove in with the What can I do for you?" the mayor | weight of the water and the cabins were flooded. To make the wreck more complete the bobstays gave way and all the gear about the topmast was broken. It Bibles and some books of "Gospel took nearly a week to repair the damage, and nearly all that time the big ship was rolling about under bare poles, hoping for better weather and depending on oil on the water to prevent almost the total destruction of the vessel.

TESTING NEW GUNS.

A Good Gun, but Too Big a Target for Opposing Forces.

New York, Aug. 29 .- One of the fifteen nch guns constructed by the Pneumatic Torpedo Construction company was subjected to a further test at the Sandy Hook proving grounds yesterday, in the presence of members of the board of ordnance and a number of artillery officers. One of the guns was loaded with a six inch dummy projectile weighing 146 pounds, the charge of compressed air being one thousand pounds to the square inch. Superintendent Creelman elevated the gun to an altitude of thirty-four and one-half degrees, decided that all was clear and pulled the lever. The dummy sped from the mouth of the gun through a cloud of vapor and could clearly be seen describing its course until it fell into the water 3200 yards away. Major Rapieff. Haskin observed to Captain chief engineer of the Torpedo Construction company, that the extreme length of the gun would render it a conspicuous mark for the fire of an opposing force. Captain Rapieff said the gun could easily foreigners are among those who have be hidden by placing it in an excavation so that the barrel only would be visible, and, he added, "Even if that were shot away the gun would do considerable execution without it." The officers present were: Major Phipps, Captain F. Heath and Captain Crosier of the ordnance board; Major Haskin, Captain Hubbell, Lieut. Harlow, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Cruickshank, of the First Artillery, and Lieut. Hannon, who is on duty here. A number of tests will be made on Friday with the eight inch gun, in which a new breech has been placed.

> AMERICAN NEWS. Disastrous Tenement House Fire New York.

Washington, Aug. 29 .- The President left Washington for Gray Gables at 1:20 this morning New York, Aug. 29,-Wall Street-

Railway stocks opened firm, 1-8 to 1-2 per cent, higher, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul and Northern Pacific, preferred, leading, Soon after the opening. however, sugar broke 11-2 per cent, to Hair Renewer is just the specific.

100 1-2, and this weakened the general

Secretary Hamlin Expects to Learn
All About Seal Question

Blat.

Port Limon, Aug. 28.—The United States warship Columbia arrived here on Friday and is taking on coal. She reports that the Nicaraguan authorities have sent fourteen prisoners from Blue-fields to Nicaragua city for trial. Two Americans and the acting British consul

Timothy Collins of Engine Company No. 11, was seriously injured in a fire which gutted a six-story building at 226 Rivington street at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Twenty families were driven from nome by a fire which destroyed four floors in a five-story building at 31 Goerck street, at 2:30 o'clock this morn-

ternoon to Mrs. Mary McTellah, aged 50. Potter is 84 and has great grandbeen provided with fortunes and the friend who arranged the match received a cheque for \$10,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Judge Morrow to-day ordered Wong Ah Hung deported. Wong was the alleged Chinese merchant who was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin for importing women for immoral purposes. The court held that he was not registered before his incarceration, and as his being a felon made it impossible for him to register now, he was illegally in the country.

Washington, Aug. 29.-The tariff bill was sent to the department of state this morning at 9 o'clock with the following note:
"The tariff bill having been presented to
the president on the 15th instant and not
having been returned by him to the house of congress in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the constitution of the United States has become a law without his approval." Preparations have already been made to print the new measure in the official form to which Secretary Gresham's certificate of a true copy will be ready for distribution not later than

AMERICA AND AFRICA

Steamships Chartered to Run Between the Two Continents.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in the state of New Jersey, and will be known as the African steamship com-pany. About half of its \$300,000 stock has been subscribed, and boats will ply monthly between this city and Liberia, beginning about October 1st. The company will receive a subsidy from the Liberian government of \$10,000 a year. It intends to carry the U. S. mail.

GOES TO JAIL.

Abe Buzzard, Missionary and Outlaw, Behind the Bars.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 29.—"Hope I will see you again," said Abe Buzzard to the reporter, as he stepped on the train that took him down to Philadelphia to the Cherry Hill penitentiary. Abe was of whom were convicted in the local courts a few days ago of crimes rangfrom felony to assault. Abe had one of his circulars on "ruin and reformation" The in his hand, which was encircled by contentment as the train moved off. He must now serve eleven years and nine months in the prison from which he ste ped forth a free man in 1893, chiefly through the efforts of prominent citizens in this city and in Philadelphia, who thought he was more sinned against than sinning. As soon as Abe got out of jail he began stealing again, in addition to preaching and doing missionary work. He affected the clerical garb, and when he was captured there was found in his satchel some stolen goods, two or three hymns." Ahe Buzzard is forty-one years

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Bastern Canada in Short Par-

agraphs. Frank Hayward, an Indian, committed uicide at Treherne, Man., by shooting

Fleming's wood and immber mills in Ryde township was burned. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$7,000. The Toronto Lumber and Manufacturing ompany has assigned. The liabilities and

himself.

assets are each about twenty thousand dol A special dispatch from Winnipeg states that A. W. Ross, M. P. for Lisgar, has

resigned his seat. Mr. Ross is now en route to Ottawa. It is reported that Hon. Mr. Taillon will shortly retire from the premiership of Quebec to accept the chief justiceship of

the Superior court. Fire in Beaverton destroyed the office of the Express newspaper, Oddfellows' hall, Blueman's brick block, and other buildings, Loss, \$25,000; partially insured.

The funeral of the late Hon. C. F. Fraser

was the largest ever seen in Brockvill The Ontario cabinet was represented by Sir Oliver Mowat and Messrs. Hardy, Harty and Ross. The wife of Henry J. Fitkin, harness maker, Toronto, has just presented her husband with triplets, a boy and two girls. Mrs. Fitkin had previously given

birth to seven children. Disastrous bush fires are raging in many parts of Ontario province. In the western section bush, swamp and fields are burning and nothing but a heavy rain could possibly prevent a serious catastrophe. There is no wind and the smoke hangs over the country like a pall. The pastures are dried from the excessive drought and much damage is already reported. Bush fires are raging in the township of Crosby, county and only heavy showers will check the

The Great Northern Transit company of Collingwood have decided to build immediately a first-class passenger steamer to be superior to any on the lakes in every respect, to have a speed of sixteen miles per hour, without forcing and capable of being increased to eighteen and nineteen miles an hour. The new steamer will have the latest improvements throughout, both in machinery and accommodation to pas-sengers. The steamer will be ready for business at the opening of navigation in the spring of 1895. It is expected that con-tracts for the construction of the vessel. will be awarded immediately.

If the hair is falling out, or turning grey, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian

The Weekly Times

Priday, Victoria, August 31, 1894. THE WATER WORKS.

The morning paper is suspiciously zealous in its eagerness to damage the city water. The quality and quantity of water in Elk Lake is known to every person who has given the subject the slightest attention during the last ten years, when it has been frequently discussed in council, through the press and the implied charge that the Times was at public meetings. It requires no ex- not an independent newspaper had it depert hydraulic engineer to tell the people of Victoria how much water there is in the reservoir, for they know after twenty years of use that there is enough for the requirements of a city much larger than theirs. They know, also, that the water is not originally impure, although it needs purification by the removal of vegetable matter and by filtration. They know, too, that the elevation of the lake is only high enough to give a moderate pressure in the low levels, and that pumping is necessary to give a supply to the high levels. The defects of the system are as plain as the motive of the Colonist in misrepresenting them. The council, in asking for \$150,000 to

extend and improve the supply of water, is only responding to a public demand, in which the morning paper has joined. No doubt the manner in which it is proposed to expend the money will be fully explained by the mayor and council before polling day. The water works engineer has made a report, giving an estimate of the cost of filter beds and the extension of the main to Elk Lake, where the intake should have been placed at first. It is for these purposes. as we understand it, that the ratepayers are asked to vote \$150,000. Former councils are responsible for the disgraceful condition of the filter beds. It may appear incredible, but it is a fact, that the old filter beds have not been renewed for years. In place of the clean sand and gravel and charcoal through which the water should pass, the bottoms of the so-called filter beds are covered with a sedimentary deposit. The beds are but settling tanks, where the foreign matter has accumulated and become foul impurities. Instead of improving the water the result is the reverse, so that when the water enters the main through a coarse sieve it carries with it the contamination of a cess pit. This is one of the things, we are informed, that the council hopes to remedy, and we think it should have the support of the citizens in so doing. Unquestionably, there should be a public meeting and a full explanation. The aldermen can trust the people to do what is right if they understand the matter. The water works, defective though they be, are the most valuable asset the city possesses. That insidious and seleffort-an effort-is being made to discredit the service by unduly magnifying its faults, is too palp N. L. A. & T. A. to be present in a able to be denied. The possibility of success is increased by the criminal care- the evning to announce the programme too far to turn back. He and his lessness shown in the management of the water works department. There is ter, and those who believe, as we do, that the city should own the service, in order that all its advantages may accrue to the people, will not be doing their duty by seeking to minimize the evils or to place difficulties in the way of the reforms the council has all too tardily undertaken.

FISH AND FLESH.

In an Ottawa dispatch the following

story is related:-"Mr. M. Frankenburg, proprietor of the Globe Rubber Works, Manchester, had an interview yesterday with the controller of customs, with a view to securing free entry for certain machinery to be brought from England for the equipment of a rubber factory. Mr. Frankenburg is about to start in the city of Quebec. It was thought that every encouragement would be given to on Monday, when it is expected the purthe starting of a new industry in Canada, but Mr. Wallace was not in a position, under the Foster tariff of 1894, to hold out any encouragement. He had also refused to allow the jute cloth, which is to be rubbered and finished in this factory, to enter free as raw material, but promised to have the matter laid before the council. Mr. Frankenburg was willing to pay the duty of 12 1-2 per cent., but the conditions of the clause in the tariff as to weight and width were impracticable, and he then asked to be relieved at least of these conditions. Mr. Wallace had to decline as he must enforce the tariff as it stands. The factory is to employ at least one hundred hands. Mr. Frankenburg left last night for Toronto and New York. A commentary on the injustice of special orders-in-council exempting certain articles from the operation of the girls were sheltered at the home. tariff is found in the fact that under an order-in-council now incorporated in the tariff the same cloth for the manufac- New Westminster and one from Revelture of oilcloth is admitted free with a stoke. Six of them were restored to bonus from Quebec of \$2500, free ma- their friends, and one has secured a good chinery and free raw material. Mr. situation, where she still is. One has Frankenburg hoped to do business on gone to the White Shield home at Tathis side of the Atlantic." Which goes Coma, and seven are still at the W. C. T. U. home. Only two girls returned to show further that the vagaries of the during the year to a life of shame. Two N. P. are practically unlimited. That of those received were confirmed mor have been devised specially for the pur- sadly of their cases. During the year pose of "encouraging home industry," the matron, Mrs. McRae, had to retire but it would not do to extend the encouragement in a rational and straight- The report also showed that although the forward way. Jute cloth and machinery lot had been secured, the erection of the for oilcloth makers are all right, but rub- needed new building cannot be proceed ber works cannot get a similar privilege. Perhaps some revelation of the relation-ship between other parties and the Con-every local union the advisability of doservative campaign fund might afford ing what they can towards raising one king.

Mr. Frankenburg an explanation of the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The promoter of the Guardian Publishing Company, which asked a corporation bonus to establish an independent paper, has written a letter, and after careful consideration the precious epistle is given publicity in another column. We feel that an apology is due to our readers for inflicting this letter upon them. There might have been some reason for clined to publish the effusion, and so to demonstrate to "Guardian" that he is mistaken and that the city is already provided with what he is asking civic aid to establish, the remarkable arguments of the writer are given a place in out columns. We invite him to continue his diatribe. The vote of \$25,000 to the agricultural association was, it is true, endorsed by the press, and "Guardian" was one of the strongest advocates of the by-law.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 28.-James B. Montgomery, who disappeared mysteriously on Sunday, has been traced to Everett, Wash. He was heavily in debt and is believed to have fled to escape worry.

The city council last night decided to resent Hon. Wilfrid Laurier with an address on the occasion of his visit here. A committee headed by the mayor will look after his entertainment and a carriage will be placed at his disposal during his whole stay.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 30.-At a recent meeting of the Northfield miners it was decided to ask Dr. McKechnie to accept the position of medical adviser in place of Dr. Campbell, resigned. The former has accepted the position, so now he is doctor for all the employes of the New

Dr. Drysdale, of Montreal, will shortly arrive as assistant to Dr. McKechnie. The bush fires near the "five acre" lots have caused much destruction to the fences of the holders. The New V. C. Co. have a gang of men constantly fighting the fire.

Prideau street bridge is to be rebuilt. It would be wiser for the council to have the spot filled in, as the cost of doing so would not be great. It is expected that the filling in of Commercial inlet will reach the bridge by the

end of next month. What is known as the company's swamp bids fair to excel the grounds of the Caledonian company for all kinds of sport. It is said the fixing up of the grounds will cost in the neighborhood of \$3000, and it is pleasant to learn that sively.

urday, September 10th. A neat programme has been drafted for the occasion, and everything will be done to make the event as interesting as possible. An invitation has been extended to the no value in Tibet proper. Captain body. Advantage will be taken during

Liberal leader to this city. lacrosse team for a series of races to take place in September. The principal races will be a speed race and dry test. The case of Miss Leigh Spencer

Raymond has been brought to a conclusion at last. Judge Harrison in rendering his decision, gave judgmen for the plaintiff for the sum of \$10 and decided that defendant was entitled to \$6.90 for board, both sides to pay their own costs. Mr. W. W. B. McInnis has therefore won the case after a stubborn fight.

On September 15th a big bicycle tour nament will be held on the Caledonian grounds under the auspices of the N. L. A. & T. A. Invitations have been exwheelmen throughout the pro-The Deemings expect to do some record breaking on this occasion, providing the track is favorable for the ex-

There is every probability of the city council making provision for the purchase of the water works. A general meeting of the shareholders will be held chase price will be decided upon.

VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Aug. 30.-Rev. G. R. Maxwell presented an address of welcome on behalf of the ministerial association, and Mayor Anderson addressed the ladies on behalf of the city at the W. C. T. U. convention yesterday. Rev. Mr. McLeod extended a welcome on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. The I. O. G. T. extended a welcome through Mrs. Mc-Dougall: Mrs. Spofford replied ability to the various addresses. Mrs. Flett conducted prayer.

Clements read the report on unferment ed wine, and Mrs. McNaughton on hos pital work. A paper on social purity was read by the secretary.

Mrs. Spofford read the report on the W. C. T. U. refuge home at Victoria, which is doing good work in rescuing girls from lives of sin and misery and preparing them for those of usefulness and happiness. During the year 17 these eight entered the maternity ward. Twelve of these girls were from Vic toria, three from Vancouver, one from wonderful institution was supposed to phine fiends and the report speaks most on account of failing health and her place has been taken by Miss Bowes ed with owing to lack of funds.

thousand dollars before January, so that the building may be proceeded with.

Last evening Rev. R. N. Tucker,
Episcopal, addressed the meeting, and the provincial organization was presented with a banner by the Victoria branch.

The officers of the W. C. T. U. elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. Spofford, Victoria, re-elected; Mrs. (Dr.) McGregor, Victoria, corresponding secretary; Miss McDougall, ster, recording secretary; Miss Breeze, Vancouver, treasurer.

THE NEW TARIFF. Toronto Opinions As To Its Probable

Effects on Trade.

Toronto, Aug. 28,-The new tariff law as passed by the United States congress considerable discussion among business men, and it is generally believed that it will have an important bearing on Canadian interests. most important feature of the measure, so far as Canada is concerned, is the placing of sawn and dressed lumber and all kindred materials on the free list. It is thought among lumbermen that the abolition of the duty will mean, in the course of a few years, an export trade of upwards of \$20,000,000 with the United States. Free wool will also result in considerable expansion of the trade. Barley, in which Ontario enjoyed a large trade before the McKinley bill became operative, will, it is thought, hardly revive under a duty of 30 per cent. The same may be said of the egg and horse

trade, in which Ontario did a very profitable business. Flax growing, salt making and bean growing will probably become profitable industries in Western Ontario. On the whole, the new bill is welcomed by business men generally as harbinger of increased trade between he two countries.

Commenting on the tariff law, the Empire, government organ, says: "The intimation in the president's letter that the war is not over' would be ominous of another long tariff struggle in the near funtre if we did not reflect that Cleveland himself will disappear from the stage in about two years, without leaving any one behind him to continue on his campaign. The chances of any lower tariff in the States for a long time to

reformers have had their day." The News, independent Conservative, says: "The tariff declares for reciprocity in agricultural implements. Our government, which now imposes a tax of from 20 to 30 per cent. on the implements, should at once abolish that tax. Free trade in farm machinery would be a boon to farmers and manufacturers on both sides of the line. The Canadian ministry should take advantage of the offer now open to secure it.'

CAPTAIN BOWER IN TIRET. Recent Exploration of What is Called the Roof of the World.

Captain Hamilton Bower, an English man, has recently returned from a darit is the intention of the company to re- ing trip of exploration in Tibet, the "Roof serve it for recreation purposes exclu- of the World." Tibet does not welcome foreign explorers, and Captain Bower's Nanaimo, Aug. 29.—At a meeting of trip was full of incidents. His plan was the Reform club last evening it was de- a bold one. He made his final preparacided to hold a smoking concert on Sat- tions at Leh, in Kachmirian Tibet, but he kept the object of his journey a profound secret

Captain Bower's Chinese passport for travelling in Chinese Turkestan was of er's plan was to push forward into Tibet without being noticed until he had gone to be carried out during the visit of the panion, Dr. Thorold, represented themselves as merchants on their way to Chi-The "Tar Flat Hose Team" has ac na and succeeded in maintaining this cepted the challenge of the Nanaimo character among the few nomads whom they met until they reached res officials within a few marches of Lhasa At this point Captain Bower and Dr Thorold came out in their true character ters and refused to be sent back by the way they came. The officials did not allow them to proceed to Lhasa itself.

The plan of these explorers involved weeks of the hardest travelling through an unknown district lying to the north of Tibet, of which the maps give only scanty details. They lived for weeks at an elevation of from fifteen thousand to eighteen thousand feet on a plateau known as the Chang. It was thinly populated, but it abounded in game. From the north of Lhasa they came to lower elevations and more populous districts, and came out at last on the mainse road through Bethany and Lithany to the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Captain Bower found the religion of the Tibetans a strange worship. In their American adversaries. We must not speaking of it he says: "In no country fail to thank Mr. Gould for his sportsmanis religion so much en evidence. Every man has a praying wheel in his hand, which he continually turns, even when on horseback. * * * But all this outward show means nothing but a gros superstition; in no way do the people regard their religion as being a rule of life inculcating virtue and morality; all they think is that by observing certain rules benefit-but they know not what benefit-is obtained, and by neglect of them, calamities, but they know not what calamities, would ensue." Captain Bower thinks that the religion question is at the bottom of the rooted objections of the Tibetans to the intrusion of Europeans in their country. The lamas obcted to his entering the monasteries for fear he should see the wealth accu-mulated in them. Polyandry, if not a part of their religion, is sanctified by cus-

China considers all of Tibet as in so sense belonging to her, and she would undoubtedly cry "hands off" to any other power that attempted to invade country. As a matter of fact, the Chinese residents have very little influence. and do very much as the lamas direct.

A curious light has been thrown the profits of street singers in Paris by a wild lark in which some amateur vocalists indulged lately. Disguised in dilapidated clothes, one posing as an Arah, they made the tour of the Grand Boulevards, singing before the cafes, and in one day cleared 121 francs (\$24), which they added another 62 francs \$12) the same night by taking in the Latin quarter. Their stock in trade was a Gascon song, which the public took for a native Arab air, and a sentimental French ballad.

