

TEA Choice Morning and Formosa. Extra choice Gungo Young Hyson. Write for Price List. H. JAMESON 83 FORT STREET.

The Weekly Economist.

TEA Basket fired Yam-shoo. Extra fine blend, 50c. Finest Assam. Write for Price List. R. H. JAMESON 83 FORT STREET.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919.

VOLUME XXXIII, NO. 35.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

A Siberian Exile Escapes and Tells a Harrowing Story of His Sufferings.

The Champion Cyclist of France Murdered with a Crowbar by a Train Workman.

Dillon and O'Brien Released from Jail and Accorded a Rousing Reception.

Sensational Stories.

BERLIN, July 29.—The people of Xanten, near Wees, Prussia, are in an excited condition of mind over an alleged Jewish outrage. The story is the familiar one often heard in times of popular animosity against the Hebrews.

Drunkard Revellers.

LONDON, July 29.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says it has transpired that, after the seniors had retired from the banquet at Cronstadt, Saturday evening, the festivities were conducted by the young French and Russian officers present, and soon degenerated into a wild orgy.

Death of Capt. Saunders.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—It was the intention of the consignees of the American steamer Charles Whitmore, which is the first of the new type of steamers called the "whaleback" to cross the Atlantic, she having recently arrived at this port with grain from Duluth, Minn., to dispatch that vessel, today, for New York, but their plans were frustrated by the sudden death of the commander of the vessel, Capt. W. C. Saunders.

Walpole Wins Bench of Promise Suit.

LONDON, July 29.—The sensational breach of promise case of Miss Valerie Wiedmann, the German governess, against Captain Robert Horace Walpole, who seduced her, in which the plaintiff asked \$100,000 damages, and which has been in and out of the courts for more than two years, resulted on June 7, in a verdict for \$11,500 damages. Captain Walpole took the case to the court of appeals, and today, that court reversed the verdict of the lower court, holding that there was no corroboration of the statement that defendant promised to marry her.

Dillon and O'Brien Released.

DUBLIN, July 30.—Dillon and O'Brien were released from Galway jail at 25 minutes past 9 o'clock this morning. Neither of them showed more than slight traces of having suffered from the rigors of confinement, and at the moment of release both seemed in the enjoyment of excellent health. A large crowd, made up of both factions of the Irish national party, surrounded the jail when the distinguished prisoners made their appearance there, and they were greeted with cheers and rival shouts of "Stick to Parnell" and "Down with Parnell."

The World's Fair Commissioners.

PARIS, July 30.—The European commissioners of the Columbian World Fair had a long interview with M. Favett, Secretary of the Minister of Commerce, M. Roche being absent from the city on a rusticiating trip. Messrs. Handley, Lindsay and Butterworth took occasion to protest against the false and injurious reports recently spread abroad by a news agency that the exhibition management would discriminate against French interests in favor of German. M. Favett was requested to report to his superiors the sentiments of the American people, as expressed through the commissioners, to the effect that France was greatly desired to furnish an ample representation at the exhibition. So far from having any disposition to slight French interests, the Americans had shown such a lively pleasure on learning of the acceptance by France of the invitation to exhibit that a pledge had been given not to make a final alliance at present. There had specified her desires in that matter. M. Favett declared his satisfaction with the result of the conference, and the commissioners were assured of the cordial co-

operation of all French officials in making the exhibit of France worthy of the occasion.

Importation of Russian Corn. PARIS, July 30.—It is reported that France, as a mark of friendship for Russia, will largely reduce the tariff on Russian products and will impose a prohibitive duty on Indian corn, in order to encourage the importation of Russian corn.

Drowned in a Lake. LONDON, July 30.—The Munich Court photographer, Reimann, famous for his likenesses of actresses, has been drowned in one of the Bavarian lakes, together with two fishermen who were with him.

Escaped from Siberia. BRISBANE, July 30.—Jacob Keston, who was exiled to Siberia 25 years ago, for taking part in a Polish revolt, escaped last Easter and has just reached this city, where he made himself known. Though but 46 years old his hair is snow white and his face a mass of wrinkles. He has lost all his teeth and has a very marked old age. He describes his sufferings during his long exile as agonizing. He is wholly destitute, but is being cared for by some friends.

A Bicyclist Murdered. PARIS, July 30.—M. Dubois, the champion cyclist of France, was murdered at Luz on Tuesday by a train workman, who blocked his way and refused to let him pass. Dubois alighted from his wheel and a quarrel ensued between the men, which was ended by Dubois being felled by a blow from a crowbar which smashed his skull. The workman, who is under arrest, claims he acted in self defence.

Heavy Rainfall in India. BOMBAY, July 30.—During the past 24 hours, 15 inches of rain has fallen. The towns of Bhowanagar and Mahooda, in the province of Gujarat, are flooded with water which rises breast high in the streets. 300 people, and a countless number of live stock, have been drowned.

Imperial Parliament. LONDON, July 30.—The House of Commons sat until 4:30 a.m. There was a prolonged discussion over the Lord's amendments to the education bill, which the Government supported, and objected to a proposed grant of money for training colleges in Ireland. The Irish Conservatives and English Radicals accused Chief Secretary Balfour of bolstering up popery. Balfour declared his firm intention to adhere to the original form of the bill.

Sensational Stories of Forensic. BERLIN, July 30.—The city is stirred up by the detection of a sensational series of forgeries. A clerk in the Deutsche bank, having authority to draw bills, drew a number on his own account, and, through the medium of a broker, bought Russian roubles as if on behalf of the bank. Through clever forging and tampering with the books, the dishonest clerk succeeded for a time in evading the scrutiny of the officers of the bank. At length the bank was requested, in due time, to meet the liabilities incurred by the forger. This led to the detection of the crime, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He got away in a cipher, however, and disappeared. The police have not succeeded, so far, in finding his place of refuge.

Portugal's Financial Situation. LISBON, July 30.—The financial situation is improving, and the premium on gold sovereigns is decreasing.

A United Irish Party. LONDON, July 30.—Addresses were presented to Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien at Athlone and Mullingar. Mr. Dillon, in responding, said he believed that in the near future there would again be a United Irish party. At Dublin an immense crowd of Parnellites and McCarthyites cordially greeted the patriots, who drove to Dillon's residence amid cheers for Parnell. Mr. Dillon, in conversation with representative McCarthyites, promised in the event of any Parnell contest in bye-elections he would interfere. He said, however, that McCarthy, M.P., O'Brien adheres to his intention to make a period of rest for the completion of his historical novel.

CHINA AND JAPAN. Two Hundred and Fifty-Seven Lives Lost by a Collision Between Two Steamers. Riots Continue in Northern China—Japanese War Vessels Ordered to the Scene.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient to-night, brings news of a collision between two Japanese steamers, on the 12th inst., in which one of the steamers went to the bottom, and 257 persons out of 320 were lost. No particulars were received.

Riots continue in Northern China. Yangtze valley is quieter, but a feeling of great anxiety prevails. The two victims of the riot at Wuzuh were buried at Hankow. Deputations from the English, French and German men-of-war attended the funeral.

There is a rumor of some trouble in Fokien province, and at Canton the residents are not without some uneasiness.

When telegrams reached Tokyo announcing widespread outbreaks against foreigners in China, it is stated that five Japanese men-of-war were at once ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice to Shanghai. This fact suggests great additional security which may be derived from the proximity of Japan.

A flood occurred in the Tanashima mine, Japan, recently, drowning 12 miners.

WINNIPEG, August 1.—The consecration of Rev. Father Gronard, as Bishop of Athabasca, took place, today, at St. Boniface Cathedral. There was a large gathering of Roman Catholic clergy.

CAPITAL NOTES

Premier Robson's Views on the Relationship Between Canada and the Motherland.

Col. Howard Vincent Will Visit British Columbia—The Governor-General at Home.

A Solid Day of Government Work—Proposal to Amend the H. B. By Co. Charter.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Col. Howard Vincent delivered an able address at the city hall, this evening, on the subject of trade relations between Canada and the Mother Country. The chairman called upon Premier Robson, of British Columbia, who made a short, but telling speech. He said he felt a deep interest in this subject, and had done so for years. Therefore, he was doubly pleased to hear Col. Vincent's exposition of his views, which he considered clear, forcible, and carrying conviction with it.

The Government proposes to amend the Hudson Bay Railway charter by requiring the company to get their route approved before construction. Hon. John Robson has an appointment with Premier Abbott to-morrow, on British Columbia matters. This has been a solid day of Government work in the Commons. Among the measures advanced were the Bill of Exchange Act; the Liverpool Shipping Bill, Land Subsidies, Railways and Fisheries Bill. The Governor-General arrives home to-morrow, and will remain until prorogation. It is said the Opposition will offer an amendment to the sugar duties.

OTTAWA, July 31.—The proceedings in the Public Accounts committee developed into a regular bar garden. The Opposition members, who have been given every latitude this session, wanted the committee to recommend the House to institute an investigation into the Langevin testimonial fund. It was urged, on the other hand, that the House was the proper place to initiate the matter, and the committee, on this point, the committee wangled for three hours. The Opposition motion was eventually voted down by 18 to 12.

The official announcement of the completion of a telephone line connecting Cape Beale has been published in the Canada Gazette. The flag station at Carmanah light station for communication with passing vessels will be conducted under the following rules and regulations: First, vessels exhibiting distinctive signals, and the British flag, shall be charged for regular telephone rates, but there will be no charge for signalling between the flag station and vessels at sea. Fourth, dispatches may be delivered in cipher, otherwise they will be transmitted in ordinary language.

Hon. Mr. Abbott stated, today, that it was not the intention of the Government to sell the Intercolonial to a private corporation. After protracted discussion the Government will look into the matter. The management of the Intercolonial and its branches.