A journal in Berescia says that an anarchist plot to kill the king of Greece was revealed recently by an informer to the Milan police. The man designated by the informer was arrested in Milan, and was found to be in possession of letters proving that he intended to stab the king.

In the world was welling match for fi00 a side and the championship of the world. The first bout, Graeco-Roman, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the colee of the style of wreetling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the colee of the style of wreetling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the colee of the style of wreetling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the colee of the style of wreetling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the colee of the style of wreetling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the championship of the world. He then the family of the father of the them the family of the father of the them the family of the father of the them the family of the father of the world was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch

Gunner Chamberlain of Westmin ster Wins the Kirkpatrick Match With 95.

Ottawa, Ont, Aug. 30.-This was almost a perfect day for shooting on the Rideau ange. At times the wind was a little tricky, but beyond this there was no complaint. The Kirkpatrick match was proceeded with at 8:30. The match is for the challenge cup presented for annual competition by lieutenant-governor of Ontario and the \$704 added by the association. There were two ranges to be fired at, 500 and 600 yards, with ten rounds at each range There was some good scoring at 500 yards Captain Moore, of the Lorne Rifles, Ham ilton, made eleven consecutive bullseyes counting his sighting shot, thus registering the possible. Private Drysdale, of the Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal, made nine consecutive bullseyes and an inner. To-day a petition is being gotten up asking the executive to restore the Hamilton Powder and MacDougall matches to be included in the grand aggregate. Another petition askes the executive to arrange for mother match to be included in marking up the grand aggregate, but not for prizes. Last year Sergt. Orr, of Guelph, won the Kirkpatrick match with a score of 93 Several 81s were then counted out Gunner J. C. Chamberlain, of the British Columbia team, made the possible at the 500 vards range. He made 45 at the 600 yards range, thus making 95 out of a nossible 100 at both ranges for the prize. It will take good shooting to beat this. Col .-Sergt. Skeddan, of the 13th Battalion. will head the grand aggregate with 319. Tom Mitchell is second with 318. The latter will get the rifle military league cup with a score of 255.

Gunner J. C. Chamberlain got the first prize in the Kirkpatrick match, \$20, with 95 points. Gurner H. C. Chamberlain got \$5 with 86 points; Lieutenant Blanchard, come are exceedingly slim. The tariff | \$5 with 85 points; Sergt. Langley, \$4 with 85 points; Bomb. Martin, \$4 with 84 points. all of British Columbia. The team prizes in the Kirkpatrick match were as follows: 1st, cup and \$40, Military District No. 2, Toronto: 2nd, prize \$35. Military District No. 3, Kingston; 3rd prize, \$30, Military District No. 11, British Columbia; 4th age to the westward. James Biddle, for prize, \$25, Military District No. 9, Nova Following is the score of the Scotia. British Columbia team: Lieut. Taylor, 83; Sergt. Langley, 85; Gunner H. C. Chamberlain, 86; Gunner J. C. Chamberlain, 95; Gunner Turnbull, 75; total 424. The first

YACHTING.

THE BRITANNIA AND VIGILANT. London, Aug. 28.-The Pall Mall Gazette says it is generally understood that the Britannia is prepared to defend the Cape May cup, but fancies that Gould will be satisfied with racing the Satanita.

Southampton, Aug. 28.—While the Vigicentre board was being reshipped and fastened in place this morning the chain shipped and the board dropped through the slot in the trunk and sank to the botom of the dock. It will probably recovered to-day. It is believed her that the Vigilant will claim the race with the Britannia for the Cape May cup.

VIGILANT REPAIRED. Southampton, Aug. 29.—The Vigilant take part in to-morrow's regatta of the Royal Yacht Club at that place. The American yacht's centre board has been refitted and now is said to work to the satisfac-

WILL RACE TO-MORROW. London, Aug. 30.-The yacht race at Dart uth will take place to-morrow, August 31; not to-day, as announced REGATTA AT SEATTLE.

The Elliott Bay yacht club, the second yachting organization formed in Seattle. will hold its first annual regatta at Seattle on Monday next. There are a number of valuable prizes offered but it is not likely present to compete in the races. Victoria

REVIEW OF THE SEASON. London, Aug. 31.—The Times in a review f the season's yachting says: "The achtsmen are well content to let the ques tion of supremacy for 1894 rest on the record of the Britannia beating the Vigilan in twelve out of seventeen contests, events of the season have shown that British designers and builders are not in ferior as regards big cutters and the Brit ish sail makers and sailors are superior to like visit, which has given such a spurt to yachting, besides putting us in such goo conceit with ourselves.'

THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Newport, R. I., Aug. 28.-Wrenn to-day

beat Goodbody and retains the tennis championship. VANCOUVER MEETING

There are nearly fifty horses at Vancou ver to take part in the Juckey Club race at that city on Friday and Saturday. See eral Victoria horses have been taken up and will be followed to-morrow morning by their owners and other persons intereste

> LACROSSE. WILL PLAY MONDAY.

Owing to the excursion to Sidney on Sat it had been decided to play the match between the James Bays and Stars on Monday afternoon, the 3rd of September -Labor Day. This will afford a good of portunity to the public to witness what will without doubt be a splendid game of The admission fee will with no extra charge for the grand stand

> BASEBALL EASTERN LEAGUE.

New York, Aug. 28.-The meeting of th eastern baseball league was called for 11 clock this morning. Before the hour set, President Pat Powers was seen. He stated the principal topic to be discussed was the extension of the season from September 5th to October 1st. About two thirds of the clubs favor the extension as the season son thus far has been highly successful

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Liverpool, Aug. 28.-McInerney of America and Cannon of England met here last evening in a wrestling match for £100 a side and

The B. C. Team Dues Some Good Shooting-Review of Season's Yachting.

and the plant of the series of the series THE OLD RELIABLE. E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR. America Photographed. PART 20. Bring or send this coupon with 10c, to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed', will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as legical.

Alaska Captain Gone in Search of

SEA OTTER ROCKS

Them.

rocks off the coast of Alaska: last week, with Captain Harry Ohleaboard. They brought down a load of seal, sea otter, black foxes, bear and mink skins, and disposed of the greater part of them here for cash, groceries and supplies. On Monday, with a piping wind blowing from the south-ard, they weighed anchor and beat out of the channel, headed for home and a daring voymerly of Granite, Mont., is located on a small island in Prince William Sound, engaged in rearing black foxes. Two years ago he bought two pairs, and this year his heart was gladdened by the advent of a litter of several others, whose skins in a year's time will be worth between \$200 and \$300 each. Mr. Biddle left a native in charge of his station to come here and purchase groceries and supplies for his trading store. which he runs in connection with his fox ranch. Before their departure Captain Ohlemutz called at the News office and in a genial conversation related about the wonderful resources of the great unknown westward, talked about the great banks where codfish and salmon disport unmolested, and spun a tale yet more interesting of hairbreadth escapes from wrecking on a lee shore in his schooner, Nellie Martin, which has come to grief four times on rocks and

weary years. The captain is a deep water salt, tall, raw-boned and rough-grained, his skin law to Frank Parmalee, the well known bronzed by the wind and sun, and the omnibus man in Chicago, and he d out his words and strutted about with rolling gait proclaimed him "Well. I'm bound on a voyage of discovery," remarked the captain, and he bit off a remarkable chew of navy plug

reefs, and has dashed the spray along its

to be a tar of the copper-rivetted type. and settled down to a comfortable angle in the office chair. "You've heard of them 'sea otter rocks' way out in the ocean to the westward; them as was discovered by the earliest Russian navigators way back in the othgoing to find them or bust in the attempt For nigh onto the last five years I've traded and sailed about to the westward.

er century. You have, eh! 'Well, I'm dustry.' and all this time I've hunted for signs of them low reefed rocks, where the se otters breed and bang about in schools of hundreds. About a year ago I ran cross an old Russian sea captain at Kodiak, and he told me he had the rec ords of an old Russian navigator, which old of finding them rocks and killing about one hundred sea otter. That happened over a hundred years ago. I entered into a contract with the captain and promised to give him one-third of the skins if he would divulge the location of them mysterious rocks. We made a bargain. The log book of the Russian navigator located the latitude and longitude, and describes them as a low reef of rocks which are about covered at the high stages of the tide. I'm off for them isles, and came to Juneau to get provisions and supplies for a season's voyage. If I find them I'm a rich man, as good sea otter skins bring all the way from \$100 to \$300 each. Shake! I'm off for the paradise of the sea otter hunter, and if I find the rocks and make a haul yo'll hear from me, sure.' Captain Murphy, of the schooner Active, who was drowned in Murphy's

cove in 1889, and made many a daring trip in his little schooner, told several of his mess mates that he sighted these rocks once in a storm and expressed himelf as anxious to fit out and find them again, when the weather was more favorable. His death prevented him from carrying out his plan.

PULLMAN'S EARLY LIFE.

I'ne Great Car Builder Starts Out as House Mover.

An Omaha correspondent writes follows to the St. Louis Republic: 2919 Mason street, in this city, lives the Rev. R. D. Stearns, an aged Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who is now second assistant to the dean of Trinity cathe dral. Although almost 80 years of age, Mr. Stearns is yet a man of great mental power, and recalls very distinctly the events of many years ago. During his early experience as a clergyman, he was stationed at Medina, N. Y., only a few miles from Albion, Orleans county.

published in regard to George Pullman early life," and Mr. Stearns, in a viva cious and earnest manner, "which are incorrect. I was very well acquainted with George Pullman and the The Alaska News has the following family. While rector at Medina, 1 ha sketch regarding the wonderful sea otter | frequently to make visits to Albion, and thus became conversant with the facts The trim little schooner Nellie Martin which I shall relate. George Pullman's arrived here from Prince William Sound father was an honest, poor man, whose business was that of moving and raismutz, James Biddle and Fred Hogue ing houses. The family might ha prospered had it not been for the unfor tunate habits of his father. He was addicted to drink, and on this accoun much sympathy was felt for George, up on whose shoulder the burden of sup porting the family came. At several times the family were recipients of charitable offerings, and George Pullman's early life was thus one of great poverty and hardships.

"It was about 1854," said Mr. Stearns, slowly, "when Pullman got his real start in life. At that time a law passed the New York legislature enlarge ing the Erie canal. Charles Moore. wealthy man at Albion, suggested George Pullman that he secure the con tract of moving back the stores a other buildings on the canal between Albion and Medina. The work was rendered necessary by the enlargement of the canal. Moore assisted George securing the contract. It was, of course an immense undertaking, and required a long time. But George was very successful and made a comparatively large sum on the contract. It was that canal contract which enabled George Pullman to leave Albion and transfer his energie to the west.

"Not content with having helped George in this way, Moore suggested to lee quarter for thirty-three long and him that he ought to go to Chicago, a city which was then rising into national prominence. Moore was a brother-inman's welfare. In this way, Pullman secured a foothold in Chicago, where he found work in moving buildings, as h did in Albion. Among his first large undertakings was to raise the Tremon House, which was regarded as a great feat in those days, and which at one secured for him many other similar con tracts. He then began to push out in a characteristic way, and soon was achieving success in various lines of in-

THE MARKETS

Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption.

California sweet potatoes, per lb. Eggs, eastern ... Sugar per pound..... Rutter, Island roll, (2 lbs) Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)..... Canadian Creamery, Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail. ". American, per lb Hams, American, per "Canadian, per lb " Holled, per Ib
" Long clear, pe
Shoulders, per Ib.
Lard, per Ib.
Liard, per Ib.
Pig's feet, per doz.
Tongues and Sounds,
Meats—Beef, per Ib.
Sides, per Ib.
Mutton, per Ib. Chickens, per pair.
Turkeys, per fb...
Geese, per fb...
Fish-Smoked salmon (spring) pe
Fish-Salmon (Spring), per fb... ish—Salmon (Spring), per Rabbits, apiece...... Salmon (Smoked), per lb. Halibut Oranges-Pine apples, aplece ... auliflower, per dos.... reen peas, per lb......

ams, per lb..... aspberries per lb

AMONG THE New Developments at in Kootenay

Nakusp Led Track-laying on the N. The road is rail of Three Forks. Waneta compar The took out quite oarse gold on Saturday, er the diggings, as they profitably reach the b John G. Devlin has di not ledge of gold-bearin 0 feet from the Golden He calls the On Monday he so t to John O'Leary 1 nmenced on diately and a shipment

Several prominent mi Swansea will ever of the Slocan ores. Even at the low price Slocan Star will \$17 a ton. Nearly one thousand ates, sampling 75 ounce

25 per cent. lead are on Reco, and will be shippe road reaches Three Fork An assay of the rock ledge recently discovered mers on Cariboo creek he ton in gold. People in Spokane are ringing letters to every the city for this province ing made up on the tr their mail matter American stamps are ting on Canadian stan ould be obviated. In justom to keep Ameri and and post Spokan Not because w doing business with ou nor have the time to car owing to the regulation saving of three or i effected by posting lette The Golden Eagle, a Hardie and Jones on attracting considerable has a ledge nine feet wi ing wall, black slate, wi granite. Float has bee sides of the ledge about Quite a number of pr the ground eagerly loo tension. With the exc none of them have yet A half interest has be McDougald and R. M

out looks better than th which went \$481 in free Nelson M Merchants are shippinto the Kootenay count ere two years ago. Byron White is reportant the alteration in would increase the val the dump at the Slocar 000 to \$100,000. Despite the prognost shipments made by sor is made at Kaslo by ners directly interest pments from the S will be about eight t gregating a value of o G. O. Buchanan's

as started up agai

McDougald and R.

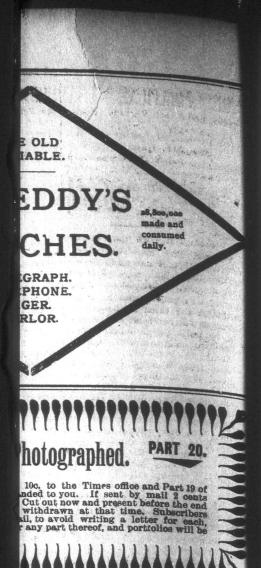
\$2000. A shipment of

be made immediately.

and is now busy cuttin feet of lumber for the Fires still continue ounts the building re doomed. The cal live were burned ye on the Rucceau nger. Fortunatel were able to save me ons, etc., and Miller onded the Deadma supplies. Owing to the fire there is very little ground burning over therefore been decid named gentlemen to a on the claim and do opment work this fall.

The country to th nile continues to attr tention from prospec latest is the Enterpri Kirkwood, which sho of solid galena avera per ton in silver. T on what is known the immediate result of numerous other

THREE The railroad grade ision of Messrs. Ma etting along fast, a in a month. The gra stead of a trail to No Eighteen men are Mountain Chief und charge. Drifting is day, preparatory to ting tunnels ough and the mir ted and everythin orge Hughes will b nts this winter At Silverton 500 ore are stored ready can railway. M hip twenty tons er Grady until he gets ver the railway. Captain Moore ar company arrived ind are installed a Captain Moore has Mara, M. P., enclosi acting controller ng the free entry chinery. The plan waiting Captain M ment. Captain speedy removal The new Idaho s ost remarkable in camp. It measures all high grade ore a eyes bulge out. A ut and sinking on commenced at land boys are all ha struck the same clas ho three hundred and that mine. They he feet of ore, and the widening. ling. A mountain trail den, the latest h ile district. Mr. Ja ere, with twelve me



published in regard to George Pullman' early life," and Mr. Stearns, in a vivacious and earnest manner, "which are incorrect. I was very well acquainted with George Pullman and the entire family. While rector at Medina, 1 had frequently to make visits to Albion, and thus became conversant with the facts which I shall relate. George Pullman's father was an honest, poor man, whose business was that of moving and raisng houses. The family might have prospered had it not been for the unfor tunate habits of his father. He was addicted to drink, and on this account much sympathy was felt for George, upon whose shoulder the burden of supporting the family came. At several times the family were recipients of charitable offerings, and George Pullman's early life was thus one of great poverty and hardships. "It was about 1854," said Mr.

Stearns, slowly, "when Pullman got his real start in life. At that time a law passed the New York legislature enlarging the Erie canal. Charles Moore, wealthy man at Albion, suggested George Pullman that he secure the contract of moving back the stores and otner buildings on the canal between Albion and Medina. The work was ren dered necessary by the enlargement of the canal. Moore assisted George in securing the contract. It was, of course, an immense undertaking, and required a ong time. But George was very suc cessful and made a comparatively large sum on the contract. It was that canal contract which enabled George Pullman to leave Albion and transfer his energies to the west.

"Not content with having helpe George in this way, Moore suggested to him that he ought to go to Chicago a city which was then rising into national prominence. Moore was a brother-in law to Frank Parmalee, the well known omnibus man in Chicago, and he suc eded in enlisting Parmalee in man's welfare. In this way, Pullman secured a foothold in Chicago, where he found work in moving buildings, as he did in Albion. Among his first large undertakings was to raise the Tremon: House, which was regarded as a great feat in those days, and which at once secured for him many other similar contracts. He then began to push out in characteristic way, and soon was. achieving success in various lines of in-

E.	
re	THE MARKETS.
d.	
181	Short Summary Covering Articles of Ever
a	Day Consumption.
ls	Flour
n	Albany Oglivie's (Hungarian) Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) Fremier Three Star Victoria 5
c-	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5
h	Three Star
ıg	Victoria 5
p-	Oats, per ton
n-	Barley, per ton
n	Victoria 5 Wheat, per ton 30 00635 Oats, per ton 34 00640 Barley, per ton 32 00635 Middlings, per ton 32 00635 Bran, per ton 27 00630 Ground Feed, per ton 30 00635 Corn. whole. 45
of	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35
a-	" cracked 50
le	Corn, whole. 45 " cracked 50 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs. 50 Catmeal, per 10 lb. 50 Rolled oats, per 16. 11-401.
n-	Rolled oats per 16
w	Potatoes, local
ed	Potatoes, local
ff	Cabbage Hay, baled, per ton
to	Straw, per bale 1
°s	Eggs per doz
n,	Eggs, eastern
e!	Onions, per 1b Eggs per doz. 30@ Eggs, eastern Sugar per pound. 6 Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs) 60@ Canadian Creamery, 60@
er	Oanadian Creamery
ke	Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail
	Canadian Creamery, 600 Cheese, Canadian, per ib, retail. "American, per ib 186 Hams, American, per ib 170 Bacon, American, per ib 170 " Rolled, per ib 170 " Long clear, per ib 180 " Long clear, per ib 180 " Long clear, per ib 180 Chockens, per ib 180 Mutton, per ib 180 Mutton, per ib 190 Chickens, per ib 120 Chickens, per pair 150 Geese, per ib 200 Geese, per ib 200 Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per ib 180
c-	" Canadian, per Ib
's	" Rolled, per Ib
ng	" Long clear, per lb
of se	Lard, per ib
m-	Pig's feet, per doz
m	Meats—Beef, per Ib
a-	Sides, per 10,
m	Pork, fresh, per lb
	Chickens, per pair1.5062
	Geese, per Ib
	Fish—Smoked salmon (spring) per lb
a	
	Salmon (Smoked), per Ib
	Fish—Salmon (Spring), per fb. 100 Rabbits, apiece. Salmon (Smoked), per fb. 86 Halibut 100 Smoked halibut 12 Cod nor fb. 86
as	Smoked halibut 12 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16
At he	Small fish
nt	Smelts, per ID
ad	Herring (Labrador), per doz
e-	" (smoked) Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples per ID
e,	Fruits—Apples per ID
n-	Dananas per uoz
he	Oranges—California. "Seedlings
is	Seedlings 400 Naval Lemons, California, per doz 300
26	
W	Pine apples, aplece
Ie of	Green mees nor lib
is	reaches per pox
r-	Yams, per Ib
5.3	reachagilles het m

Plums per lb.....

AMONG THE MENERS. Developments at Various Points in Kootenay District.

The road is railed to within six

Waneta company at Cariboo

diggings, as they are too high up

took out quite a quantity

John G. Devlin has discovered a four-

edge of gold-bearing quartz about

from the Golden Eagle on Cari-

On Monday he sold a quarter in-

to John O'Leary for \$150. Work

everal prominent mining men think

Swansea will eventually get most

en at the low price of silver the ore

Slocan Star will pay a profit of

sampling 75 ounces of silver and

per cent. lead are on the dump at the

eo, and will be shipped when the rail-

recently discovered by Nelson De-

on Cariboo creek, shows \$51 to

People in Spokane are in the habit of

inging letters to every train that leaves

and their mail matter by the crew, as American stamps are used. By put-

for this province. No mail be-

ade up on the train they cannot

on Canadian stamps the difficulty

to keep American stamps on

and post Spokane letters on the

Not because we are averse to

ild be obviated. In Nakusp it is the

oing business with our own postoffice.

or have the time to catch the mail, but,

wing to the regulations in this district,

ffected by posting letters in this way.

aving of three or four days can be

as a ledge nine feet wide, contact, hang-

wall, black slate, with a foot wall of

des of the ledge about a mile distant.

ground eagerly looking for an ex-

half interest has been sold to D. A.

McDougald and R. M. Yingling for

\$2000. A shipment of several tons will

made immediately. The rock blasted

nt looks better than the sample assayed

Merchants are shipping more supplies

nto the Kootenay country now than they

Byron White is reported to have said

hat the alteration in the duty on lead

rould increase the value of the ore on

he dump at the Slocan Star from \$75,-

Despite the prognostications of small

hipments made by some, the statement

made at Kaslo by mining men and

others directly interested that the ore

shipments from the Slocan this season will be about eight thousand tons, ag-

gregating a value of one million dollars.

was started up again on Wednesday,

and is now busy cutting fifteen thousand

feet of lumber for the Pilot Bay smelt-

an mountains. According to the latest

counts the buildings at Sandon creek

are doomed. The cabins on the Noble

ive were burned yesterday, and those

the Rucceau were in considerable

danger. Fortunatel the Hennessy boys

were able to save most of their provis-

ons, etc., and Miller & Cutler, who have

bonded the Deadman, also saved their

applies. Owing to the fierceness of the

fre there is very little probability of the

ground burning over again, and it has

erefore been decided by the above-

named gentlemen to at once build cabins

on the claim and do considerable devel-

The country to the south of Four-

ile continues to attract considerable at-

ention from prospectors. One of the

test is the Enterprise, staked by R. J.

Kirkwood, which shows a ten inch ledge

of solid galena averaging over 250 oz.

per ton in silver. The claim is situate

the immediate result being the staking

THREE FORKS.

The railroad grade, under the super-

ision of Messrs. Mann & O'Leary, is

getting along fast, and will be finished

n a month. The grade is now used in-

Eighteen men are working at the

lay, preparatory to stoping. The raise

hrough and the mine is now well ven-

tilated and everything looks fine. Mr.

At Silverton 500 tons of Grady

Captain Moore and the secretary of

and are installed at the concentrator.

aptain Moore has a letter from Mr.

acting controller at Ottawa, confirm-

The new Idaho strike is one of the

iden, the latest bonanza in the Four-

nnels, all of which are in ore, and such fact, there may be many a new opening

Dre too, running from five to fifteen hun- for parrots.—London Standard.

It measures over fifteen feet, is

company arrived in town on Friday

untain Chief under Mr. Stickney's

inecting tunnels Nos. 3 and 4 is

stead of a trail to New Denver.

ments this winter.

s speedy removal at once.

over the railway.

numerous other claims in the vicin-

what is known as Ten-mile creek,

pment work this fall.

G. O. Buchanan's saw mill at Kaslo

which went \$481 in free milling ore.

ere two years ago.

000 to \$100,000.

Nelson Miner

Quite a number of prospectors are on

Float has been found on both

With the exception of Devlin

them have yet been successful.

An assay of the rock taken from the

commenced on the ledge imme-

He calls the claim Scotland

ofitably reach the bed rock.

f Three Forks.

gold on Saturday.

Slocan ores.

reaches Three Forks.

yearly one

ton in gold.

outcrop is fully forty feet in width There is also good timber and water. Nakusp Ledge. Track-laying on the N. & S. has been A REMARKABLE BRIDGE. orarily suspended owing to a lack of

Built by the Natives of Mexico withou Nails or Metal.

vide between Four-mile and Cody creek, six hundred feet above Nine-mile. The

The Maiden is on the di-

This is remarkable for being the work from his own design, of an ordinary uneducated Mexican laborer or peon, combining, as it does crudely, several principles of bridge construction. Bridges in Mexico are generally built of arched masoury, anything like a truss being, like the advent of railways, almost unknown. In the state of Colima, where this particular structure has been built, there are very few bridges of any description, and those few the ordinary arched ones. be commended to milling. The peon referred to was, some four years ago, the ferryman where a trail

er's Weekly, which had in it an illustration of a suspension bridge.

As a result of his study of this picture he put up a structure closely resembling the ordinary suspension bridge, cables and suspenders being twisted from wild over rude frames for towers and anchor-ed to huge bolders on the river banks. nails of metal of any kind. It was carried away by a heavy freshet the same year, and directly afterwards the same

without nails or metal. The cable is formed of wild vines twisted and all the joints tied together with lighter vines, no manufactured rope being used in the structure. The piers are made by driving light piles into the river bed in the form of a square, tying them together with other poles and filling in the space thus formed with stone The towers are natural forked sticks. the top fork being used to support the cable and the lowest fork to support the timbers.

nal in design. It was also put together

The timbers upon these forked sticks are really cantilevers, weighted at the The Golden Eagle, a claim located by Hardie and Jones on Cariboo creek, is attracting considerable attention. It attracting considerable account of the bridge of the cable is at the centre of the bridge. The roadway is of rude joists and boards, sufficient to pass one animal. The bridge is strong and rigid. It is not generally known, we believe, that similarly made bridges are constructed of raw vines and cowhide in Peru and other South American countries.-English Carpenter and Builder.

CURIOUS BEQUESTS

Some Curious Provisions Found in English Wills.

Curious bequests! Assuredly there have been a good many of them in this world-most of 11 em unjust. Strictly, we suppose, we should speak of bequest with regard to personal property, and talk of "devise" should deal with the personal, and the "will" with the real; but the greater in both cases has long ago included both, and bequests it may therefore be. There is a refreshing quaintness about some of the old be quests. Walter le Taillour, for instances in 1305, according to the will recorded in the City of London Court of Husting, left "to Richard his son the reversion of a renement held by Richard le ately after the testator's death, a rent of half a mark, and weekly one penny tart, in respect of the said tenement. He also left fourpence to London Bridge. There is, however, a spirit of geniality about this will which is very different o that of the man who left his son-in law "one penny to buy him a whistle." One man leaves his money to his son "on condition that he shave off his mous tache;" another leaves his to his nephews "on condition that they rise at 4 o'clock in the summer and five o'clock in winter:" another leaves his to his firiend on condition that he always wears black;" another that the fortunate man should always wear a mourning ring. "Surely," they say, "we can do as we like with our own"—and they do it, at feast to their own satisfiaction. There was John Reed, for example, who left his head "to be prepared so as to be used as the skull of Yorick in the play of Hamlet by Sakespeare," having evidently feat the inconvenience of not having an article of the kind in stock. There was Dr. Wagner, who lent his limbs to different friends for dissecting purposes; there was Dr. Ellerby, who left his heart to one man, his lungs to another, and his brain to another, to be preserved from decomposition, and pleasantly added, "If either of the gentlemen named fail to execute this, I come and torment them until they shall comply," thus reminding us of the Mr. Zimmerman who desired, in 1840, to be buried plainly and in a decent manner, "and if this be not done I will come again —that is, if I can!"-Leisure Hour.

A NEW USE FOR A PARROT. charge. Drifting is the order of the Trained to Remind the Public of the

Poorbox. The talents of parrots have, we read just been turned in a new direction by George Hughes will be ready to make big the authorities of a French town. It ore are stored ready for the Nakusp & less fritter away the intellectual force locan railway. Mr. McNaught will of parrots by merely teaching them to ship twenty tons every day from the say naughty or witty things, or to use Grady until he gets one thousand tons such expressions as "Pretty Poll!" or "Poor Fellow!" The municipal authorities of the town referred to have, perhaps the future will prove, opened up a wider field of action for the parrot. The poor-Mara, M. P., enclosing another one from box at the town hall had, it seems, for long time past been in a condition of ng the free entry of his concentrating chronic emptiness, which did not reflect achinery. The plant is now in Chicago much credit on the charitable feelings waiting Captain Moore's orders for of the inhabitants. To remind them of Captain Moore will wire for their duty towards their poorer neighbors a parrot was purchased, which has been installed close to the box and ost remarkable in this or any other trained to cry, "For the poor, if you please." It appears that the result of ll high grade ore and fairly makes the the innovation has been highly satisfaces bulge out. A station is being cut tory, pence and silver coins having been and sinking on the ore chute will freely given in response to the bird's The idea, as is remarked, is ommenced at once. The Cumberboys are all hard at work, having capable of being applied in a variety of ick the same class of ore as the Ida- ways. To denote to the passer-by that he is in the vicinity of wet paint on any hree hundred and fifty feet north of mine. They have just struck two shop front parrots might be used, or to t of ore, and the vein appears to be remind people on entering a house to wipe their feet on a door mat before mountain trail leads to the Fisher going up stairs the bird's services could be employed, instead of the time-honile district. Mr. Jap. King is in charge ored placard, "Essuvez vos pieds, s.v.p., with twelve men at work on three to be met with in French houses. In

THE FIGHT FOR COREA. Report that the Japs Have Been Defeat ed by the Chinese.

Shanghai, Aug. 29.—It is reported her that Japanese transports, escorted by war vessels, are landing troops to the northward of Tuku, with the intention of marching upon Peking. Another report says that the Japanese have succeeded in landing twenty thousand men on the banks of the Yalu river, separating Corea from China, and thus cut off the supplies of the large army which the Chinese have sent down the Corean peninsula. A third report says the French commis-sioner at Hong Ty has been murdered by the soldiers of Gen. Yeh.

All sorts of rumors are afloat concern ing the battle alleged to have been fought between the Japanese and the Chinese troops on August 13th, but nothing official has been received here. According to reports received by the native press for cargo mules crosses the river Ameria force of five thousand Chinese troops ica. He happened to see a copy of Harpattacked the Japanese forces guarding the Ping Yange passes in northwest Corea and drove them from their position. The Chinese were joined by a large number of Coreans, who applied for arms and assignment to the Chinese advance guard. These accounts say that the next vines (vejucos), the cables being passed | day the Chinese troops were reinforced by four thousand men from Yi Chow ed to huge bolders on the river banks. and with this augmentation on August The whole structure was built without 15th engaged and defeated the Japanese at Chong Hou.

Additional troops to the number of sixteen thousand joined the Chinese army man built another structure quite origi- on August 16th, and next day another attack was made on the Japanese, with the result that the latter lost four thous and men and left a large amount of ammunition, baggage, etc., on the field. On August 18th, according to the native eports, the Chinese were fired upon by thirteen Japanese warship in the Tatung river, near Huang Chow, losing several hundred men. Subsequently three of the warships got aground and were fired upon and seriously damaged by the Chinese artillery. The Japanese forces retreated southward, and were followed y the Chinese cavalry until night came on. On the following day General Yeh, commanding the Chinese army, succeed ed in getting in the rear of the Japanese, routing them after a sharp fight, and

capturing Huang Chow.
London, Aug. 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says: There is an uneasy feeling in Tientsin owing to the attitude of the native troops. Foreigners are arming them selves, as they fear an attack. The French warship Lion, the German warship Wolf, the British ship Linnet and the American ship Monocacy and the Russian ship Sibootch have been sent by their governments to Tientsin.

Vienna, Aug. 30.-A Japanese government agent has bought two hundred thousand guns of the old type in this city, and is said to have had most of them shipped to Amsterdam, whence they will be carried to Yokohama.

Berlin, Aug. 29.-Herr Wulfing, a member of the silver commission, has written a series of articles to the Deutsche Wochenblatt, attacking the inwho proposed to open subscriptions in Germany to a Chinese loan. Herr Wul fing warns the public against subscrib ing to a gold loan such as is proposed, inasmuch as China is a silver country, and declares that the conclusion of a gold

Glasgow, Aug. 29.—The steamship Is lam, seized by the customs authorities here, acting under instructions from the

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Czar of Russia Seriously Ill-Count Paris' Condition.

London, Aug. 29.-The Earl of Albeof Albemarle, and was born in 1832. He was twice under secretary of war, secretreasurer of the royal household. The authorities of Metz have caused

the arrest of Mme. Ismert, a French lady, whom they charge with being a spy. On Sunday and Monday there were 340 new cases of cholera and 171 deaths in Galicia, and 42 new cases and 43 deaths in Bukowina.

Tropical heat prevails throughout the Austrian empire. In Vienna on Tuesday the mercury registered 94 in shade. The troops taking part in the maneuvers have suffered terribly. There were one hundred casualties during the cavalry maneuvers at Korrenberg, nine miles from Vienna.

The health of the czar is causing genthreatened with grave kidney troubles. This man who is greatly fatigued. was commonly remarked by all at the recent launching of the armored cruiser Admiral Senivane. Professor Zaccharine was summoned to St. Petersburg to see the czar. After a thorough examihas hitherto been the habit to more or nation fo the patient the professor declared that the malady did not exist, but that his majesty was suffering from pronounced albuminuria. The movements of the imperial family will he regulated by the progress of the czar's

The condition of the Count of Paris is becoming much worse. He is very weak, and the cancer from which he is suffering greatly hinders his taking food. He is surrounded by all the members

of his family. A regiment of Cossacks at Terek b came mutinous yesterday, whereupon the loyal troops surrounded them and made thirty of the leaders prisoners. The ringleader of the mutiny was knouted to death.

A dispatch from Simla states that the flood which was caused by the bursting of the dam confining the waters of Ghona lake completely submerged the valley, the water in some narrow places being 150 feet deep. When the dam gave way the torrent rushed down the valley at the rate of over twenty miles an hour, carrying everything before it. The new suspension bridges were destroyed.

The St. James' Gazette publishes letter written by an Anglo-Canadian, in

which the writer charges that American

Jonathan invites the powers to adhere to the Behring sea award, he had done some posching on his own account. The Queen's yacht Elfin, with Princess Louise of Lorne and suit on board, after having crossed the Solent from Cowes, ran ashore on a sand bank at the mouth of the harbor. The Elfin's party was landed in the yacht's boats.

GOVERNOR WAITE ARRESTED. Colorado's Chief Executive Charged With Opening Letters.

Denver, Aug. 28.-A warrant was issued late to-day for the arrest of Governor Davis H. Waite on the serious charge of opening and retaining a letter addressed to Mrs. Likens, formerly matron at the police headquarters. The Commissioner Hinsdale, who also issued warrants for the arrest of President Dennis Mullins of the police board, Chief of Police Hamilton Armstrong. and Kate Dwyer, matron at police headquarters. The charge is opening the mail, and also for conspiracy under statutes Nos. 3892 and 5440, the penalty for which is a fine of not over \$10,000, or two years' imprisonment, or both. The complaint was laid by Mrs. Likens and was investigated by Post Office Inspector McMechen. Mr. McMechen laid the matter before United States District Attorney Johnson, who drew up a formal complaint against the four persons mentioned. This was presented to Judge Hinsdale, who issued the war-rants, which were placed in the hands of Marshal Israel's assistants for service. Shorty afterwards the warrants were served and all the parties named were arrested and taken before Commissioner Hinsdale. Governor Waite created quite a scene

in the commissioner's room. He was highly indignant, and when Deputy United State District Attorney Rhodes stepped toward him with extended hand the governor met him with a stony stare. Governor Waite pleaded not claiming that he had not opened the letter, but that its contents had been read to him. The hearing of the case was fixed for Thursday, and when it was suggested that bail be fixed at \$5000 the prisoner sprang from the chair and paced the floor in front of the commiand said: "I will not give bail. I am governor of this state, and these proceedings are had to interfere with me in the administration of my office. I will not give bail. You may send me to jail, but will not give bail." Finally the commissioner accepted the governor's personal recognizance in the sum of \$100 to appear for trial.

OCCUPATION OF MINISTERS

Dr. Landerkin Describes How Ministers Spend Their Holidays.

Speaking at Brantford, Dr. Lander kin said: 18 The country breathed free when parliament rose and the members were all gone from Ottawa. It would breathe even more freely now that the members of the government were all gone also (Laughter.) (A voice-lis terests of the group of German bankers eafer.) Sir John Thompson was up in Muskoka visiting Col. O'Brien. (Laugter) The colonel was an old friend of The government was tired. John was taking a much-needed rest, according to the Empire. "I should think he was," continued the doctor. "He's loan to China would inevitably lead to been whitewashing (Laughter.) Hard work whitewashing miniaters. (Laugh of them needed two coats. (Applause) The work got tiresome, the weather was warm and the whitewash would not stick. (Laughter.) He will British government, has been released. The Japanese minister has guaranteed that the Japanese minister has guaranteed then, he is getting accustomed to it; he plow, after which it is put into a drythat the Islam is not to be used for war has to do it every session. (Laughter.) ing oven and thence conveyed to a press, spot where his master had lost his life Carthy during the holiday, and then he may go to section B and put the criminal code in force there. Then Sir John Carling is away on his holidays. He is stopping with Judge Elliot. (Laughter.) Sir Adolphe, I think, is down looking over the Lake St. John railway. He marle is dead. He was the seventh earl may see Beemer. Sir Adolphe Joes not usually like Yankees, but Beemer is a fine fellow. All the Yankees are, tary for Indian affairs in Canada and when, like Beemer, they give \$25,000 of your money to the corruption fund. I do not usually take much stock in the promises of Sir Adolphe, but one that ne made in the house I trust implicitly. He said: "If I get the chance, I wil take money again on the same terms.' believe that promise. (Laughter.) The Tory party is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. COST OF GOVERNMENT.

> How the People of One County Are Robbed-Land Grabbers.

Hon David Mills, speaking at the eral anxiety in Russia. There are no Laurier demonstration at Brantford, longer any doubts that his majesty is said that it would be impossible to secure the cheapening of government so It has been apparent for some time to long as the people lend their countanance those who have been with the czar in to a system under which they cultributpublic that he is a sick man. He has ed much more than was necessary to the grown thin, his complexion is pale and of a bad color, and he has the air of a the money so contributed left in the pockets of the people they would have more money to drain their farms and paint their buildings and do repairs. During the period that had elapsed since the adoption of the N. P. the reople of Brant county had contributed \$150,000 of this increased revenue of the Dominion government. What had they secured in return? A sum of \$15,000 spent on the drill shed and \$5000 on the Brant monument. Most of the remainder nad gone toward the purchasing of doubtful constituencies. And every dollar expended in this way in one constituency rendered necessary the spending of oney in a similar way in 50 or 100 constituencies. Under this system the expenses of government could never be lecreased. Another feature of moment was the granting of land to new enterprises for opening up the the country. There were thousands of miles along existing railways awaiting settlers, and yet friends of the administration secured with railway charters appropriations of land. They sold the charters, and were thus paid for the land. When the purchasers of the charter were asked to give cheaper freight rates because of these land grants, they usually replied that they had already paid for the !and in the charter price to the promoters. It had been said that the Liberals were but another sort of vermin who wished to live on the people. In the desert, where fleas abounded, the Arabs had a method of cleaning their clothes by leav-Mackenzie river and Hudson bay. This the writer regards as exceedingly sharp practice, inamuch practice, inasmuch as while Brother Mills in closing.