A dramatic scene took place before the Privileges committee. Mr. Perley was unanimously condemned by the committee for the reasons why he reported the Gallic gander too low. Mr. Perley tried to answer, but grew faint, and about to fall. He was caught and seated in his chair, then, rising to his feet, he exclaimed, hysterically, "I know nothing about this matter. I look no more interest in it than in any other matter that came before the Department in which the calculations are entrusted to a subordinate. I took no special interest in it."

Subsequently, Sir Peter, Quebec contractor, sworn, produced the following letter: "Quebec, 17th June, '92. My Dear Mr. Peters.—You promised to send something for the elections. Will you kindly do it today? Yours very truly, H. L. Langens." Replying to this he sent \$1,000.

Patrick Larkin, under examination, gave an interesting account of their relationship. He said Murphy engineered the payment of \$25,000 and \$30,000. He never asked where the money went. Ten days before (Mr. Larkin) left the firm Murphy told him that irregular payments were made the inspectors by Mike Connolly. The witness never verified the statement.

In the House today the opposition made a determined attack on the sugar duties, alleging that the protection of refineries was too high. The tariff resolutions were reported.

NEWCASTLE STRIKERS ACCQUITTED

The State Failed to Prove That They Assaulted Jones Last May.

The seven Newcastle strikers—Frank Terrace, William Broeze, Martin Wall, J. P. Egan, Jim Reddigan, James McCulloch, and Edward Persell—were yesterday acquitted, charged with attempting to kill John R. Jones, were given an examination before Justice Van Tol, at Seattle, on Thursday, and were acquitted. The justice decided that the State had failed to prove that the strikers had assaulted Jones, or that he had been assaulted.

The complaint charged the men with waylaying Jones at about 11 o'clock at night, May 31st, and shooting at him. Jones is a non-union man. He claimed that he was returning from the Coal Creek mines, Sunday night, to Newcastle, when about half way between Coal Creek and Newcastle, on the railway track, he was stopped by half a dozen men, who ordered him to halt, that he ran away and the men fired several shots at him.

The prosecution expected to convict six of the defendants upon testimony to be given by Broeze, who, it was claimed, would turn State's evidence to clear himself; but when put on the stand Broeze refused to state that he knew anything of the shooting. When the case was called for hearing Broeze was asked where he was the night Jones was shot at, and he refused to answer the question. Justice Van Tol committed him to the county jail for 24 hours for contempt of court.

THE BEREKLEY FEES CASE. LONDON, July 31.—The House of Lords, sitting as a committee of privileges, today decided the celebrated Berekley peerage claim. It was decided by the House that Randall Mowbray Thomas Berekley had established his claim to the honors and dignities of the Earl of Berekley and Viscount Dunley. It was alleged by the claimant that the male legitimate issue of the fifth Earl of Berekley, who died in 1810, was extinct, and that he, being the eldest male heir, was entitled to the peerage. Francis William Fitzharding Berekley, Baron Fitzharding, opposed this claim with the assertion that the fifth Earl of Berekley had married a woman named Mary Cole, in 1785, but that, acting under advice, he procured a further marriage ceremony in 1790. Subsequent to the death of the fifth Earl a question arose as to the legitimacy of the issue, born prior to 1796, and the House of Lords, in 1811, decided that the eldest son, who was born in 1786, was not entitled to the peerage. Today's decision upholds that given in 1811, and Mr. Berekley will, therefore, be hereafter a peer of the realm. Baron Fitzharding was, by the House, directed to be non-suited.

ADMIRAL GERVAIS GOES AWAY. ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—At a dinner given by Russian Artillery officers to the officers of the French fleet, Admiral Gervais, in toasting the Russian army, said he hoped it would cover itself with fresh laurels if the Almighty summoned it to the defence of the fatherland.

THE GOODWILL MEETING. LONDON, July 31.—This was the last day of the Goodwill meeting. The event of today, the race for the Chesterfield Cup (handicap), was won by Shiraz, with Cuthbert second and Elopement third.

A BIG WARSHIP. LONDON, July 31.—The British admiralty claim to have beaten the record in naval shipbuilding, the turret battle ship Hood having been launched within two years of her commencement. The new vessel is 340 feet long, 35 feet broad, tonnage, 14,150 horse-power, 15,000. She is capable of making 17 1/2 knots per hour and cost \$900,000.

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A SERIOUS EARTHQUAKE. LONDON, July 31.—The officers' mess house of the famous first battalion of the Royal Irish regiment at Colchester Camp has been destroyed by fire. The regimental colors, much costly plate, several valuable pictures and war relics, gathered by the regiment in its career ranging from Blenheim to the Sudan, were burned. It is suggested that an Irish national subscription be made to defray the expense of refurnishing the quarters and replacing the plate. The building was a wooden structure, and the folly of keeping such valuable pictures and relics in a perishable structure is severely commented upon.