BURNING PEAT. Some Facts Concerning the Growth and Digging of the Queer Fuel

Peculiar interest attaches just now to facts newly gathered by the department of state on the subject of peat. The utilization of that product in this country would save a great deal of money for poor people who have to pay for coal whatever the trust may ask.

Peat is used nearly everywhere throughout Europe, wherever it can be obtained, without expense for transportation. In large and small cities, as well as in rural districts, it is utilized for warrant was issued by United States | fuel; in fact, in many localities, it is the only substance employed for heating purposes. It is used also in factories, but its employment for driving locomotives has been abandoned for fear of fires in forest and field.

A peat bed is simply an accumulation of the remains of plants that grew and decayed on the spot where they are now found. When the green and growing upper layer of this material is removed one finds peat from 52 to 66 per cent. of carbon, the deeper one goes the better the lowest estimate of the work done by quality it gets. It may be cut up in this labor is equal to lifting one hundred blocks and they may be stacked up, cov- and twenty-two tons one foot; but it ered, and dried and used for fuel. There is a kind of moss called sphag-

peat producing vegetation. Its roots die tive exercise as that to which the rider annually, but from the living top new subjected himself, so that the lowest esmen who dig peat understand that if this move the sod carefully, replacing it after they have taken out a stratum of peat. If these peat beds could lie undisturbed and covered over through many ages they would be transformed eventually into mineral coal.

The upper layer of peat, consisting chiefly of the moss described, is, when broken into fragments, a loose and fibrous material-a mixture of root fibers, leaves, stems etc. The intermediate stratum, wherein the composition has reached an advanced stage, constitutes the main mass of the peat, often containing the trunks and roots of trees. It is called "peat fiber.". The bottom layer known as "pitch turf," consists of a black compact and pitchy stuff, which shrinks rapidly on being separated into small pieces. It has, when cut evenly, a smooth, wax-like surface. Containing the greatest amount of nitrogen, it is most valuable for heating.

When a peat bog is to be worked, the first thing necessary is to drain the land. After the latter has attained the requi site degree of dryness the peat is dug. It still retains 70 or 80 per cent. of water, which is almost entirely removed from it by artificial processes of drying. In the digging of peat machinery has taken the place of manual labor within the last few years. Various machines are employed to cut out the peat in cubes or bricks, which are afterwards dried. him barking loudly. After directing the Other mechanical contrivances press the peat in molds, turning it out in balls or other shapes.

About five per cent, of the entire area of Germany is covered by peat bogs. One method adopted for working them is to cut away the vegetation from the surface to begin with. The bed is then plowed and harrowed, the loosened peat being broken up so as to expose it to the action of the air. It is then gathershiny dark-brown bricks. One machine of six horse-power can produce from 60,000 to 100,000 bricks a day. Artificial drying is the most costly article in the expense account for the peat produc-

Peat contains from 40 to 60 per cent of carbon, 4 to 6 per cent. of hydrogen, 25 to 30 per cent. of nitrogen, and 1 to per cent. of oxygen. In respect to heating power, one hundred pounds of it are equal to from fifty to sixty pounds of hard coal. In Europe peat is also turned to account as a fertilizer and as a building material, being employed as a filler for vacant spaces, separating layers for waterworks, ice houses, etc. means of a process recently patented it has been made to do service in tannemes The waste particles of peat, known as 'peat dust," has been utilized extensively of late as a material for filing up odorless vaults.

In the United States peat bogs of enormous extent are found. Experts are of opinion that the article could be profitably produced in this country, especially in localities where distance from the coal mines makes coal excessively dear. Nevertheless, attempts already made in this direction have not met with success In New England efforts have been made to dry and press peat for the market, but it could not be turned out in any form for less than \$5 a ton. At any thing like equal prices it cannot compete with coal, possessing less heating power, being very ashy, and having a peculiar Fire made from it is not lastodor.

Peat is dug for burning to a considerable extent on the island of Nan-tucket. Farmers in the United States use it to some extent as a fertilizer. A peat bog represents the earliest stage of coal formation on a small scale. the material of the coal that is used by man to-day was chiefly contributed by mosses. But those mosses were of gi-gantic size. Though resembling in kind the low "club" mosses of the present they were forest trees. Their fossil brunks have been found measuring from one hundred to one hundred and thirty feet in length and from six to ten fee in diameter. Other plants that grew in profusion in those days were tree ferns. twenty to thirty feet high, and reed-like 'horse-tails," which grew to a height of twenty feet or more, with a diameter of ten or twelve inches. These last stood close together in the muddy ground forming an absolutely impenetrable thick et; probably they made up a large percentage of the vegetation that was transformed into coal.-Washington Evening

GREAT 'CYCLING FEAT. Eighty-Six Hours on a Wheel Without a Moment's Sleep.

another of those abnormal feats to which we have more than once drawn either go bareheaded or with opera caps, public attention has been accomplished. of the great record breakers, as sitting behind.

they are called in the eyeling world, has, says the London Lancet, set all his compeers at defiance by the truly margedlous effort of 'cycling from the Land's End to John o' Groat's in eighty-six hours and fifteen minutes—that is nine hours and forty minutes quicker than the "safety" record. We are informed that he rode the last part of his journey at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, that he experienced little fatigue, and that to all appearances he was not in any way injured by his success; but the most remarkable part of this act is in-cluded in the fact—and it must be recognized as a fact which admits of no dispute—that he performed his task without indulging in one moment of sleep. He was three days fourteen hours and fifteen minutes without reclining once to rest or ceasing his active movement of propulsion, except for the very briefest moments. been periods within our recollection when this physical feat would not have been accepted as possible; and although we are forced to accept it now, for no one can contend against truth even under perverted trials of endurance, we are filed with wonder. We know from the best experimental proofs that the healthy heart will beat one hundred thousand times in the twenty-four hours, and that has recently been shown that 'cycling tells severely and specially on the circunum, which in large part makes up the of the heart is doubled during such aclation, and that the number of strokes roots are sent out each year. The work timate we can assume for the work of his heart each day was two hundred and surface is destroyed, the growth of the bed must stop; so, commonly, they refor three days and fourteen hours and tifteen minutes, was equal to more than eight hundred and fifty-four foot tons without repose. The experiment, for it must be looked on physiologically as an experiment, is not without its uses. It surpasses every ordinary kind of experment in showing what the human heart is capable of performing, and what tension the vessels of the greater and lesser circulation will bear in the young and healthy man. It shows, also, that there remains much that is as yet unexplained respect to the cause of sleep, suggesting, indeed, that there is something in persistent motion of the blood, sustained by volition of a resolute kind, which prevents the nervous system from passing into that passive or negative state to which the term "sleep" is applied.

A DOG'S FIDELITY.

Would Not Leave Until His Master's Body Was Found.

A nathetic story of the affection of a dog for his master comes from Cookham. On Sunday afternoon an ex-constable was walking along the river side when he heard a splash some hundred veards off. On his way to the spot he was met by a French poodle, which, hetraying great excitement, ran before policeman for a considerable distance. the animal suddenly sprang into the water and swam to the spot whence the alarm had first come. Finding nothing, the dog then made his way to an overturned boat, which no one could induce him to leave, and upon a search being Dr. Charles Percy Lovell, of Postchester square, was discovered by the assistant lock-keeper at Cookham, entangled in a mass of weeds. Not till then could the faithful poodle be induced to quit the by the capsizing of the boat. As D Lovell was an expert oarsman and a good swimmer, it was surmised at the inquest that he must have met with the fatal mishap while seeking shelter from the rain beneath the bridge, the weeds preventing him from reaching the bank. -London Daily Telegraph.

MARK TWAIN GOES ABRUAD.

Saw His Name on the List and Decided to Take That Boat.

Probably the most inconspicuous passenger on the American line steamship Paris which sailed from New York on Thursday morning for Southampton, was a languid man with fluffy gray hair, who looked as if he had made a mistake in taking passage in the cabin. He carried an old umbrella in one hand and a crush hat done up in a newspaper in the other. A few persons recognized him as Samuel L. Clemens. He apparently was travelling as Mark Twain, professional humorist. He was somewhat late; in fact, if he had been a few minutes late he might have had to walk to Europe or take the next steamer. Somebody suggested to him that the Paris was ready to sail. He answered with his familiar drawl:

"Well, if the boat's ready to go guess I am. I am going over to see my wife and family at Etretat, where they are supporting a couple of doctors. You see over there when a doctor gets hold of a good patient he keeps him. They gen erally take you to a small place and keep you there. Then they pass you along to a friend in another place, and they keep you moving like the Wandering Jew. My wife has been doing this for three

"I don't dare to have even a headache after I land on the other side. But I guess I'll bring her back when I come in October. "This is the tenth voyage in the past

three years. I'm getting real fonl of sailing now. After the first five or six days I rather enjoy the trip." Mr. Clemens started up the gangplank. A deck hand, who thought the gingham umbrella hardly in keeping with a firstclass ticket, stopped the humorist and

asked:

"Are you a passenger?" Mr. Clemens stammered: don't-know; but I rather think-so. Wait a minute and I'll see. Then Mr. Clemens looked over his passenger list and exclaimed triumphantly: "Yes; I'm a passenger. Here's my The deck hand said something about Bloomingdale as Mark waved him a

stately farewell. The Wiarton, Ont., town council has passed a resolution providing that ladies attending public entertainments shall

so as not to obstruct the view of those

mos wie He Chilcat Indians Fight Among Themselves While Preparing for a Potlach.

Generally a Quiet Industrious Tribe But They Let Whiskey Get the Best of Them.

From Tuesday's Daily.

In a fight that occurred at Chileat Pyramid harbor, Alaska, a few days ago, four Indians were killed and two nearly ed to death with sheath knives. The report of the fight was brought down by the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived from the north at three o'clock this morning and left two hours later for Whiskey was responsible

Chilcat Indians are a quiet, industrious tribe, but they are bitterly opdeavoring to ruin their packing busi by building new trails and roads the Yukon country. The Indians building new trails and roads big wages during the last years carrying miners' provisions the Yukon country. This has been unusually good year for both the kers and the fishermen, and consethey have had an abundance of Like all Indians, the Chilcats that to keep up their good luck necessary for them to give away hat they have earned during the season it a big potlach. The Chilcats had deand intended to spend \$15,000 in enter-taining their friends, several thousand of whom had been invited. A big stock "fire-water" had been obtained and ready to assist in the celebration. The tribesmen could not resist the temptation, and commenced to imbibe before the guests arrived. A fight ensued, heath knives were flourished, and when quietness was restored four of the revers were dead and two more were

badly wounded.

The Topeka's passengers do not report very pleasant trip. It rained all the me they were in northern waters. THE SEWERS.

Work to be Prosecuted Vigorously-The Obstruction of Streets.

Campbell & Mayo, it has been explained to the Times, did not erect the board shanty on Broad street until they had failed in securing permission from private owners to place it on vacant ground contiguous to the work. It is only fair, therefore, to saddle a portion of the responsibility for this obstruction to traffic the shoulders of those who refused a

not unreasonable request. The current rate of wages on the sew ers is 20 cents an hour for pick and men and 22 1-2 cents for rock-Ten hours constitute a day's All told, about 140 men are now work, but this number will be considerably increased in a few days. The starting of work, with the promise

of an early completion of the system ousiness section of the city, is so gratifying to the people that they will submit with good grace to the inconvenience of the blocked streets and slippery sidewalks, which may be expected to re mind Winnipeggers of the muddy days of 1880-82, especially if rain should fall fore the contracts are finished. the nuisances may be minimized by the contractors and made of short an energetic forcing work, which seems likely to be

done from the start made.

The cab owners, with a persistency better caus "hold down" the centre of Government With a street car on one side. the cabs in the middle and the sewer excavations on the other side, only the expert driver can hope to navigate the month or two. The cab owners being unto themselves, the mayor and council are in no way responsible for the present condition of things. In some law: with Victoria cab owners it is

AN EVENTFUL TRIP.

Victorians Make the Trip to Texada in a Launch.

On the 8th inst. Messrs. Fred Moore. J. W. Fisher, Peter Rodgers, Edward Legg and George White, connected with the Victoria Chemical works, and Alfred Raper, of this city, left here in a naphtha launch, bound to famous Texada island, says the Nanaimo Free Press. The party were going to examine the copper and pyrite of the island to see if they were suitable for the requirements of the chemical works, and in this they were successful, the quality being all that could be desired, the only question being that of quantity.

While the steamer was at anchor at Texada island a heavy gale arose, and the anchor not holding well a heavy sea went over the boat, destroying the electric battery in connection with the gasoline engine. After spending three days unseccessfully in the attempt to make clay cells, they succeeded in making one of heavy paper. They started to return, and while on the Texada coast the crank of the engine broke in two. They went ashore and improvised a machine shop, the available tools being three files, a hammer and two cold chissels. However, they succeeded in fastening a piece to the crank, which subsequently enabled them to reach Nanaimo vesterday. To make matters worse, the grub stake gave out, for the expected five days' absence had lengthened three fold. Nanoose Peter came to the rescue, however, and generously supplied them with ample proseemed pleased to be to do it. The trip across the gulf, which was rough in the extreme, was safely made, the improvised paper cell and the home made repairs holding good until the haven of Nanaimo harbor was reach-Proper repairs will be made here, Victorians will then proceed to the capital. They brought down some fine gold and silver specimens from the Nutcracker and other claims.

WERE WEDDED TO-DAY.

Miss Johnson and Rev. C. E. Sharpe Married at Christ Church Cathedral.

Miss Stella Mainwaring daughter of E. M. Johnson, and Rev. C. or Sharpe, pastor of St. Paul's alt, were married noon to-day at Christ Church cathedral.

with a full choral service, followed by a celebration of the holy euchanist communion. His Lordship Bishop Per rin. Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and Canon Beanlands were the officiating clergymen. The ceremonies were of a most impressive nature and occupied an hour and a half. The bride was attended by Miss Tillie Erb, and the Misses Johnson, her sisters, while Rev. W. D. Barber and J. A. Aikman supported the greem. The bride and her bridesmaids were handsomely attired. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. Johnson on Fort street. A large number of friends astily decorated for the occasion, and later n the day at the reception which followed at the house many called to extend their felicitations. The couple were the recipients of a large number of very handsome presents. They leave for the Sound this evening, and will spend a few days there.

IMMENSE FOREST FIRES.

Millions of Feet of Timber Destroyed in Washington.

All kinds of reports reached the city

yesterday respecting the forest fires that have been raging in the vicinity of the city and across the straits. One report was that the whole of San Juan island had been swept by the flames and that the settlers had much difficulty in escaping. Although the island was enveloped in smoke, the fires there are not thought to be any more serious than in other places where the chief loss lies in the destruction of timber. People on the steamers that passed the island last night and to-day could not see any flames, and most of the smoke seemed to be coming from across the straits. The cinders that sprinkled the city yesterday also came from the direction of Washington, where fires are burning from Cape Flattery to Dungeness. Mr. Conway, who came up from the west coast yesterday in a small boat, says the smoke was very thick in the straits, the wind blowing it towards Vancouver Island.

On this island the biggest fires are along the Sooke lake road and on the Leech river range. Two gentlemen who came up from Sooke lake yesterday had to drive through a fire that was burning on both sides of the road. There is very little fire along the line of the E. & N. railway, except at the seventeen mile post, where there is a big one. The slashings left on the ground by the cordwood cutters provide the fuel for the fires on the summit.

A big fire has been burning at Cobble Hill since Sunday, several residences heing in danger and a large amount of timber and cordwood being destroyed. On the whole however, most of the smoke that is hanging over Vancouver Island like a canopy, hiding the sun and making the air so oppressive, is coming from the neighboring state.

The district surrounding Vancouver has also suffered, but the only definite reports of loss come from Whatcom Washington, where twenty homes were destroyed, and the fire was still burning when the telegraph lines were interrupt

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS. Tenders for the Maternity Home Re-

A meeting of the directors of Jubil-e Hospital was held last evening, there Brown, H. D. Helmcken, J. L. Crimp, A. Wilson, Thomas Shotbolt, W. H. El-Mayor Teague, who had prepared the plans for the Pemberton Maternity

ceived and Opened.

Home, was also present. On accounts of reports received from principal thoroughfare during the next | the committee of the month and endorsed by Drs. Jones, Richardson and Davie, stating that the present water supply could not be used by the patients. arrangements had been made to obtain cases possession is nine points of the water from Esquimalt. The water works company had not made any charge for the water, and a water cart

and barrels had been loaned. Mr. Wilson thought water could be obtained from a spring near the hospital. The city water was al right if filtered, it was wrong to deny it for the surpose of advertising the Esquimalt Water Works Company. Mr. Helmcken and the President said

there was no such idea in view. The action was taken on account of the doctors saving the city water was not good. Mr. Hayward considered the city water good when filtered. The matter was referred to a commit

The new tenders for vegetables were pened. There was one from Erskine, Wall & Co. for 11-4 cents per pound in season, and \$19.50 per ton for potatoes, There were also five Chinese tenders. It was shown that a resolution of the board debarred Chinese tenders and Mr. Ellis moved, seconded by Charles Hayward, that Erskine, Wall & Co. be bond for \$500 that the vegetables supplied were raised by white labor.

It was finally decided to appoint a lers from the white gardeners. Eleven tenders for building and seven for plumbing the maternity home were referred to Messrs. Pemberton, Helmcken and Hayward to act and the meeting adjourned.

The bye-elections for the vacant constituencies of Beautiful Plains and Brandon in the Manitoba legislature were held Friday. In Beautiful Plains Davidson, leader of the opposition, was opposed by John Forsythe, Patron candidate. The town of Neepawa gave Davidson 111 majority, but this was offset by the large country vote, the farmers flocking to the support of Forsythe, and electing him by a majority of 96. There was no Liberal candidate. In Brandon city Charles Adams, Liberal, was elect ed by 180 majority over Cliffe (Conser vative) editor of the Brandon Mail. The Liberals retain Brandon, while the Conservatives lose Neepawa. Both Adams and Davidson were unseated for bribery

by agents. Arsenic and quinine are dangerous drugs o accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER

Explains Why He Would He Neither Veto Nor Sign the Tariff Bill.

Trusts and Combinations Credited With Preventing Democratic Success.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 27.-The president to-day sent the following letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, sembled at the church, which was pret- who consented to its publication on account of its public character and importance: Executive Mansion

"Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1894. "Hon. T. C. Catchings: My Dear Sir,-Since the conversation which I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject full and most serious consideration. The result is that I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation

ocratic ideas of tariff reform was lately suft which I could not promptly and en- | the east to supply. thusiastically endorse. It is therefore . It is an admitted fact that the soil than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of the law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. There are pro visions in this bill which are in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains in consistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in a tariff law or a law of Besides there were, as you and I well know, incidents in the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its later stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils. And yet, notwithstanding all its vices and the bad treatment it has received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental fa-

voritism. "I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe geration, but California, with its imin tariff reform, and who know what it mense acreage in prune orchards is vot is to refuse to accept the result embodied in this bill at the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of the Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might. "The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations

have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our being present, President Davies, G. H astonishment at their expiration of pow is as cheaply raised as in the United were in the vicinity of the house at the er, and if then the question is forced lis. J. S. Yates and Charles Hayward. free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we shall accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democ racy because they are founded on patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is comparatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly neet Democratic hopes and aspirations. "I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff re-The extent to which this is recog nized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied, a letter to the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue. I am sure there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is that their influence is so far-reaching awarded the contract, they to give a that, if disregarded, a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfull inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers free raw macommittee to go around and obtain ten- terials, we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that manufacturers be oblige to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits. It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to neet the changed conditions will carry to every humble home in the land the

> er living. "The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly

blessings of increased comfort and cheap-

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

PRUNE GROWING. Chances for a Profitable Industry on

Vancouver Island.

In a recent number of the Western

World appears the following article on prune growing on Vancouver Island: The climate and soil of British Columbia are well known to be highly favorable to the cultivation of various kinds of fruits, among which may be mentioned apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries, quinces, grapes, etc. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the importation into the province each year of dried and fresh apples, plums, prunes, cherries and cranberries, as well as jams and jellies, is very large. In other words, although everything is favorable to the cultivation of fruit, there is not sufficient produced in British Columbia to supply the home demand. The province. therefore, presents a profitable field for fruit growers, and it is in the hope that the inducements offered may cause men of energy and industry with a certain amount of capital to enter it that this article is written. Not only is there a large home market to supply, but the possibility of an extensive export trade being created is most promising. In which it was hoped would embody Dem- certain kinds, such as apples, prunes, etc., there is no danger of the market entered upon by congress, nothing was being flooded, as there is the whole of further from my anticipation than a re the Canadian Northwest and part of

with a feeling of the utmost disappoint—with a feeling of the utmost disappoint—and climate of Vancouver Island are ment that I submit to a denial of this peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the prune. It is well known that the fruit attains a greater degree of perfection in the state of Oregon than in California; that Washington in this respect excels Oregon, and that British Columbia produces even a finer and larger prune than Washington. This fruit, however, has been grown on Vancouver Island to only a limited extent, and no particular attention has been paid to the industry until within the past year or two. Re cently several parties have gone into the business, and prune tree planting is being proceeded with on a larger scale than hitherto, and that it will become, within the next few years, one of the most important industries on the Island there is little reason to doubt.

When it is considered that the dried prune is now regarded as a regular article of food and is used almost everywhere on this continent as such, the quantity consumed is seen to be very great. The demand for the fruit is also on the increase, so that the market may be said to be almost limitless. In British Columbia the grower not only has a large home demand to supply, but the whole Dominion of Canada stretches as a market before him. The industry, therefore, cannot well be overdone for many years, and, as one prominent wholesale merchant in Victoria recently remarked, "If the whole available land on Vancouver Island were planted in

prunes it would not overstock the market." This may appear to be an exagfar from being able to supply the everncreasing demand, and Oregon and Washington are now giving much attention to the industry. It is estimated that Santa Clara county alone, in California will produce 40,000,000 pounds of dried fruit, yet an over supply in that state is not heard of. It is reasonable to suppose that when

British Columbia is able to produce sufficient prunes to permit her to export them she will have the preference in the Canadian market, especially as her fruit is pronounced to be the best grown, and States. Then there is the certainty of the crop and the small amount of labor The prune tree is hardy, and will thrive in a wide range of soil and climate, and at various ele vations. It can be grown wherever the green gage grows, but the prune with the prime requisites of solid, firm flesh, a ich, fruity flavor, and a keeping quality that will stand the test of months or years without serious loss from shrinkage, can be grown only in places posessing peculiarities of soil and climate.

These peculiarities are possessed in a remarkable degree by Vancouver Island. The profitableness of the industry i surprising. Take an orchard of five acres in extent as an example. The land will cost, including clearing, say from \$500 to \$1500, according to locality, and nay of course be purchased for less than \$100 an acre in certain districts. It will take 170 trees to an acre, or 850 altorether, which, when one year old, can be hought at 10 to 15 cents each, an averof 12 1-2 cents, amounting to \$106.25. The cost of draining, fencing, castle. oloughing and planting will not be more than \$375. The trees will, when well grown, commence bearing in the third or fourth year, and, if conditions are favorable, will bear an increasing crop up to the fourteenth and fifteenth year, when an average return should give \$200

an acre net profit. But it is not necessary to wait for five years to obtain returns from the land, as strawberries, raspberries, blackber ries and currants may be planted in addition to the prune trees, and earlier returns received. Potatoes, which yield large crops and find ready sale, may also be planted each year, and from this latter source the grower may pay his expenses until the prune trees begin to yield. The figures given may be easily verified, and Mr. J. W. Winnett, of the Western Land Company, in Victoria, who has planted several acres in prunes. is authority for them. But even allowing a heavy discount on the figures given, it will still leave a very handse margin of profit for the grower. To the man whose means will not permit of heavy farming, or whose inclination is not in that direction, a plot of ten or twenty acres of land in British Columused for dairying, poultry raising and fruit growing, means an independence for life, if not a small fortune. The profitableness of this sort of undertaking counterbalances the higher price which settlers may have to pay for the land in holdings suitable for the purpose named. That there is room for a large number of people on Vancouver Island in the industries mentioned there is no doubt, and it will be well for those in terested in the subject to write to the provincial department of agriculture, Vicoria, where they will be able to obtain

Don't buy a blood purifier because it i cheap." The best—the superior medicine Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is, in the end, the cheapest blood-purifier in the market. The ingredients of which it is composed are the most expensive and medically efficacions

fuller particulars on the subject.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP. Anti-Lords Demonstration on Sunday Poorly Attended.

London, Aug. 28.—The national league for the abolition of the house of lords Not only in Britain but Elsewhere made a demonstration in Hyde park on Sunday. The demonstration had been much advertised, and was expected to be an imposing affair, but it was a fiasco. Hardly ten thousand persons were present. Dispersed among the twelve speakers on the platform they looked pitifully few. William O'Brien, Dr. Tanner and Thomas Curran, all Irish cupied by the fair-traders in the counsels members of parliament, delivered the of the Tory party with that which the principal speeches. They elicited little enthusiasm. William O'Brien warned Then they were strong enough the government that the continuation of resolutions against free trade in the Irish support would depend upon its trai Conservative Association, and fidelity to the crusade against the lords ed as if they would be able and their policy of blocking the way to the policy of the party. Lord Sa reform. While the Conservative jour if he did not actually commit nals treat the anti-lords demonstration was cordial and almost encouraging, an as a fizzle, the Daily News contends that all the signs seemed to show that it was successful, and estimates the fair-traders had a chance of number of persons who gathered around the Tory organizations and defin the platforms at 100,000. The News verting them to protectionist do adds that the procession was small be- How different is the spectacle no cause most of the persons walked to the park independently of the organization. of the Conservatives never speak of fr One hundred and five firms who had trade but to throw cold water upon exhibits at the World's fair in Chicago sent to Home Secretary Asquith a memorial expressing their sense of obligation to the British commissioners. After formally thanking the commission, the exhibitors criticized it severely. They regretted greatly, they said, that the comssioners were not in close touch with the exhibitors. Although 14.000 pounds sterling had been expended on the commissioners' headquarters, they were of no practical use. Only 3,000 pound sterling had been expended on the decorations of the British section, and the British exhibitors, compared with those of other nations, had suffered a serious disadvantage in consequence, most noticeably in the manufacturers' building. A most dramatic scene was witnessed

in the local court at Essen, Prussia, yesterday. A miner named Lodz had been tried and convicted of insulting an imperial officer at a recent meeting of socialists. The court sentenced the pris- al conversions, but, taking things as oner to a fortnight's imprisonment. The moment sentence was passed Lodz drew a revolver and fired two shots at the udge, who fled from the bench in alarm, but unburt. The desperate man then aimed the pistol at his own head and fired, without effect. Some of the court officials by this time had gained their feat the moderate fiscal reforms project presence of mind, and Lodz was disarmed.

A Dutch expedition against Lambok, an island near Java, has been attacked trade. The country has tried protect by natives and defeated. The rajah of and found it wanting, and though it may be a supplied to the country has tried protection. Lambok is subject to Dutch rule, and, his people having complained of his administration, an expedition was sent against him in June. The raigh promised to reform. When returning the expedition was attacked and defeated. A dispatch to the News from Bucharest says the cholera is rapidly spreading in Bessarabia. The sanitary council demands that the whole line along the

Pruth be cordoned by the military. A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that for the week ending Saturday there were 146 new cases of cholera and 79 deaths from the disease in Galicia. In Bukowina 16 new cases and 15 deaths were reported.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in French official circles by a murder committed at Menton. M. Buisell, secretary to the police commissary, while entering his house was shot by an unknown man. Very few people time, and the murderer made his escape inmolested. It is supposed the shooting was done in revenge by an anarchist. Count Tyszkeswics, whose estates are ear Krottingen, in the government of Wilna, Russia, has been on bad terms with his tenants for several months. Several tenants refused to pay rent. On Saturday the count seized thirty head of their cattle as security. The peasant's were intensely excited at the appearance of the count's officers, and let the cattle go only after having been driven with clubs from the sheds. Early vesterday morning about a hundred of them, armed with muskets, scythes and pitchforks marched to the count's castle. They de manded the cattle back. Some twenty servants and foremen ordered them to leave the neighborhood. In the fight which followed four of the count's employes and six or seven of the peasants 16th of May and went into camp and were killed and many others were wounded. The peasants remained near the park all the morning, but did not renew the attack. They threaten to burn the

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with Stambuloff, Bulgaria's work. The Taklena is a small deposed Bismarck. Before his retirement | ing in the Bulia glacier, which Stambuloff said he received from St. Petersburg an offer of 500,000 roubles as on account of the quantity of be tersburg an offer of 500,000 roubles as a bribe to depose Prince Ferdinand. The czar was as stubborn as an ox, he continned, and would never make friends with cat was better to navigate. the prince, although the latter was in-spired now with the single desire to Rus-idea of the amount of topograp sianize Bulgaria and her assembly. The return of the Zankoffists was imminent. The power of this group lies in intrigue and assassination. Should Ferdinand be recognized by Russia he would bring river widens very much but it is al back with the Zankoffists the very men ed with sand bars and small island who would murder him.

A dispatch from Laval, France, says that a crowd has gathered for several canoes. In this camp we remain nights in front of the prison in expectation of Abbe Bruneau's execution. At 10 o'clock this evening it was reported as far as Kilickwan, the Indian that Bruneau would certainly be executed at daybreak to-morrow, and half also, up the Klinkelet river into an hour later a number of persons were cat lakes. Here the cou on hand. Bruneau's crime was the mur- on the river, sand and flat islands der of Abbe Fricot in Entrammes last January. George Barrett, an English comedian, brother of Wilson Barrett, is dead. An unconfirmed rumor is current in

President Peixoto, of Brazil, officially confirms the news of the rebel General the Bulia glacier, when on the 13th Saraiva's death. Gohna lake, near Simla, India, broke its barriers and swept away all the villages in the valley. The people were warned in time, and escaped.

Paris that the Count of Paris is dying.

A band of 600 insurgents, armed with Winchester rifles, are reported to be moving northward from the southern frontier of Peru. The government has sent further reinforcements south, and collision is daily expected.

An earthquake was felt at Athens. Greece, at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. The shock was also felt in Corinth Vastizza, Zante, Thebes, Chalcis and Atalanta. The inhabitants of some of the places affected were terribly frightened, thinking this was about to be a purpose of finding a good trail repetition of the disasters that occurred their country, hence their

some time lago. They fled to the field and other open places for safety. as known no persons were killed

THERE WILL BE NO.

ouncil Rejects a

Water

Royal Commis

Works Loan to

Asked For

Sept. 11-Peculiar

All of the aldermen we

evening's meeting of

although Ald. Harris

mportant vote of the

finally ended all id

pission to inquire into

250,000 was put thro

to the electors on Tue

11, and a number of

cretary Renouf of the

ting a building for the

restaurant building.

referred to the mayo

mittee with power to

Thomas Shaw of the

Vorks sent in the following

His Worship the Mayor

Gentlemen, My object in to ask you the reason we

eastern made engli

me he did not want the east, but that he to be done here, and

I did not put on a in my tender. If I

that my tender

as low as any of

boilers as cheaply of the world and

ter about helping the

ink it would e far be

the country. For I am s matter had been left

eople we would not h

pecifications, which

so much cheaper the do build. Yours ALBION IRON WO

mayor said that

many others, had al

ee as much of the mae ble made here. The let

pratt & Gray presente

His Worship the Mayo

Aldermen, City: entlemen,—Referring to

20th instant, re speci

were asked to tend

was not read and

on at the proper

ed as a tender for the

mode of treatment

defeated the object

ith, or after, the other

serve, viz: to raise a merits of said specific

eavor to have them made

ould be at liberty to send pecification of the style of ted by himself. In this

een much greater

would have got the

erience and ideas of, could have chosen that the pted to their requirem and our letter been rea

we are sure that you awarded the contract

ies, etc., which do

feel that an injust

Your ob

and other local firm

and others, that tend

specifications,

light engines, etc.,

are at a loss to

communicatio

and filed.

Per Thos. 8

so easily. The

expayers work instead of

ed I do not

has been a good d

ciety, wrote asking for

hibits, and also some sort

ere put through.

The water work

PROGRESS OF FREE TRADE Makes Headway.

The declaration that the free trade

principle is not going back in the mation of the world at large can be st ported by a very considerable nu of facts drawn both from at home an abroad. Compare the position now oc. occupied some six or seven years ago hibited. Lord Salisbury and the lead and the hope of making a return tection a part of the Tory progra has had to be virtually abando example, the London correspondents of of the leading provincial have this week been trying to ant the next Conservative declaration of policy, yet it does not seem to have occur red to them to suggest fair trade as on of the items. Looking at the question broadly, it is

difficult to deny that fair-traders are m a much less strong position now the they were a few years ago. They ha been going back, not forward, in estimation. And if we turn from United Kingdom to the rest of the lized world, the prospect is equally couraging. Both in America and on ontinent the cause of free trade is bly prospering. It is true that the have been no marked or very sensation whole, it must be acknowledged that tendency has been in the direction free trade rather than of protection. America this is remarkedly the Though the intricacies of the constitu of the McKinley act, and may even ed by the Wilson bill, the trend of is

tional situation have prevented the repeal lation is distinctly in the direction, of increasing protection but of fre waver for some time, yet everything points to the reversal of the policy of McKinley act. If we turn from America to the co

tirent of Europe, there is apparent the also, though not perhaps in so marked degree, a revulsion of feeling in favor free trade. In Germanw, where w we may term the intellectual victory the protectionist idea seemed for a time complete, there has lately been a hibited a decided tendency towards a return to more rational courses. For the last two years Germany has been deavoring by means of commercial ties to minimize the effects of her tari She has shown herself, that is, eager to obtain excuses for breaking down the her import duties rather for purposes of revenue than for stimulating home dustries. Russia, Austria and Italy ha though in a minor degree, followed example of Germany. France maintains in its integrity the ple that to buy bread abroad is an evil which ought to be conteracted by all the resources of the state.-London Econom-

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

ictoria, August 27, 18 The mayor said that here the council was What the American Party Accomplished iginal letter from Spi This Year. rked "tender" and The United States surveying steams

Ald. Ledingham Hassler arrived at Departure Bay Satu vard of the tender ha through. He charg southern Alaska waters. After taking coal the steamer proceeded ms had not been give where the survey parties will mity and that it sees G. O. Locke, one of the survey at the second com writing to the Nanaimo oratt & Gray was hel 'We arrived in Pyramid harbor The mayor entered surveying began at once. all that Ald. Ledi May we started in boats and cand lying that everything the Chilcat river. Our first are, everything wa ing at the mouth of the Takiena erybody an equal ch mlies up the Chilcat, which took the days. The river being very swift and for of shifting sand bars, made it very ske hat the second commu ept back. The letter his desk and over known that the 1 lding. Anyone wh ntrary did not have trap during the winter months. Ald. Styles said the ley had endorsed the a great attraction to tourists That was wha Ald. Wilson produced

was to do, as the weather was lope which he had could be desired-fine and clear. ond week in July we shifter camp ste-paper basket, and further up the Chilcat, with amount of labor as the first 10 p on that the word ' sed after the le ved at the city hall. ion that an invest ed with alder, poplar and cottonwo He had heard the uring company was weeks, the party going out three the specifications days at a time in preference The mayor denied hall had touched After some dis received and filed ris, seconded by Al latter said that as settled and id that the difference en the manufacture about \$2000.

wet and cold to cultivate for any whatever. The oolican and bear meat, is the chief food of the We then moved camp back twice river on the north side, filling up pleting as far as possible the hand, intending to again ascenena, to further explore the valle ust a canoe arrived with order return to Pyramid harbor, as the on the Chilcat and Dypu rivers pleted the triangulation work. turned and embarked on the Hassl the 16th instant. The Chilcat Indians are preparing mmense potlach the middle of All the Klinkelet speaking tribes Stiks, are invited. Fifteen

lars are to be expended. We for very industrious, quiet and people; but at the same time have There is apparently great jeal ween them and the Chilcats of the packing and trailing for there being a small rivers, but the Chilcat is used the Chilcats believe we were there

the Mayor and Boa the City of Victoria centlemen,—The pray humbly showeth— That the advancement country depends speople.

The Hamilton Mar

ny wrote asking for

ing of coal consur

steam plant which

the new electric li

Ald. Ledingham said

cified had been rai

t believe it quite

The following from

ep thinking practic

on iron works to

to the electric lig

Victoria, B. C.,

unt provided by th

some time ago. They fied to the field and other open places for safety. So far as known no persons were killed.

PROGRESS OF FREE TRADE. Not only in Britain but Elsewhere

Makes Headway. The declaration that the free trade principle is not going back in the estimation of the world at large can be supported by a very considerable number of facts drawn both from at home and abroad. Compare the position now occupied by the fair-traders in the counsels of the Tory party with that which they occupied some six or seven years ago. Then they were strong enough to carry resolutions against free trade in the Central Conservative Association, and Dened as if they would be able to control ed as it they would the policy of the party. Lord Salisbury, if he did not actually commit himself. was cordial and almost encouraging, and all the signs seemed to show that the all the signs seemed a chance of capturing the Tory organizations and definitely converting them to protectionist doctrines. How different is the spectacle now exnibited. Lord Salisbury and the leaders of the Conservatives never speak of fair trade but to throw cold water upon it,

and the hope of making a return to protection a part of the Tory programme has had to be virtually abandoned. example, the London correspondents of some of the leading provincial papers have this week been trying to anticipate the next Conservative declaration of policy, yet it does not seem to have occur. ed to them to suggest fair trade as one of the items. Looking at the question broadly, it is

difficult to deny that fair-traders are in a much less strong position now than hey were a few years ago. They have been going back, not forward, in popular estimation. And if we turn from the United Kingdom to the rest of the civilized world, the prospect is equally encouraging. Both in America and on the ontinent the cause of free trade is visioly prospering. It is true that there have been no marked or very sensational conversions, but, taking things as a whole, it must be acknowledged that the endency has been in the direction of free trade rather than of protection. In America this is remarkedly the case. Though the intricacies of the constituional situation have prevented the repeal of the McKinley act, and may even te feat the moderate fiscal reforms proposed by the Wilson bill, the trend of legislation is distinctly in the direction, not of increasing protection but of freeing The country has tried protection and found it wanting, and though it may waver for some time, yet everything points to the reversal of the policy of the McKinley act.

If we turn from America to the continent of Europe, there is apparent there also, though not perhaps in so marked a degree, a revulsion of feeling in favor of free trade. In Germanw, where what we may term the intellectual victory of the protectionist idea seemed for a iong time complete, there has lately been exhibited a decided tendency towards a return to more rational courses. For the last two years Germany has been endeavoring by means of commercial treaties to minimize the effects of her tariff. She has shown herself, that is, eager to obtain excuses for breaking down prison wall of protection, to maintain her import duties rather for purposes of evenue than for stimulating home industries. Russia, Austria and Italy have though in a minor degree, followed the example of Germany. France alone naintains in its integrit rigid principles of protection—the principle that to buy bread abroad is an evil which ought to be conteracted by all the resources of the state.-London Econom-

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

What the American Party Accomplished This Year.