THE TARTAR SQUADRY. OTTAWA, July 31.—Interest revived greatly in the Tartar inquiry this morning. H. F. Perley appeared with his ghostly, bloodless face, and submitted his letters and books. The members began questioning Perley about the clause in his report in which he recommended that Gallagher tender for the crew wall be allowed to be withdrawn, because it was too low, when witness began to sway in his place, and was assisted to a chair. He covered his aching face with his wrinkled hands, and after a moment rose to his full height, stretching his hands pathetically towards the committee, cried in broken tones, "I know nothing about it; I know nothing about it; then sank down into his seat again. Other went on to ask the fainting man a question or two. After the first question witness rose, half dazed again, and repeated that he knew nothing about the matter. The work was done by subordinates, and he had to assume the responsibility. Other, however, questioned, but witness was fainting again, and finally had to be assisted from the room and laid on a sofa outside. It was a most painful scene.

CANADIAN NEWS. A Toronto Session. TORONTO, July 30.—Ex-alderman McDonald, who recently asked the courts for an injunction to restrain the city from handing over the street railway franchise to the Kelly-Elliott syndicate, alleging that some aldermen had been bribed to grant the franchise to the company named, has publicly announced that he had received a considerable amount of a certain unnamed person, which was more than sufficient to cover all the costs he had incurred in his action, and on the strength of which he had

promised to drop the action entirely. He says he was asked to make a promise in secrecy, but made none, and therefore feels at liberty to make this announcement. McDonald's action has created a decided sensation. The city will now probably take the matter up.

Quarantined at Grosse Ile. MONTREAL, July 30.—The Norwegian bark Neptune, from Rio Janeiro for Quebec, was picked up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, today, short-handed, with only four men on board, and was at once towed to the quarantine at Grosse Ile. There were two deaths on the passage, yet Capt. Sonozeko went into Sydney, C. B., without reporting sickness on board. There he received orders to proceed to Quebec, and was allowed to depart unaccompanied by the health officers. The Dominion Government will make an investigation.

More About the Franchise Act—Return of the Governor-General—A Silly Story. (From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—The Government has been informed by the Imperial authorities that it has no objection to American cattle entering Canada to be slaughtered, under proper provisions. An influential syndicate desires to establish an abattoir at Three Rivers, provided United States cattle are allowed to come in. In view of the Imperial opinion, consent will probably be given. An area round the slaughter house will be set apart as a quarantine station. The cattle trains once run in, and once there, no cattle will be allowed out alive. This is an altogether different concern to the Dead Meat Co.

The franchise amendment act was assented to, yesterday. Under the preliminary lists, which otherwise would have closed, today, are to be kept open two weeks more. The lists, when finally revised, will be open to the inspection of the public. The Governor-General returned to Ottawa, today. A silly story is in circulation, today, as to the object of the return of the demand for Sir Hector Langevin's resignation. As a matter of fact, the return is simply in accordance with pre-arrangement.

The session of the Privileges and Elections committee, today, was of a spicy nature. It opened with an emphatic protest by Sir John Thompson against the irrelevant evidence introduced by the prosecution. Then Mr. Larkin again took the stand, and frankly gave his opinion of Murphy and Robert McGreevey. Mr. Daly, a witness, said that in politics he was a reformer. He had for six years been President of a Reform association at St. Catharines. He had not taken much interest in politics of late years, but had contributed to the Liberal campaign fund. He remembered an article in the Globe relative to the B.C. graving dock, which he thought unfair, and he had written to a friend of his who was a Globe director, to have a correction made. He was J. D. Edgar, M.P. This recital raised a laugh at the expense of Mr. Edgar, who occupied a seat immediately before the witness. In further answer to Mr. Daly the witness said that he had the correction made. Mr. Edgar produced the letter from Larkin relative to the Globe newspaper. Mr. Edgar said he thought he would not be able to get the letter, but would look for it.

The Shamrock Jaccross club won the first championship game, today, defeating Ottawa four to one.

THE CHILIAN WAR. BALMACEIDA'S NEW CRUISER SAILS FROM LISBON WITH TWO HUNDRED PICKED MEN ON BOARD. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Chilean minister has received the following telegram from Lisbon: "This morning at 5 o'clock the Presidente Errazuriz, well manned, cooled and provisioned, left Lisbon for Chili. The intrigues and false reports of the insurgents have not been able to prevent her going. The cruiser has 200 Chilean sailors on board. There are a few European volunteers. She will remain at a port on the Atlantic, where the rest of the crew awaits the cruiser's arrival."

Another dispatch received at this legation from Paris says effect that the cruiser Presidente Pinto, which was stranded when leaving Toulon, has been floated again, without having suffered injury. The cruiser will get ready to leave Toulon immediately and to complete her preparations and continue the voyage to Chili at once. The Chilean government sent a complete crew of fine sailors to meet the cruiser, with whom she will continue the voyage to the Pacific.