The United States surveying steamer Hassler arrived at Departure Bay Saturday morning from a surveying cruise in fouthern Alaska waters. After taking on coal the steamer proceeded to Seattle, where the survey parties will disband. G. O. Locke, one of the survey party. writing to the Nanaimo Free Press, says: We arrived in Pyramid harbor on 16th of May and went into camp and the urveying began at once. On the 29th of May we started in boats and canoes up the Chilcat river. Our first camp up be ing at the mouth of the Taktena river, 10 miles up the Chilcat, which took three days. The river being very swift and full of shifting sand bars, made it very slow The Takiena is a small river heading in the Bulia glacier, which runs across a lovely valley, called by the Indians Unts, on account of the quantity of bear they trap during the winter months. The general scenery here is grand, and would be a great attraction to tourists if the Chil-cat was better to navigate. We remained here six weeks, which will give you an idea of the amount of topography there was to do, as the weather was all that could be desired—fine and clear. The second week in July we shifter camp 10 miles further up the Chilcat, with the same amount of labor as the first 10 mile. The river widens very much but it is all covered with sand bars and small islands wooded with alder, poplar and cottonwood. latter is used by the Indians to make their In this camp we remained five weeks, the party going out three or four days at a time in preference to moving the whole camp further up. They worked as far as Kilickwan, the Indian village of the Chilcats, 28 miles from the mouth, also, up the Kilickyan from the Mouth alf also, up the Klinkelet river into the Chilere cat lakes. Here the country is the same as ur- on the river, sand and flat islands, but too wet and cold to cultivate for any purp whatever. The orlican and salmon, also bear meat, is the chief food of the natives We then moved camp back twice down the river on the north side, filling up and comoleting as far as possible the ing. hand, intending to again ascend the Taki-ally ena, to further explore the valley beyond ena, to further explore the valley beyon the Bulia glacier, when on the 18th of August a canoe arrived with orders for ou return to Pyramid harbor, as the on the Chilcat and Dypu rivers had completed the triangulation work. So we turned and embarked on the Hassier the 16th instant. The Chilcat Indians are preparing for

All the Klinkelet speaking tribes, also the Stiks, are invited. Fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended. We found them a very industrians. very industrious, quiet and civil lot of e; but at the same time have no use

There is apparently great jealous between them and the Chilcats on account of the packing and trailing for the Yukon mines, there being a small trail by both rivers, but the Chilcat is used most, and the Chilcats believe we were there for the purpose of finding a good trail through their country, hence their quietness.

THERE WILL BE NO INQUIRY

Council Rejects a Recommendation to Furnish Money for Royal Commission.

Works Loan to be Voted or Sept. 11—Peculiar Subsidy Asked For,

all of the aldermen were present at last evening's meeting of the city counell, although Ald. Harris left before the important vote of the evening, that which finally ended all idea of a royal ission to inquire into electric light The water works loan by-law f.50,000 was put through, and will the electors on Tuesday, Septemand a number of other matters t through.

ary Renouf of the Agricultural wrote asking for assistance in building for the machinery exd also some sort of a covering staurant building. The matter ferred to the mayor and finance e with power to act. Tomas Shaw of the Albion Iron

lorks sent in the following letter: His Worship the Mayor and Council: -My object in writing to you u the reason we could not bid made engine. I, myself, Teague about this, and he not want a cheap engine but that he wanted all the e here, and that was the not put on an eastern made tender. If I had done so I my tender would have been as any of them. We can cheaply here as in any world and equally as good. helping the unemployed and uld e far better to find our instead of sending it For I am satisfied that if been left to the voice of would not have been put on easily. The engine that you consider according to cheaper than the one we d to build. Yours truly,
ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Per Thos. Shaw, Manager. mayor said that he, in common many others, had always desired to as much of the machinery as posle made here. The letter was receiv-

pratt & Gray presented the following

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, City: entlemen,—Referring to our letter of 20th instant, re specifications for elec-light engines, etc., upon which we and were asked to tender, we say that are at a loss to understand why this er was not read and brought up for sion at the proper time, viz: among communications, instead of being as a tender for the work, and read

th, or after, the other tenders. defeated the object it was intendel ve, viz: to raise a discussion upon ts of said specifications, in the enr to have them made to allow more de so that each builder of machinery ld be at liberty to send in a price and on of the style of engines as er himself. In this way there would be been much greater competition, the would have got the advantage of the erience and ideas of different makers, could have chosen that which was best

dapted to their requirements.

Had our letter been read at the proper time we are sure that your body would not have awarded the contract, as it did, for nes, etc., which do not comply specifications, without first advising and others, that tenders not in accord-We feel that an injustice has been done

and other local firms, and trust that matter will be looked into. We have the honor to be Your obedient servants

SPRATT & GRAY. ictoria, August 27, 1894. The mayor said that he could not see ere the council was to blame. The riginal letter from Spratt & Gray was arked "tender" and was opened as

Ald. Ledingham believed that ard of the tender had been one-sided He charged that the local ns had not been given a fair oppority and that it seemed very strange the second communication from ratt & Gray was held back.

mayor entered a forcible denial all that Ald. Ledingham had said, ing that everything had been fair and ire, everything was done to give ody an equal chance, and denied e second communication had been pt back. The letter had been placed his desk and overlooked. He had known that the letter was in the Anyone who asserted to the did not have the truth in them. Styles said the firm denied that had endorsed the first letter "ten-That was what seemed strange

Ald. Wilson produced the endorsed ene which he had dug out, of the paper basket, and expressed as his n that the word "tender" had been after the letter had been recity hall. He was of the be used. an investigation was need-

e specifications. e mayor denied that anyone in the After some discussion the letter eived and filed on motion of Ald. The seconded by Ald. Vigelius. tter said that they regarded the manufacturers and local men

Hamilton Manufacturing Comrote asking for a premium on the coal consumption under the ovided by the specifications by m plant which they are to put in ew electric light works.

Ledingham said that the amount had been raised to permit the ron works to come in, and did re it quite fair. The letter he electric light committee. ollowing from the pen of some

Victoria, B. C., August 27, 1894. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of ity of Victoria: The prayer of your petitione advancement and progress of intry depends upon the prosperity

ently unless their interests are carefully 3. That many measures that will vitally affect this people are almost ready to be launched, and that unless the people become properly informed as to the true intent and meaning of those measures, as they arise, they cannot intelligently vote upon them, and in the end will simply play the role of Esau.

With the idea of rendering practical the sentiments expressed above, your petitioner asks that the city guarantee the interest upon \$30,000 for a period covering twenty years, the money to be used in establishing an independent daily paper, to be run for and in the interest of the city of Victoria. 3. That many measures that will vitally

submits that there is not a journal pub-lished in the city of Victoria which dares call a spade a spade without first consulting with Tom, Dick or Harry-in other words, the profits which measures are to yield to

the poor sheep that yields the wool is never thought of.

It is granfed that manufacturing enterprises are of great importance to any place and should receive every encouragement, even to assistance from the public purse, but without a public mentor they generally become warped and serve only the base ends of their promoters, so that that institution which will let the light of day in upon these things, to the enlightenment of the people, is of paramount im-portance in the end. Besides the publica-tion of a daily paper gives continuous employment to a large staff of men unaffected by the law of supply and demand, as is the case with other institutions which the city has bonussed-that is to say, at the present time, one of the enterprises which the city sent on its way rejoicing, runs only when a profit is visible, to this extent one of its principal employees at this moment is engaged as laborer upon our

may have a perfect security for the interest as follows: The publication may be made the official organ of the city, and made the official organ of the city, from the advertising bill (which is t paid for at the present rates) the interest can be deducted monthly. It may be urged that this would be a damper to enterprises already afoot, but your petitioner claims that it would simply

sewers-waiting for the opportune time to

come when his employer sees profit ahead.
And further, this city, in this enterprise,

be a suitable reward to an honest, upright guardian. Feeling sure that the city needs such a protector and believing that the ratepayers will endorse such a measure, permit me to express the hope that your body will take tion. He said in doing so that he resuch action as will enable the people to express their opinion of the measure.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

THE GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO. Ald. Ledingham stated very gravely that it was a matter worthy of the most mature consideration, and on his motion

it was received and filed. E. Mohun presented a long communication re his claim, in which he fully reviewed the whole matter. The letter many say they wanted one. was referred to the sewerage commit-

Eberts & Taylor, city barristers, wrote saying that it had been impossible as the James Bay causeway plans presentyet, owing to vacation in the supreme | ed its report in which Sir Joseph Trutch court, to bring on the application for an concurred. The committee announced injunction against the Esquimalt Water that they had decided that the designs Works Company, et al., but expressing embracing the arch bridges idea could the hope that in a few days a judge alone fill the requirements. They prowould be in a position to hear the matter. They reported the situation in the DeCosmos case to be unchanged.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote saying that the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. had applied for a final certificate on their work. There was a balance of \$23,106.-52 and he desired to know what sum should be held back to cover the filling at the bay of Elk Lake which the railway

held back to pay for the filling and moved to that effect. Ald. Baker was opposed to giving them

a single dollar until they filled the trestle in. He regarded it as part of their work; they could do it easily and he was for requiring them to do so. There were Company who desired to injure the lake. He moved that nothing be done until the railway people fill in the trestle and 'Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey and Wilson agreed with Ald. Baker, saying that it would be very costly for the city to take up the task of filling in under the company's trestle. The sum proposed by Ald. Harris was pronounced too small. The motion of Ald. Baker carried.

City Assessor Northcott reported on the watershep of Elk Lake. He said he had seen 26 of the 27 owners represented and had received answers from 20. The latter represented about 1200 acres and the average price per acre was acre and the lowest \$35. The balance of the owners represented about 450 acres. glasses. The letter went to the water committee. Chief Deasy reported as follows:

dens:

Gentlemen .- I have the honor to report 10 fires since the 20th instant, with the total destruction of another residence in Victoria West. Since that section became a portion of the city several buildings have burned to the ground. The fire department cannot reach that section in time to save anything except adjacent buildings. We have a hose cart, and I would res pectfully recommend that the council purchase one horse, engage two men and rent a stable in Victoria West. Of course, this would only be a makeshift for the balance of the year, but the cost would not be great. Until the alarm system is connect-ed with the city system a telephone might

In order to give the outlying portions of He had heard the Hamilton Manu-ring company was not going to hold start is made in one place complaints will come in from another. The ratepayers cannot afford to pay higher rates for inhad touched the letter with a Surance, and the only means of preventing this would be to give the eastern and western eived and filed on motion of Ald. would amount to \$20,000 and the running

expenses about \$6,000 yearly. tter said that they regarded the as settled and ended. Ald Munn at the difference in figures better manufacturers and local men expenses about \$6,000 yearly.

It has been our endeavor to keep down the fire loss, but Victoria West appears to be particularly unfortunate. We cannot explain why the loss of residences in that quarter appears to outnumber the whole residence district east of Douglas street, but such is the case and the only remedy is to place men in some central place with hose cart and one horse.
have also the honor to report that the old "Tiger" engine is in a very unsafe con-

> West. THOMAS DEASY, (Signed) Chief Fire Department.

Ald. Baker paid a high tribute to Chief Deasy and his evident desire to keep the council fully informed as to the inking practical joker was next true situation. He said that the matter could not be gone into this year but hoped that the new council next year would make full provision for all that was needed. The report was received and filed.

Redon & Hartnagle wrote complaining of the state of the city water. Referred to the water committee. The finance committee presented two

reports, one favoring the appropriation of \$2138.80 and the other of \$3652.55. The reports were adopted. The same ttee reported re the letter of Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Prior asking for a remission of the revenue tax for members of the B. C. B. G. A. The committee reported that they would favor such remission but did not believe they

had the power to do so.

Ald. Wilson presented a minority report (and there was no majority report) to the effect that the government be notified that the city would bear the expense of the royal commission, and pointing out that the \$1000 set aside for the purpose would fully cover the expense. In explanation Ald. Wilson said that the council had asked for a royal commission, and when the matter was referred to the finance committee it had resolved itself into a discussion of the adcertain persons are always considered and

visability of having an inquiry. It looked very much like an attempt to defeat the measure. The Attorney-General had said that it would cost but \$400 or \$500. He moved that the report be adopted and the letter of the government be acknowledged. It was decided to take up the first re-

ports first. They were adopted and then Ald. Wilson renewed his motion. Ald. Humphrey said it was clear that the government did not believe that there was anything to inquire into. He denied that he had overstepped his rights as a committeeman in going into the matter before the committee. He believed they had better use for the money. Ald. Dwyer wanted an inquiry but did not believe in expending one thousand or two thousand dollars. He thought the magistrate and the mayor could very

we'll hold the inquiry.

Ald. Munn said they should, out of courtesy, wait for a report from the committee. This was all out of order for it was a motion without notice. Ald. Vigelius was opposed to having a royal commission under any circumstan-

The vote on Ald. Wilson's motion was a tie, as follows: Ayes-Wilson, Ledingham, Baker and Styles, and nays-Munn, Dwyer, Vigelius and Humphrey. The mayor voted nay, defeating the mogarded it as money thrown away. Ald. Wilson-Then that means that

the council does not want a royal commission at all and undoes all that has been done. The mayor-That is evident. I have not met a man outside of this council

Ald. Wilson-Then we must have met different kinds of men. I have heard The mayor-Oh, no doubt. You move

who wants a royal commission.

in your circle and I in mine. The committee to which was referred nounced the design submitted by "Coeur Fidele" to be the best, and that by "Horatius" second best. They added, however, that the city engineer had expressed the opinion that neither could be built for \$80,000, the cost specified, and expressed the belief that no prize could properly be awarded. The report was received and adopted.

The council went into committee Ald. Dwyer's water works loan by-law Ald. Harris believed \$750 should be but prefaced any action with a general discussion on water matters. Ald. Munn urged that they proceed slowly and said he was for filtration first, for he believed that it would have the desired exect on the water.

Ald. Dwyer explained that of the 150,000 \$120,000 was for extension of men in the Victoria & Saanich Railway pipes, purchase of watershed, cleaning, and general improvements, and \$30,000 for the filter beds.

Ald. Baker made a vigorous speech in which he charged the caretaker and water commissioner with failing to do their duty and advocated that they be "fired." He believed the water had been tampered with. He expressed the opinion that the main would have to be extended to Elk Lake, and that only a short strip all around the lake should be purchase! In the discussion which followed there was a variance of opinion as to the amount of the watershed necessary to purchase.

Ald. Ledingham told a very interesting story about a coal-oil can filter he had \$95. The highest price was \$250 per rigged up. It produced such nectar that he once succeeded in drinking four

Ald. Wilson said he was prepared to prove that the water was good and that there was plenty of it.

To His Worship the Mayor and Fire War-Ald. Styles wanted an expert hired to go into the matter and report a scheme out Ald. Munn, with a sort of electrical look in his eyes, asked how many would support the expert in his findings. ter further talk the by-law was taken u and passed. Election day was fixed for Tuesday, September 11, the usual polling places were named and W. K. Bull made returning officer. The council adjourned at 10:50.

ALASKAN REINDEER.

Captain Healy Reports That Those Brought Over Are Doing Well.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Captain Healy of the revenue cutter Bear reports his arrival at Port Clarence, Alaska, on July 9. He had just returned from Siberia with 48 head of reindeer which he obtained from the natives by trading calico, flour, etc., for them. He found that the herd at Port Clarence had increased 150 head since last year. The natives at Indian point and Lawrence island, points at which he touched, were found to be in a flourishing condition. The natives at Indian point had captured five reindeer and the white men only one. The latter people had bedition, and the breaking of the pole of the chemical engine at the last fire in Victoria come so discouraged that they had decided to move away. Captain Healy stated that after coaling he would steam away for Point Barrow, the most north ern point of the North American hemisphere inhabited by whites, and on which the United States government has erected a relief station

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Omment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.

Welcome the Opposition Leader at Brantford.

Policy of the Party on the Trade Question-Duties for Revenue Only.

out on his western tour, held his first meeting at the city of Brantford, Ont., where the people turned out in great crowds and gave him a magnificent re-is more markets for what they produce, ception. In a community famous for (Hear, hear.) We have in Canada a great political gatherings, the two meet- population of only 5,000,000, but the ings addressed by the opposition leader on Monday, the 20th inst., were pro- that the manufacturer has to produce nounced the largest and most enthusias-tic ever known in the history of the many millions. He is obliged to restrict place. An afternoon meeting was held his profits to a very narrow margin and in the open air, and in the evening the to look for his return from an enlarged drill hall, the largest building in the city, with a capacity of 3000 or 4000, was filled to overflowing. At the latter meeting Mr. Laurier touched on the trade question, which to British Columbians is the most important issue be- in the Australian colonies, others in Eutween the two parties. His remarks on rope. Well, sir, the policy of the Liberal this head were as follows:

I come before you to expose to you the

policy of the Liberal party, and the main

plank in the programme of the Liberal party has been written on that wall,

"Tariff for revenue only." (Applause.)

This is the great line of cleavage at the

the opposition. The government believe

in protection; we don't believe in protec-

tion. The government believe in protec-

tion; we denounce protection as a fraud

upon the people, as the robbery of the

I am speaking here in a manufacturing

city-I do not hesitate to say, and I

agree with the opinion expressed by Mr. Paterson, that a revenue tariff is far more conducive to the interests of the manufacturers than is a protective tariff, and there are many reasons for it. So long as we are in the condition that we are in to-day it is impossible for us to talk of free trade-or think of it-as it is practiced in Great Britain. It is impossible to have freedom of trade as they have it. We must continue to raise our revenue by a customs tariff, but so long as we raise our revenue by a customs tariff we raise it upon the cardinal principle that all duties shall be levied for revenue first, and not as has been stated many a time in order to develop certain industries, because the experience of the last fifteen years has shown that under the pretence of developing certain industries we are only developng monopolies and combines which sap the best substance of the country. Under a revenue tariff there is far more advantage for the manufacturer than cessities of the country cannot much dewe are at the mercy of the few. We a cent from me except for the necessities ofrevenue. Doesanybodyinthisaudi (fifi of revenue. Does anybody in this audience believe to the contrary, that the government has a right to take a cent from me or you in order to put it into the pocket of somebody else? I denounce, for my part, any such system as an outrage, as a robbery upon the people. (Applause.) I believe in equality of taxation, and there is this more to be said against protection, that it never fails to engender corruption. Look at what has taken place in the United States. We have there the evidence of a nation brought down from a high position by system of protection. If there is a noble page in the history of the United States it is the history of the civil war. When the slave owners of the South declared war upon the North they threatened to rend the union. You know that at the call of Abraham Lincoln the North rose as one man to defend the union, to defend the life of their nation. They spent their money by millions and said it would endanger British connectheir blood by rivers and floods. In the latter years of the civil war it is a matter of record that the American government was spending every day a million laughter.) Therefore I claim that I am dollars, or \$365,000,000 in the year, to not putting the case too strongly when carry on the war. After the war was I say that when Tory loyalty clashes over the war tariff was maintained under with Tory interest, down goes the one the name of protection. Then the con- and up goes the other. Sir, I have never dition was such that the treasury was so blamed the Conservative party for hav- a cheap country to live in. In conclusion flooded with money as to create a dan- ing adopted the N. P. in 1879 if they ger to the commercial life of the nation. thought it was in the best interests to do the city of Brantford for the splendid The money, which was taken from the so, even if it injured our trade with ception they have given me on this my people, had to be returned to the people. Great Rrisin I claim that I am as people, had to be returned to the people. Great Britain. I claim that I am as One way to do it was to reduce taxation, loyal as any man in this audience. I but some classes of men wanted protec- claim that no man has greater love for not least, the ladies, for their cordial tion; and then, to get rid of the money, the old motherland than I have myself. what did the American congress do? But I do not hesitate to say that much They established the pension fund. Man as I love England, there is another land after man was pensioned. Certainly it still dearer to my heart, and that is Canwas a fine thing for the American gov- ada, my native land. (Loud cheers.) borne the brunt of the battle: for the orphans and the widows. But it was not terests between England and the colononly the orphans and widows of those ies. But if there be such a clashing of who had fought in the war who were pensioned. And now it has come to pass that almost every one over fifty years of age who belongs to a certain party has been a pensioner of the American government. What has been done in our country? Is it not a fact, and I put it to the Conservatives in this audience, that the system of government we have had in the last fifteen years has developed such an amount of corrption in this country that the name of Canada has become a word of shame among civilized nations? Is it not a fact that money any pretence of right, simply to get rid have to look after No. 1 as well, and most esteemed residents of the district. of it? Is it not a fact that the names of the Connollys and the McGreevys and the St. Louises are names that stink in the nostrils of all honest men in Cana- the disloyal Grit that held that lan- collector for many years. da? (Hear, hear and cheers.) This is guage? I know if I said anything of what I charge against the system. And gentlemen, let me tell you this, that in after me. Well, sir, the man who thus that Mr. A. F. Spring, manager of the order to have an honest government we advised Canada to stand up on every oc- Western Bank at Penetanguishene, Ont., must not allow that government to take casion even against Great Britain for had fled the country, and that the books from the people of Canada more than No. 1, is Mr. George Eulas Foster, the reveal a shortage of between \$3000 and one cent that is necessary to carry on Canadian minister of finance. For once the administration (Hear, hear.) I in my life I agree with Mr. Foster, Let bank about 18 months ago. Speculating am glad to say that the manufacturers us look to No. 1. If it comes that Eng- in stocks caused his downfall

LAURIER AT BRANTFORD, of the city of Brantford have for the land and Canada have clashing interests. past twenty years been represented on the floor of parliament by my friend Mr. Paterson, himself a manufacturer, who An Immense Concourse of People has always advocated a tariff for revel Tory as he is, to look after the interests. nue against a protective tariff.

But it is not sufficient to have economy

a proper fiscal policy. We want more; we want an extension of trade. (Hear, hear and cheers.) What is it the manufacturers of Brantford most want? Markets, markets, markets-nothing The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, in starting (Applause.) This is the first time I have appeared in your fair city and had the opportunity of meeting your manufac-turers; but I am sure I speak their minds when I say that what they want conditions of modern production are such production. Therefore, what the manufacturers want are markets for their products, and they are seeking them everywhere, some on the other side of the line in the face of a hostile tariff, others party is to extend markets everywhere, but, above all things, in Great Britain and the United States. (Loud cheers.) With Great Britain what have we to do to develop our trade? We do not fear hostile tariffs there. Her market is open to all the world. What we want to do lect the market of 65,000,000 of souls on present time between the government and to send our products to Great Britain is to lessen the cost of transportation. men in the colonies are our But what we want to do to extend our jects." I answer, if they are Englishmen markets in the United States, which is the men on the other side of the line are a protection nation, as we are, is to have Englishmen too. It is English blood a reciprocity of trade with them. (Hear, | that flows in their veins. The greatest many in favor of the few. Nay, more hear.) again by the Conservative government, and I am willing, for my part, to extend who do not want reciprocity with the our trade with all the English-speaking United States, and it is a pet argument of theirs that our manufacturers England, in Australia or in America. could not compete with the American submit now for your consideration that manufacturers. Is that the opinio of the Brantford manufacturers? ("No.") No, people it is the future of trade based on certainly not the opinion of those manu- what? Based not on the policy which facturers who, besides having an establis advocated by the Canadian governlishment in Brantford, have erected one | ment, but on the example of the motheron the other side of the line. (Hear, land. England is the country which has hear.) Certainly not the opinion of the given us the example for which we manufacturers of Brantford, if I am to should stand. But our government do believe the statement of their represent-ative on the floor of parliament, that they go to the United States. the Canadian manufacturer is the equal of the American manufacturer not go for a market. I want to go there if he has a fair field and no favor. (Loud | for a market and not for an example. If and continued cheering.) Is there I may go back to the subject of loyalty, anyone, be he Conservative or Liberal, it has been said that it would be more who would have the audacity to say that colonies. That may be, everything being the Canadian manufacturers could not equal. I am willing to trade with Englompete with the American manufacture land and the colonies. But if there is ers upon fair terms? Is there any man more profit on the other side of the line to say that he would not be content to than in the colonies, I will take the maropen the Canadian market to the Ameri- | ket on the other side. It may be very can manufacturer, if in return he ob- disloyal, but I tell you in all candor that under protection, for under a revenue ta- tained access to the American market Yankee dollar, I will take the Yankee dolriff the manufacturers always get an equal chance. The tariff is stable; it speaking by the book when I claim for manufacturers and the business men do? Will they take the Yankee dollar or the Canadians, not only of Brantford, cannot much deviate, because the ne the Canadians, not only of Brantford, not only of the province of Ontario, not British shilling? I believe that every Conviate. But not so with the system of only of Quebec, but of all the provinces, protection. Under the protective system that they are the equals of any race to be found on the face of the globe; that have seen the government going from they are as able, as frugal, as competent, that business is sentiment. Thus the main place to place in order to meet their as intelligent, as any other race of men. friends, and even being followed to Ot- (Loud cheers.) If that is their estimatawa by their friends and the interests of the people forgotten in the interests of the people forgotten in the interests of the people forgotten in the interests of the people, as has been said by unjust to the people, as has been said by them en who control the government to day do not want it. There is no other develop this northern side of the continent. That is the poltawa by their friends and the interests tion of themselves, what, I want to iff. equality of civil rights, equality of re- reason. They never gave us the reason; a great Canadian nation. That is the pol ligion, equality of taxation. (Cheers.) they never say that they do not want it. icy which I have advocated for many years I do not want that anybody should be taxed in my favor; I do not want to be taxed in favor of anybody else. I say taxed in favor of anybody else. I say tors, is that it would not be loyal to John Macdonald should be carried out, that that government has no right to take Great Britain to enter into trade rela- we should endeavor to cement tions with the United States and to give | together the different elements which Pro favor to the Americans. Well, sir, this vidence has gathered upon this continent. We have here Frenchmen, Englishmen is Tory loyalty; I have known it long. is Tory loyalty; I have known it long. Scotchmen, Irishmen and Dutchmen. I tis nothing new to me. I have seen it want to raise Confederation to the highest at work in my own province, where the possibility to be attained. There is no Tories stoned and rotten-egged Lord El- land under the sun of which I am prouder gin because he would not submit to their than this little Canada, with its population dictation. Tory loyalty always flourishes when it is on a par with Tory interest, and when Tory loyalty and Tory in-terests clash has not your experience al-prouder would I be if it had a population ways been that up went Tory interest of forty millions, as it must have at some and down went Tory loyalty? (Laugh-

ter and cheers.) Some of my Conserva-Let me remind them of the language of their own leaders in 1879 when the protective policy was first put upon the statute book. Lucre were men who said that it was not fair to Great Britain to set up protective duties against a country, and a mother country at that, erything they can to help it to reach the which admitted our goods free. They tion. You remember the Tory answer "Well, so much the worse for to that. ernment to provide for those who had Why, sir, it is in the very nature of things that there must be clashing of ininterests between England and Canada says that excessive drouth, especially what shall we do? There is a clashing over the large western area, has caused of interests even between members of the same family, between father and Considerable damage was done in the son, if they happen to be in the same | midland counties. business. And I believe in the policy of the statesman whose words I must quote to you. This statesman said:-"I think He was being taken to London when he that in a business point of view I am just as loyal as anyone, and I want to train was running at the rate of 40 miles see Britain's trade strongly developed, an hour, and escaped. but if you go and search the annals from looks after No. 1, and her colonies will

of England. (Hear, hear.) Would you not do the same? Don't you think that But it is not sufficient to have economy in government; it is not sufficient to have a proper fiscal policy. We want more; to leave the interests of England to the we want an extension of trade. (Hear, that the great imperial nation which

rules the world, with trade all over the seas, and has been defended by Sir John Thompson from the attacks of the Canadian Grits, will be defended by Sir John Thompson better than by Lord Rosebery? For my part I take no stock in any such thing as this. So long as the British government are satisfied that we should look after No. 1, I am prepared for any business treaties with the U S. if we can have them, and I don't be lieve that any fault could be found by the British government. But there is more. The Canadian government don't want us to have any commercial treaties with the Americans, but they admit that we should have something like extension of markets, and they are willing to extend their trade to the colonies of Aus. tralia. I have no objection to that. For my part I have no objection that the Canadian government should endeavor to foster our business relations with our sister colonies, and any legislation which may be made in that repect will have my cordial support. But why should we go to the antipodes to find a small market of a couple of million of souls and negthe other side? They tell us, "But these We have been told again and race of the world is the English race, English shilling or a servative that shouts loyalty will do like myself. (Applause.) Business is business, and sentiment is sentiment. I don't believe that sentiment is business any more than engaged is a question of trade, of the tar iff. But there are other considerations also. There is something more than busi-

of five millions, and still prouder would I be if it had a population of ten million souls. Still prouder would I be if it had

time. I do not expect to live long enough to tive friends may think this language too severe, but it is not; it is simply true.

Let me remind them of the language of the control of the language of the control of the language of the control of th pose we ought to keep in view, and I would appeal to these young men on all occasions to stand by the cause of their country, and from this moment to do evgoal we have in view. Sir, is this simply a fancy, a dream; is there nothing in this outlook to appeal to the hearts of the men and women of this country? Are we to be told that we are to grovel forever i the position in which we are to-day? No; I hope to see a grander day for my country. Though I do not expect to live see it with a population of 40,000,000, hope to see here a population of 10,000,000 before I am many years older, especially if we return to the policy of making Canada let me thank especially the young men of erson and my other colleagues for the kindness they have shown me, and, last, but ception also.

Loud and long applause rose as the

eloquent chieftian concluded his speech. The creditors of Messrs. James Eaton & Co., Toronto, met recently. The report showed total liabilities of \$134,806, and total assets of \$116.051.

The Ontario government crop bulletin a considerable falling off in some crops.

A young man named Grant was arrested in Strathroy on a charge of arson. jumped from a closet window while the

Samuel Eagen, township clerk of Kityear to year you will find that Britain ley and postmaster at Toledo, died recently, aged 57. He was one of the when it comes to business her colonies ought to look after No. 1." Who is the best known men in St. Thomas, is dead, Hiram Comford, one of the oldest and man that used that language? Who is aged 75 years. He was assessor and tax

The London Guarantee and Accident that kind that the Tory papers would be Insurance Company has received word BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily.

-Members of the Epworth league of Metropolitan church entertained their friends last evening. The hackmen and Beehive lacross teams played a tie at the Caledonia

ds-yesterday afternoon. The game afforded any amount of amusement

-Adam Duncanson was drowned in the Cowichan river on Sunday. He was swimming when he was caught in an eddy and sucked under. Deceased was a native of Ontario, aged 26 years.

—P. J. Nolan, formerly proprietor of the B. C. Co-operative Supply Co., of this city, who left town leaving many orrowing creditors, was registered at the office of the high commissioner for Canada, London, England, July 24th. —The cyclists who took part in the road

The cyclists who took particles at the New ast evening banquetted at the England by the proprietors, M. and L. Young. A repast worthy of that famous iry was served and enjoyed by the

olly little party.

The Vancouver city council has voted down a resolution to submit a by-law to the ratepayers to bonus steel works. It was moved in amendment that the council wait until Mr. Withrow submits a business proposition. The council has also refused to exempt volunteers from

The Northern Pacific steamer Sikh sailed on Saturday from Yokohama for Victoria. The cargo is made up of 850 tons of merchandise, principally tea for overland points, inclusive of 1000 bales of silk for New York; 550 tons for the Sound cities and 200 tons for Victo-

-H. M. S. Royal Arthur returned this morning from Comox, where she went

target practice. Bush fires among the hills and across the Sound have been increasing at an alarming rate during the last few days.

The air has been full of smoke and cinnorth on the state of the state ders all day.

the Forest, held in Foresters' Hall last evening it was decided to organize an archery club, and all members wishing to meet for first practice at Mr. Parson's place, corner of First street and for six months at least.

—T. D. Conway returned yesterday. Topaz avenue, at 3 o'clock, next Sat-

urday afternoon. On Saturday, September 8th, there will be a picnic at Sidney. Many interesting races in Sidney harbor will be held, and field sports will also be indulg-Dancing music will be provided on Mr. Bissett's large and excellent plat-The train will leave Victoria at 2 p.m., and on its return will leave Sid-

ney at 8 p.m. -By the upsetting of a candle in W. Jones' residence at 21 Store street evening a mattress and other bed and the loss will amount to less than Canada.

\$100, covered by insurance. announcement is made made deputy collector of inland revenue in the place of George Williams, reaccount of ill health. O'Sullivan has been in the service for a number of years, is a faithful and efficient public servant, and a large circle of friends will hear of his promotion

-Rev. W. D. Barber, of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, leaves on Thursday morning for England as a delegate to the general meeting of the S. P. G. Last evening the congregation met to oid farewell to their pastor, sp ing delivered by Bishop Perrin and Hon. Col. Baker. The latter on behalf of the congregation presented Mr. Barber with

containing \$200. Leslie Cullom, special agent of the United States treasury department, is in the city. Mr. Cullom, although he has been in office a little more than a year, has had a hand in unearthing every important smuggling case which has been run down in that time, and has as well instituted a number of reforms in the interior workings of the American customs service on the coast in that time.

The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin owned by E. B. Marvin & Co., and commanded by Captain Harris, arrived this afternoon with 2111 skins, representing her catch for the season. the skins 233 were taken after the vessel left Hakodate. The trip across was made in nineteen days, fine weather being encountered all the way. The cruise, leaving Hakodate, was an uneventful one: The schooner Wanderer was spoken off the coast on Thursday,

The Empress of China left Yoko hama on Sunday. She was aground for several days, but after she was floated hurried over her route to the Japanese and Chinese ports and left Yokohama but one day behind schedule time. As the Empresses arrive here one day ahead of their schedule time as a rule the China can either hurry ahead, and pick the day up, or come along as usual and make all connections. The advices as to her freight and passengers have not yet been received.

On the Empress of Japan, which sailed to the Orient last night, were a number of Japanese who have been abroad as students, travellers and attaches of legations who are hurrying home to join the army and navy. The pride of country and interest in the general welfare of their nation is surprising. The fastest trains and fleetest steamships hardly satisfy them in their flight homeward to the defence of their country, Among the Japanese were two who represent

-The Victoria delegates to the W. C. T. U. and "Y's" convention at Vancouver left for that city this morning. The delegates are: Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Mc-Naughton, Mrs. Ware, Mrs. Pendray, Mrs. Burkholder, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Crowther, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Flett, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. McDermott, Miss Spencer, Mrs. William Jenkins, Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant, Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Cleaver, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Packard, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. J. Mc-

and published under the title "On the Canadian Frontier." In his British Columbia paper, which he called "The Canadian Eldorado," he describes Victoria's Chinatown and tells how he drank cham-

pagne with Lee Mong Kew. -At 9.30 last evening the Empress of Japan sailed for China and Japan, taking this morning.

To,000 cases, the largest carling a fairly large cargo, a number of H. M. S. Satellite did not return ped from British Columbia: ing a fairly large cargo, a number of steerage passengers and the following hara, H. A. Hing, S. Mishimura, T. Oki, C. H. Evans, Lieut.-Col. Ikeda, T. Isagama, J. Teraziki, T. Saigo, H. Inonge, T. Obera, J. Oku, E. F. Kilby, W. C. Hillier, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, W. Perkins, Dr. and Mrs. 10dd, Miss Sherman, Miss Holbrook, Miss Durage, Mr. Schroboer, J. L. See, Julian Balph, Miss Cottrell, Mrs. Vendepool, J. H. Bird, E. F. Eade and wife, Mrs. Evans servants, Rev. S. C. Bartlett, jr., Mrs. be on all afternoon.

Ballagh, Miss M. Burwell, J. W. Low—There was another thistle case in rie, Miss Reno, Rev. J. Miller and the police court this morning, resulting in a conviction. A fine of \$5 was imposed by Magistrate Macrae. In the

From Wednesday's Daily. of appeal at San Francisco.

tember, which is by statute made a pub-lic holiday, will see all the banks and —Captain Harris, of the schooner E.

very low at times, and it will be a great assistance to have this simple request ac-

-Warburton Pike will leave for the north on the steamship City of Topeka did not equal in severity the weather of on another of his famous journeys. He will leave the Topeka at Wrangel and journey through the Cassiar district to the tributaries of the Liard river. He cieties of the city will not take hold of may continue on to the Yukon river. He the project of having a societies' day at is to hunt and trap, and will be away the exhibition, and that the idea will

telegraph line. The Indians have comharbor were so low that they could not

Conway came up in a small open boat.

—Through the kindness of Dr. Pope. superintendent of education, the provin-cial library has received as a donation ed to assist, and it seems impossible to the following rare and valuable books: get them to do a single thing." Carver's Travels, Dixon's Voyages, Sir burned. On account of the George Simpson's Travels, Rae's Narra- Rosalie were arrested at Seattle on Monthick smoke and the lack of space the live, Chappell's Narrative, and a number ent had much difficulty in fight- of other books of great interest relating the fire, but they were successful, to the Pacific Coast and Northwestern

signed to John Fullerton, of 103 Govern-Ottawa that Daniel O'Sullivan has been ment street, all of his real and personal property in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The uncompleted contract for the erection or the A. O. U. W. hall

Macrae this morning in the provincial the cooks were put under arrest.

police court charged with killing a grouse yesterday. He pleaded guilty, Gray letter, which was endorsed "ten-Cameron, reading; Mr. Muir, solo; Miss reaching the track, and now there is very little danger. and in explanation of the case it was der. killing grouse there for some time past. The court imposed a fine of \$20 with

very likely be paid. Hon, D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., George Byrnes, Peter C. Dunlevy, Allan Graham and Thomas Tugwell.

the coast by the well known prospector, Mr. Stanley Smith, who some short time ago returned from a trip during which some 70 claims were staked off. Mr.

the invitation was received by the board of trade to attend the opening of the interstate fair at Tacoma to-day, the moving. Mr. Lewis says if a railroad dles. She will report to the admiralty members were unable to accept, and they therefore telegraphed their regrets to the fair management. It has been decided, however, to have an excursion from Victoria under the auspices of the board of trade and the agricultural society. The management of the excur- The eleventh annual convention of sion is in the hands of a committee of the provincial union of the W. C. T. U., the agricultural society. President was convened by the president, Mrs. Flumerfelt and Secretary Elworthy will Spofford of Victoria, in the First Pres-

tion. monitor Monterey narrowly escaped be- committees were then appointed, after be taken care of here by Chief of Police ing piled on the rocks at Cape Flattery under slow steam, a bank of fog obscuring a balance of more than \$100 on the ing the shore. Captain Kempff reckoned that he was off the entrance to the tary's report also showed marked sucon Sunday night. She was coming up Millan and Mrs. Marchant.

—Julian Ralph, the well known American literary man, was a passenger on the Empress of Japan for the Orient. He goes out in the interests of several big something of n more ambitious nature on the Oriental war that syndicate letters may be expected from his pen. Mr. The enginees of the Montres may be expected from his pen. Mr. Ralph has been an extensive writer on Ralph has been an extensive writer on Canadian subjects, and a number of his

papers in Harper's have been collected bears any weight Vancouver Island coal the Princess street Methodist and First will be almost entirely used on the Presbyterian churches.