LONDON, July 31.—The questions of international law growing out of the building and equipping of cruisers for the Chilean de facto government are occupying considerable space in the press. Argument for and against the right of neutrals to permit such ships to be fitted out in their ports is being pressed with vigor. The Saturday Review takes the affirmative side in a very breezy article, questioning the rights of anybody to stop the sailing of cruisers, and suggesting that if the Liabon authorities attempt to detain President Estrauriz, the commander of the vessel, should proceed on his way and bombard the forts of the Tagus as he passes them.

COQUIMBO, Chili, (via Galveston), July 31.—The government forces stationed here have been materially increased by the recent arrival of a reinforcement of 2,000 men brought here from Valparaiso on Balmaceda's transports. If the insurgents take this town they will have to fight very hard to accomplish their purpose. Balmaceda has lost no opportunity to strengthen his position here.

The Emeralda and Aconcagua, of the insurgent fleet, have got their party into serious complications by detaining on the high seas the British bark Pedro Peral.

The Peral was bound for this port with a cargo of flour, when the insurgent warship boarded her. They towed her for some distance north, when they released her. In the meantime news of the action of the insurgent vessels reached this port.

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BY ATLANTIC CABLE

The Famous Claim to the Earldom of Berkeley Decided in the House of Lords.

Last Day of the Goodwill Meeting—Winner of the Chesterfield Cup.

The Latest Addition to the British Fleet—Launch of the Iron-clad Hood.

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THE TARTAR SQUADRY. OTTAWA, July 31.—Interest revived greatly in the Tartar inquiry this morning. H. F. Perley appeared with his ghostly, bloodless face, and submitted his letters and books. The members began questioning Perley about the clause in his report in which he recommended that Gallagher tender for the crew wall be allowed to be withdrawn, because it was too low, when witness began to sway in his place, and was assisted to a chair. He covered his aching face with his wrinkled hands, and after a moment rose to his full height, stretching his hands pathetically towards the committee, cried in broken tones, "I know nothing about it; I know nothing about it; then sank down into his seat again. Other went on to ask the fainting man a question or two. After the first question witness rose, half dazed again, and repeated that he knew nothing about the matter. The work was done by subordinates, and he had to assume the responsibility. Other, however, questioned, but witness was fainting again, and finally had to be assisted from the room and laid on a sofa outside. It was a most painful scene.

CANADIAN NEWS. A Toronto Session. TORONTO, July 30.—Ex-alderman McDonald, who recently asked the courts for an injunction to restrain the city from handing over the street railway franchise to the Kelly-Elliott syndicate, alleging that some aldermen had been bribed to grant the franchise to the company named, has publicly announced that he had received a considerable amount of a certain unnamed person, which was more than sufficient to cover all the costs he had incurred in his action, and on the strength of which he had

THE PRISON SHIP. THE CAPTAIN OF THE AL-KI TELLS THE STORY OF THE CAPTURE OF THE E. B. MARVIN. BAD WEATHER IN THE NORTH—SALMON PLentiful—Fresh Meat Regarded as a Luxury. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—This morning a letter was received by Goodall, Perkins & Co. from Capt. E. Plummer, of the steamer AL-KI, now in the Arctic. Capt. Plummer, writing under date of July 12th, from Unalakleet, states that the following vessels were in port: U. S. steamers Albatross, Mohican, Ruben, Corwin and Thetis; steamers Jeanette, Farallone and Costa Rica; British man-of-war Nymphe; bark Carleton and Ferris S. Thompson; steam sealer Eliza Edwards; ocean whaler William Lewis and Jessie Freeman; whaling bark Northern Light, and the British sailing schooner E. B. Marvin, (since arrived at Victoria). Continuing, Capt. Plummer writes: "We arrived at Unalakleet from San Francisco, on July 2nd, after a very rough passage. The weather during the first two days out was very bad, and nearly all of the Mare Island marines became quite seasick. Shortly after our arrival on the 6th, the Ruben came into port, having in charge the British sailor E. B. Marvin and all the officers and crew, 20 in number, as prisoners, for violating the sea fishery laws. The prisoners were placed on board the Alki, where they remained for the following two days. On July 8th the British man-of-war Nymphe came into port, and the prisoners were transferred to that vessel. They remained there but a short time, as the commanding officer of the Nymphe returned them to the Marvin, and they were ordered to sail for Victoria. If we only had some fresh meat for a change we would be happy. Fish is very plentiful, and on the 9th we caught 50 salmon and supplied the harbor. There has been plenty of rain, and south-east gales make it very hard for any of the vessels in port to get out. The steamer Janus arrived this morning, 12th inst., with whalebone and a mail from the whaling fleet, but it will be some days before the steamer will be able to get out, as the weather is very bad."