-William George, a compositor on the Times, went out salmon fishing yester-day morning, and was lost in the fog. He was picked up by the steamer Ross at the Phoenix Cannery to foad salmon lie and taken to Port Townsend, return for the United Kingdom. She will take

steerage passengers and the following from Comox with the flagship Royal cabin passengers: Captain Tudmore, G. Arthur. The two proceeded from Van-Gillinghor, Lieutenant-Colonel Andor, couver to Comox together and the Satel-Mr. Fitzite, S. Tokoki, Shekichi Kasa-lite remained there to take her target with broaching cargo resulted in the dispractice. The latter will very likely return to Esquimalt station during the

H. present week.

The charge of broaching cargo preferred by Captain Ferguson of the bark Baron Shernberg, F. M. Vermilye, M. Lismere against Seamen Brewn, North W. Perkins, Dr. and Mrs. Todd, Miss and Whalen, is being heard in provincial police court this afternoon. P. AE. Irleged that the men got on to a nice line of old Scotch whiskey in the cargo, and Winnipeg with her, is the one anxious Bird, E. F. Eade and wife, Mrs. Evans and children, Rev. W. L. Walker and on several occasions drank so much of it to know of her whereabouts. wife, Lord Randolph Churchill, wife and that they got very drunk. The case will

posed by Magistrate Macrae. In the same court James Daley was convicted -The transcript of the Coquitlam case of being found drunk, but as it was the has been forwarded to the circuit court first offence he was let off with a warning. A case of alleged non-payment of -The bark Colorado, owned by the wages, and a case wherein a bill poster Victoria Lumber Company, arrived this was charged with sticking bills on primorning from San Francisco.

—Labor day, the first Monday in Sep
former case the man complained against

public offices and buildings closed. There will very likely be no other observance perienced on the way out to Japan in the spring of this year was the worst he ever saw. The Marvin went out of swept from her decks. She had some bad weather on the other side, but it the first forty days of her trip.

There seems to be a general impression that the secret and benevolent sofall through. Speaking about the matter one of the committee said: "I am surprised and disappointed at the failfrom the west coast, where he went to surprised and disappointed at the fail-remedy some defects in the Cape Beale ure of the different orders to take the matter up, and I believe the general pubplained that the wires crossing Nitinat lic will remember the thing and take occasion to return the compliment. enter with their schooners. This and other matters were attended to. Mr conseq and public favor, and get it to a Conway came up in a small open boat. cursions, balls and entertainments. But

-Two Chinese cooks on the steamer day, 24 pounds of opium being found in their rooms. While the Rosalie was here on Sunday Inspector Snover notic-Uanada.

—Eli Beam, the contractor, has asligned to John Bullerton of 100 G constantly kept on sale. He' concluded that they had invested some of their telegraphed Inspectors Loftus, Lord and whether they are really suffering from the disease. This is ascertained by inis on his hands, but it is quite likely soon as she docked an investigation of that it will be taken over and finished the quarters where the two Chinese soon as she docked an investigation of oculating tuberculin. by the members of the order who are cooks had their bunks was made. Two drew's Presbyterian church, presided at the social and concert given last even —Quong Hung, who in company with the investigation was being made. The ling by the Y. P. S. C. E. in the lecture a number of other Chinamen has a camp officers found 24 pounds of optum con- room of the church. There was a good

stated that all of the Chinese have been explanation of it forever puts an end to all charges of wrong doing. Specifications were delivered to the firm of Spratt | Miss McMicking, reading. \$10:50 costs added, in default of which & Gray, and a short time afterwards a the directed the imprisonment of the accused for thirty days. The fine will city clerk's office. Mr. Dowler believed practice in the straits some day this it to be a tender, and fearing that it The funeral of the late Capt. W. R. might be opened as an ordinary commu-Clarke took place this morning and was nication and the firm's figures exposed, attended by the Pioneer Society in a endorsed it "tender" and filed it with body, and a large number of sympathiz- the rest of the tenders. His only object ing friends. The cortege left the home was the protection of Spratt & Gray, on Michigan street at 9 o'clock and pro- and his mistake did them no injury, for ceeded to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic the letter was read with the tenders, all Cathedral, where a mass for the dead the council heard it, and it was not unwas said by Rev. Father Nicolaye. At the church there was a large crowd in attendance. The same clergyman officiated at the grave. The pallbearers were: Captain John Irving, M. P. P., The pallbearers were: Captain John Irving, M. P. P., The pallbearers were to Mayor Teague, who informed a Times reporter this morning. His worship was nich very controlled to the country and the next day that any award was it is I here.

—A person nich very country and the country and the next day that any award was it is I here. not particularly anxious to have a public explanation of the matter, not placing

that much importance on it.

me 70 claims were staked off. Mr. he went to see proved on examination to Smith reports some considerable inquiry be worthless. Mr. Lewis says the coun- orders from the admiralty to immedi-Smith reports some considerable inquiry for lands to be pre-empted, chiefly from across the line, and apparently from the across the line, and apparently from the "actual settler" class. He expects an other large party from the Sound to follow the pioneers in a short time.—News-Advertiser.

Smith reports some considerable inquiry for the admiratly to simmed ately prepare for a cruise to South America, where trouble is expected between Peru and Bolivia on one side and Chile on the other. The ship is to-day taking stores, coal, water and provisions for an eight months' cruise, and she presents a length months' cruise of small length months' cruise to South America, where trouble is expected between of her ultimatum. Finding her immovation on the other. The ship is to-day taking stores, coal, water and provisions for an eight months' cruise, and she presents a length months' cruise to South America, where trouble is expected between of her ultimatum. Finding her immovation, and the immovation of the refused to move except on the terms of her ultimatum. Finding her immovation of On account of the late hour at which the water course that yield from \$2 to busy appearance with a fleet of small the invitation was received by the board \$15 a day, but they are soon worked out boats around her giving her stores and

go to Tacoma on Friday to state what byterian church of Vancouver, on Tueon. superintendents and officers showed an steamer leaves for Hong Kong September 11, and until then the prisoners will which the treasurer's report was read. Hickman, Judson Grisswold and Frank This was very full and encouraging, giv-

From Thursday's Daily

-The steamer Joan will in future make one trip a month to Valdez. -The ship Clan Robertson has arrived 75.000 cases, the largest cargo ever ship--The hearing in the provincial police

court yesterday afternoon of the three eharge of Brown and the conviction of North and Whalen. The latter were each given six months' imprisonment by Magistrate Macrae.

-Miss McDougall of the Vancouver W. C. T. U. is seeking to obtain information as to the whereabouts of Miss Jessie Anderson, who left here several ving appears for the captain. It is at weeks ago in search of work. The sis-

-John B. Jackson and Miss Mary Reid, both of Victoria West, were united in marriage last evening. The ceremony was performed at St. Saviour's church. Victoria West, by Rev. W. D. Barber, the pastor. The couple have lived in that district for some time, and it is there they will make their future home. -There will be a double train service

on the E. & N. railway on Monday, the schedule being the same as for the Friday, Saturday and Sunday trains, turn tickets will be good from Friday till Monday evening. This will accom-modate the hunters who wish to have two or three days in the woods at the

opening of the season.
—Shipments of lumber and shingles to the east from the Great Northern Coast citizens generally that when an alarm of fire is sounded all unnecessary water taps be turned off. The pressure gots the completion of that system to the and council that Fort street from Dougis a general improvement of lumber and shingle shipments all along the line, and for the present month the road will have a record of handling 700 cars.

-A piece of one of the old Douglas fir water pipes, put down thirty-one years available. There were a few other matago to bring in the water from Spring Ridge, was yesterday dug up in front of the Delmonico hotel on Government street. It was entirely free from decay, which is a proof of its wonderful dura bility. The piece of pipe has been turned over to the city engineer. The old system was put down by the firm of Coe & Martin in 1863.

-Joseph Gray, for nearly 40 years resident of Esquimalt district, and one of the first white settlers on the island, died this morning. He came to British Columbia from his home in Dorsetshire, England, for the Hudson Bay Company. A: the time of his death he was 66 years; age. He leaves a widow and no The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:45 from the residence, Esquimalt, and at 3 o'clock from St.

Paul's church. -Fred S. Roper, provincial governme inspector of cattle, has been visiting the various milk ranches from which Victorians draw their supply of milk, and has so far found but one certain case of tuberculosis. This was in a bull on a ranch in Victoria district. The bull was killed. Three cows also supposed to be infected money in a few cans of the stuff and were quarantined until it is ascertained

-Rev. W. L. Clay, pastor of St. Anat Leech river, was before Magistrate cealed under a bunk and mmediately attendance and the affair was very enintermission; Miss Brown, solo; Lawson, reading; Miss Hutcheson, solo;

-The United States coast defence ship week. The large twelve-inch gun Big Betsy is to be fired a couple of times That big gun throws a projectile twelve miles, and the discharge of it makes thunder. It would be particularly interesting here if she could be seen at work, but that will very likely be impossible. The Monterey is to go to Tacoma, and will then do some coal testing, and it is not improbable that she may call not take kindly to farm life or the fare

—A supposed case of leprosy in the agriculturist. She pined for daily rapperson of a Chinaman working at Saations of fresh beef and foamy beer, and the centre of Labrador, of which comnich was investigated yesterday by the provincial police, Dr. John Duncan made a careful examination of the man and expressed the opinion that he did not have leprosy, and on the strength of that yesterday's Comox were several settlers from points across the line, generally in Washington State, but some from as far east as Ohio. These had been located on agricultural lands some distance up the coast by the well known prespector.

The line of the way to his outward appearances of the disease, and it was firmly believed at first that he was hardly necessary, in his opinion. These had been located on agricultural lands some distance up the coast by the well known prespector.

The line of the way to his outward appearances of the disease, and it was firmly believed at first that he was let go. The man had some of the outward appearances of the disease, and it was firmly believed at first that he was to be got from the cities, and would have to be got from the cities.

-H. M. S. Royal Arthur has received immediately proceed to Callao are expected.

-A dispatch from Port Townsen says: U.S., Marshal H. J. Woodworth of Mechanicsville, N. Y., arrived here Tuesday from Albany, N. Y., in charge of Mock Shong, Mock Coon and Lum Bick Hop, three Chinese prisoners who were arrested at Plattsburg on the Canadian line, and taken to Albany and

TMIS EXILAY AFOR AF ALL LAND

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

chartered to make the trip, going over on Saturday, September 15, and returning on Sunday, for \$600. It was proposed that tickets including round trip and an admission to the grounds be sold at \$2 if possible, and the profit, if there is any will be utilized in anterthining the is any, will be utilized in entertaining the Tacoma visitors when they come to the Victoria exhibition later on. The two excursions will be run on as nearly simi lar plans as possible. Messrs. Flumer felt, Elworthy, Connon, Hall and Da vies are going to Tacoma to-morrow, and the mayor and Mr. Ker said that it would be highly satisfactory to have then act in the matter for the agricultural association. The plan as outlined above was generally endorsed, but, as has been stated, the matter hinges upon a recipro-

IMPORTANT RECOMENDATION.

New Area to be Sewered.

cal affair being gotten up.

Sewerage Commissioners Map Out

The sewerage commissioners met this norning at the city hall. Messrs. B. W. Pearse and D. W. Higgins were present, W. J. Macaulay being unwell. It was resolved to recommend to the mayor las to Quadra streets, Yates street from Blanchard to Quadra, and Pandora avenue from Government to Quadra, be sewered. It was stated that something Portage to Manitoba points. The charge over \$30,000 of the present loan was ters before the commission, but nothing of any importance beyond what is stated above was done.

FIRES STILL BURNING.

Parties Deliberately Set Fire to Bush at McCov's Meadows.

The smoke that has been forming louds over the whole northwest coast during the past week has subsided somewhat during the last twenty-four hours, but it is still very thick. A good shower of rain is what is needed, and until that omes the fires will continue to extend. As far as known the largest fire on the Island is at McCoy's Meadows, on the mountains on the other side of Goldstream. A gentlemen who drove in from there vesterday says the fire was an immense one. He had a companion with him, and they could not hear one another speak on account of the roar of the flames. They had much difficulty in getting out. The fire was started by a party who passed through there last week They set fire to the dry brush in numerous places, evidently for the fun of seeing the valuable timber burned.

T. W. Jackson arrived down from Che mainus yesterday, having ridden on horseback along the wagon road. He says there is very little fire along the road, except at Sooke lake, where there is a big one. The smoke, however, on all the roads in Goldstream and Met-

chosin districts is very thick. Along the line of the E. & N. railway

In the other districts around the city there are numerous small fires, which have in some cases destroyed fences, but no heavy damages have been reported. There are fires on several of the small

islands, and smoke continues to from the Olympic mountains. She Wanted Delicacies

'Mr. William Jecks, of Abbottsford, who recently won a blushing bride through the medium of a San Francisco matrimonial agency, is struggling along as a bachelor again. Mrs. Jecks, after the first few days in her new home, did that is common to the British Columbia told her husband she would leave if this paratively little has heretofore been allowance were not granted her. Mr. have to be got from the cities, and would straight north to Hudson's straights, her without difficulty and asked her to go back and all would be forgiven, but home. The young bachelors of Abbotteford who envied the matrimonial suc cess of Mr. Jecks, and who were thinking of sending to San Francisco for a. by cable when ready, when orders to wife, have now decided to satisfy themselves with the home-grown articlesomething not requiring beer every day.

Francisco, Aug. 30.—General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, rail- will determine whether the policy was in toad commissioner, has arrived in this city. He states that the Central Pago to Tacoma on Friday to state what has been decided upon and also see what lay. After calling the meeting to or tried. They were given twenty days in the penitentiary and ordered deported at Pacific railways to the government on the penitentiary and ordered deported at a basis like the Deilly bill or something similar. He also says that the end of government ownership of railroads is foolishness and that it would take twelve billions of dollars to buy up the railways of the United States.

The state of the second second

CANADIAN NEWS preadful Results News of Bastern Canada in Short Par agraphs.

Dr. Gillies has been appointed me aperintendent of the Brandon asylum. Lieut. Governor Schultz has received word that the Tyrrell survey party has reached Reindeer lake. D. McDougall, ex-registrar of county of Waterloo, and a well kno journalist, died at Berlin.

Within the past three weeks Profes Macoun has collected 408 specimens plants for the geological museum Buyan & Flannery, general retail m chants, of North Bay, have assigned, at sets nominally amounting to \$17,000 and

liabilities to \$16,000. Agostino Basita, an Italian fruit vendor, has left Toronto, after having, it is alleged, defrauded local fruit dealers out f sums totalling about \$2,000. The fire, water and light comm Winnipeg has declined to consider the offer of the Keewatin Power company supply 5000 to 50,000 horse power city patrons.

Galbraith & Co., hosiery many

ers, of Guelph, who made a com with their creditors a short time as for something in the neighborhood fifty cents on the dollar, have assigned The C. P. R. announce a sweeping duction in lumber freight rates from Ro es for handling grain at terminal and rerior elevators are also to be reduced Hugh A. Allan says if the fast Atlan tic service could have been profitably maintained his company would have established it long ago. He adds that the natural difficulties a twenty knot service would have to contend with would ren der such a service impracticable.

It is stated that the object of the visit of Messrs. Holt, Mann and Mackenzie to Winnipeg is to revive the Hudson Bay railway scheme, and after having got it into shape to ask more aid from the Do minion and provincial governments, ar possibly from the city of Winnipeg.

As a result of the severe drought

number of cheese factories in Western Ontario have shut down, feed for cown having become so scarce that the amount of milk has enormously decreased. F weeks the farmers have been feeding he to their cows, and now special feed has to be given to sheep and pigs, two months before the usual time.

Montreal Witness: Last night a bullock

jumped overboard from the State o Georgia, and after being in the water for unwards of an hour was hoisted board none the worse for his impr bath. A curious part of the incident wa the eagerness with which those in the neighborhood hastened to the rescue. Last week a man fell in at the same place, but being a "poor beggar whom m one owned," nobody tried to get him out and he was drowned. A curious contrast between the importance of human life

and property. Public feeling in the west end of Prince Edward island is running high over the conviction of a priest for destroying liquor. The Roman Catholic congregation of Alberton recently held a largely attended picnic, at which a man of the ed a temporary liquor store A prohibitory liquor law prevails, but the local authorities failed to do their duty. The priest, the Rev. Father Burke, realizing that the sale of liquor on the occasion would likely lead to very serious disturbances, invaded the dealer's tent and personally destroyed the liquor. For this action he was subsequently fined \$8 and costs by the local magistrate, but no action was taken against

the illicit liquor vendor. Father Burke appealed to the higher court. About the end of the month A. I Lowe, of the geological survey, is expected to arrive home, after concluding the most interesting and extensive explorations that have been made in the known. Lowe left with his party a year ago last June, his intention being to go from the mouth of the Mingan river thence around the coast to Hamilton inlet, thence westward to Hudson's bay The last information received from the party was that their provisions had run

A writ has been issued against Great West Life Insurance company of Winnipeg at the instance of David Blackley, of Hamilton. The action, which is of much interest to insurance men, is for \$10,000, the amount of policy held by Blackley on the life of the late John Taylor, of Toronto. The policy was issued only a year ago, bu January last the company claimed were untrue statements in the ap tion, and notified the parties that policy was cancelled. The company sisted on a full yearly premium paid, which was resisted. Blackley was willing to pay only for the time actually insured. The company sued and gaine their point. Three months ago Ta died suddenly, and the present force at the date of his death, Blackley contending that the company on its own motion cannot cancel a policy.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK LATE CORRIG COLLEGE

The Leading Day and Boarding College to Beys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty-British University Graduates, University, Professional, commercial and Modern Courses. Reason ble fees. Cricket, foetball swimming, a bletics, sto. For spring term entrance PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, N.A. delS s,m t&w ly]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEP-

THOUSAND PERSO

mense Forest the Lake St Million D Fifteen Property

by the Fla St. Paul, Sept. 4.-Fo thern Minnesota and W ing more furiously than this year. The fires are Duluth and Superior th ense that people foun hile the heat was carce Railroad men reported as far as one hundred ness is at a standstill.

fires are current, and remely difficult to obtain definite. enormous. A special fighters was sent out of sponse to a call for h At Foley, ten miles fro fires were great, the th tion burning furiously. to the south and east o tion was on fire and a the fire before it. The stricken and fear the erything. The St. C. saved the bridge over near Bridgeman. The Mrs. Ellison, west of burned to death. Aug surrounded by fire or farm, and his death s is impossible for trains and the people there from their homes as

awaiting succor. Ken farmer near Bridgema North of Pine City t furiously, sweeping ethem. Settlers have homes and taken to th uge, and the heat an cating. The St. Paul bound limited is laid to get through to Dulu are at work repairing rains through.

The town of Marinet wiped out. Reports fry are that the town of land county, has be stroyed by fire and two marines are the stroyed by the st have been rendered l Hinckley, Minn., is Many people have lost fire. The balance are itute. The little town entirely wiped out. Rice Lake, Wis., Serest fires are raging in the town of Bashaw orth of here, is en

the world. The noo leaving here at 10.30, and picked up what find. Some of them come by the heat ar and found one man ing around in search s thought they are trace can be found The Spencer Lumb containing three mi at Spencer, were a res have taken a langerously near Cl Several towns within dred miles are in being wiped out. Houghton, Mich., per country towns bush fires and the sr

cating.

Arcadia, Wis., Ser burned two miles a west bound freight bridge and eighteer some loaded with st Marquette, Mich., est fires are burning spheming, around towards Iron Mou steaders are burned Cumberland, Wis with five hundred north of here, and small town four n this afternoon by fir escaped with their are still missing, and have perished in the St. Paul, Sept. 3 rom the forest fires igan and Wisconsin the loss of life wil a thousand and the twelve to fifteen mil towns in all have be ly four hundred pe have perished. A p Pine City says the near that place fr reach 425 Duluth, Minn.,

bringing about 250 tered people from At Sandstone fifty The work of search Marquette, Mich. officials say the pr forest fires that eve lines. The Duluth lantic passenger tr was so much anxie this morning.

train returned this

down the St. Pa

Chicago, Sept. 3.-here place the number of the forest f St. Paul, Minn., St. Paul, Minn., that many well kn Paul who left St. Paul who left tle into the strip