C.P.R. and G.T. Consolidation. BOSTON, July 29.—The following has been received from Vice-President Shaugnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with regard to the reported consolidation of the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, Boston and Maine and the Vanderbilt interests, by Geo. E. Harris, the American director of that road, on July 29th: "I have been tied down here since Mr. Van Horn left for England, but Kirkpatrick and I have decided to pay you a visit in the course of the next ten days, for the purpose of considering the desirability of forming a certain unnamed party, which was more than sufficient to cover all the costs he had incurred in his action, and on the strength of which he had

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Dillon's Popularity With the Irish Party the Final Blow to Parnell's Prestige.

Agitation in Hanover for the Restoration of the Old Royal House.

Republican Movement in Portugal—The Visit of the French Fleet to St. Petersburg.

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FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Advices from Paris go to show that American interests are confronted with new disadvantages. The political alliance between France and Russia, virtually arranged, if not formally signed, is to be cemented by intimate commercial reciprocity. Russia is to be the cornfield of France, and French manufacturers are to have favorable admission to Russia. This year, the calamitous condition of the Russian harvest will prevent the agricultural interest of that country from profiting greatly by a preferential arrangement with France, but it is not deemed likely that French production will be greatly stimulated. The proposed pork tariff to take the place of the prohibition now existing on American pork is sufficiently burdensome to discourage American importation. In fact, most statesmen have excused themselves to the pig producers of France on the plea that the new tariff will be prohibition in another form, while it will evade the penalties of the McKinley tariff. In fact, American and other nations alike. If, therefore, Americans are under the impression that by the bill adopted by the Chamber of Deputies shall have passed the Senate, French ports will be open to American pork, they will find themselves mistaken. Not a pound will be landed without the payment of a heavy duty.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

English Radicals are arm in arm for the first time with the Irish Tories. Their bond of union is a common hatred of Roman Catholic supremacy in Ireland. The Tories claim that Balfour is betraying them to the enemy, and is willing to conciliate the Roman prelate at the expense of the Irish taxpayer. To great is the feeling aroused that Balfour has been compared to a schoolmaster, which was believed to conceal the insidious surrender of Irish education to the Church of Rome. The Irish Protestants, being about one-fourth of the population, numbers, and being considerably more important in property interests, are opposed to any educational plans that do not make allowance for Protestant claims. Little doubt is there as to the result of some understanding accomplished between the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland and the Government. The English Radicals, it is evident, will not consent to Irish home rule with the Catholic clergy on top, and the English Tories at heart are not nearly so opposed to the Catholic Church as the Non-Confessionists. On the other hand the Irish Tories have not lost the old, narrow towards members of the opposite party. It is not singular that when they suspected Balfour of conceding something to Catholicism, they should join hands with the Non-Confessionists to oppose him.

DILLON AS LEADER.

Dillon is already by popular acclaim the leader of the Irish party. His announcement of opposition to Parnell was the first blow to Parnell's prestige, and reduced the former leader to the rank of a guerrilla. Indeed, before Dillon's release, it was apparent that Parnell's most persistent followers were becoming shaky in their allegiance. He gives no sign of yielding, but, except in Dublin, he can hardly be said to have a respectable following. There the multitude is with him still, and, beyond question, he would be returned in a general election.

THE O'SHEA DIVORCE COSTS.

The payment of the costs of the O'Shea divorce suit is adding to Parnell's unpopularity. People say that as he got O'Shea's wife away from him he ought to be willing to meet the court expenses of the husband. There is much to be said for Parnell's financial condition. Mrs. O'Shea has property in her own name and will come into considerable money, whatever may be the result of the suit about the cost of the late Lady Wood. On the other hand, Parnell has been extravagant of his private means in the development of his Wicklow property and in carrying on his futile contest of Irish elections. It is thought there may be element of revenge in his opposition to Capt. O'Shea's claim for costs, as the impression is general that O'Shea was well paid for breaking down the Irish leader.

GERMAN EMPIRE THREATENED.

While the German Emperor is amusing himself on the edge of the Arctic circle, danger of a grave character is threatening the empire from within. The agitation in Hanover, in behalf of the old royal house, has assumed proportions of late that Prussia can no longer ignore. Heretofore the Prussian authorities have acted on the safe assumption that the Guelph movement was sentimental. That it was natural and a credible expression of devotion to a family that ruled over Hanover for centuries, and if not to be encouraged, at least to be condoned as an example of reverence for the divine right of crowned heads. But of late startling proof has come to the knowledge of the government that the Guelph movement in Hanover is a conspiracy for the overthrow of Prussia. It is the story of the Jacobites over again, with the descendants of the Georges, instead of the Stuarts, as the heroes, and the violence of the drama of the past. The movement has developed into treason, looking at the matter from the Prussian standpoint. The restoration of the House of Hanover is the deliberate aim of the Guelph organization, which loses no opportunity to keep alive the popular recollection of Hanoverian independence. The Duke of Cumberland is undoubtedly aware of this, and it is equally certain that he has not given up hope of becoming king of Hanover. Otherwise he would not hesitate to accept the magnificent offer which Prussia has made for the surrender of his hereditary claims, which are otherwise valueless, unless he is expected to sit on the throne of his ancestors. In view of the discoveries made, the Prussian government has suddenly adopted a policy of harsh severity towards the Guelph clubs and societies. The police have seized the papers and lists of members of many of them, and in numerous instances such clubs have been ordered to give up their meetings. No arrests have been made as yet, as the government is waiting to see the effect of milder measures. The authorities have even gone so far as to prohibit the decoration of the graves of Hanoverians

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Futility of the Grit Cry of "Wolf!"—The Recent Parliamentary Inquiries.

The Government Still in Power and Likely to Continue there for Some Time.

The Tarte-McGrevey Inquiry—Hon. M. Tasse's Reminiscences of Chair 88.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 23.—The Government still holds on, and the country is safe. Readers of the Globe this week must have supposed that some great national calamity was impending if the conclusions and effusions of that journal are to be taken in a literal sense. A day or two ago, according to the Toronto Grit organ, chaos was reigning here. When parliamentarians were told that such was the case, a wagsman member offered a reward, if "chaos" was produced, but so far the gentleman who has evolved "chaos" out of his imagination has failed to obtain that reward. The Grit organ has been written in the Globe during the past few days is enough to disgust any right-thinking man. Of course, it is done for effect, but there is such a thing as crying "wolf!" "wolf!" too long. With the result that people do not take any stock in the Globe's statements, and when the time comes for the paper to publish a piece of false news, the reading public will be disappointed in believing in its genuineness simply from the fact that the organ of the Grit party has lost its reputation for veracity.

DILLON IN HARNESS.

He Will Assume an Active Leadership of the McArthurites at Once.

O'Brien Will Take a Rest From Politics and Devote Himself to Literature.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 31.—John Dillon's accession to the McArthur ranks is the leading topic in London, as well as Dublin. Dillon will, it is stated, take an active leadership at once, even though his formal announcement as leader may be deferred for some time. He will be a formidable antagonist for Parnell, as he is strong with the "Hillside men" and other extremists who form the bulk of Parnell's followers.

"It will be difficult," said a prominent McArthurite to-day, "for the honest folks, who have stood by Parnell to resist the appeal of a man who has just come from serving a term in prison for the Irish cause, and who has always been fearless and outspoken toward the common enemy." For this reason Dillon will doubtless be put on the list of the Catholic clergy as possible. As for Parnell, his friends say that he is as far from yielding as ever, and that he will deliver one of his most earnest speeches at Thurles, on Sunday. On the other hand, Mr. Parnell is said to be anxious for peace and rest, the present situation materially interfering with her social duties and ambitions. Mrs. Parnell makes no secret of her aversion to the present situation at once. In this she will be greatly assisted by the Queen's recollection of the aid that Mrs. Parnell's father extended to Queen Victoria's mother at a very critical period of her life. Mrs. Parnell does not intend to go into the political struggle for the present. He intends, with Mrs. O'Brien, to take a vacation from active Irish politics, while he devotes himself to literature.

A TOUGH WHALE STORY.

A Monster Mammal Washed Ashore on the Oregon Coast—Said to be 187 Feet in Length.

PORTLAND, July 31.—The largest whale ever seen on the Pacific coast is now ashore between Tinker's hotel and Tioga. Yesterday afternoon, a party of bathers in the surf were startled to hear loud cries from people who were on the sands, and looking out toward the ocean, were paralyzed at beholding a huge black mass coming toward shore. Thoughts of sea serpents and ocean monsters became certainties, and there was a scramble to get to the beach. The monster was a large whale, and children for the shore.

WHALERS REPORTED MASSACRED.

Advices From Northern Alaska Say Indians Kill Two Crews of Seamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Private advices from Oumslaska report the death of Capt. Montrose, of the bark William Baynes, on the passage up. Advices stated briefly that Indians along the northern Alaskan Coast say that trouble has occurred between the natives at Herschel Island and the crews of the Narwhal and Grampus, which resulted in a massacre. In regard to this rumor the management of the Pacific Steam Whaling company, to which the vessels belong, said this morning that the story of massacre could not be true, or they would have heard of it. Such reports are commonly circulated in that region they said, and they were always unworthy of notice.

THE MOUNTAIN MAN.

The story of the Mountain Man, Captain Tilton, and the Grampian, Captain Norwood, who wintered at Herschel Island, 60 miles west of the McKenzie river. Whalers have before touched at that point, but this is the first attempt at wintering there. The last news the company had from the vessel was last fall. One of its vessels will go into them next month, to ascertain the results of their winter work, but until then no definite information is expected. Of one thing these gentlemen were certain, if there had been any rumors at Oumslaska in regard to the vessel they would have been apprised of them before now.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The American World's Fair Commissioners Pleased With Their Reception at Berlin.

The Queen of the Belgians Dying—The Suspension of Mr. Atkinson, M. P.

Depression in the Weaving Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The weaving trade of Saxony is suffering from depression, which is commonly attributed to the effects of the McKinley bill, but is more largely the result of a bad policy among the weavers themselves. Early in 1891 the manufacturers and exporters entered upon a ruinous warfare, the latter importing thousands of inexperienced workmen, and building many new factories. A large amount of fresh capital was sunk in the business, and many peasants, bankers and others, of small means, joined in the contest. Speculation and excessive competition had full sway for a while. The result was numerous failures, before which the manufacturers were forced to sell goods at any price, in order to stave off bankruptcy. Wages were reduced to starvation rates, and manufacturers became their own yarn agents, dyers and dressers, for the sake of economy. The quality of the output was so impaired from inexperienced and unskilled labor, as to seriously damage the reputation of the Saxony wool in the world's market. The Cologne Gazette suggests that a government inquiry be had as to the causes of the depression and possible remedies.

THE MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Mr. Corbould, M.P., is taking up with the Department of Agriculture the question of the mortality in the City of Vancouver in the monthly returns of mortuary statistics. West of Winnipeg, Victoria, is the only city quoted in the monthly bulletin issued by the department, and as it is in the death rate in the cities, Mr. Corbould thinks there is no reason now why Vancouver should not find a place in the monthly statement. A remarkable feature in the bulletin is the light in which the Province of Quebec appears. In the cities of Quebec the death rate is not only higher than in places of similar size elsewhere, but it is abnormally so. Take the case of Montreal, for instance, in 1890, Toronto, in the month of June, had a death rate of 1.12 per thousand, while Montreal's rate was 2.96 per thousand. Quebec was worse still, the death rate of that city being 3.17 per thousand. The explanation can be given to an unlimited extent, and indicates that there is something wrong in the neighboring provinces. A close study of the table shows that the sacrifice is one of infants, and would hardly be noticed by the general public in Quebec. For instance 481 children under 5 years of age died in Montreal in June, 123 in Quebec, with but 86 in Toronto and 11 in Hamilton. The medical men of Quebec have no special knowledge, but would like to properly feed and care for their babies, and if this be the case, it is a blot upon the French Canadians, which the sooner they get rid of the better it will be for their reputation.

Russian Jews Leave for America.

HAMBURG, Aug. 2.—Five thousand four hundred Russian Jews left this city Thursday week, most of them going to the United States.

Parnell at Dublin.

DUBLIN, August 2.—Notwithstanding the threats and intimidations of the anti-Parnellites, the reception of Parnell at Thurles to-day was most enthusiastic. A multitude of people attended the meeting, most of them from the country, and nearly all ardent in favor of Parnell. The streets were adorned with Irish flags and arched with evergreens. The people took the carriage with Parnell in it to the market square. There Parnell delivered an address in his usual language. He affirmed that his policy was unchanged; that he had been driven out of the country, and that he would not be driven out of it until he had secured clear evidence of an honest purpose to support the Government, and that he would not be driven out of it until he had secured clear evidence of an honest purpose to support the Government, and that he would not be driven out of it until he had secured clear evidence of an honest purpose to support the Government.

MINING EXPERTS WHO ARE NOT WELL POSTED.

(The Miner, July 25.)

The Kootenay Lake country has this season been visited by a number of mining experts from the United States, who have been long in their stay or how extended their observations, they all have the same opinion regarding the future of the country. But while admitting that, few, if any, of the mining men have been able to give any reliable knowledge by which they would properly feed and care for their babies, and if this be the case, it is a blot upon the French Canadians, which the sooner they get rid of the better it will be for their reputation.

Salvations stirred up.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The question of wearing jewelry is causing a great stir in the Salvation Army ranks. The rules of the organization forbid display in dress, and the members are willing to admit that it is improper to wear ordinary jewelry, but many of their leaders cling to the practice of wearing ear-rings and other ingenious excuses for that, such as that the wearing of something in the earlobes is good for the eyes. In many cases singular survivals of having been driven out of sight by the enlightenment of Christianity, and orders were issued from army headquarters, last evening, forbidding any further infringement of the rules on this point, and announcing that no further excuses would be listened to and menacing the offenders with punishment.

Russian Decorations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The Czar has conferred the Grand Cordon of St. Anne on Admiral Gervais and decorated 32 other French officers.

Swarming with Sharks.

PARIS, July 31.—There is a semi-panic among bathers at various watering places along the Adriatic on the Riviera, owing to the unusually large number of sharks infesting the waters. Many cases of bathers being seized and killed by the formidable monsters are reported. An especially large and fierce pair of dreaded man-eaters were seen near the Straits of Messina. Fishermen attracted by large rewards for the capture and destruction of the sharks, have spent much time and effort in the search, but thus far in vain, and these waters are shunned by all visitors.

Certain of a Cordial Reception.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Chicago fair commissioners have been made certain of a cordial reception by the German officials here. Emperor William has wired special instructions to have every attention shown to the fair.

Uprising in Barcelona.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Senator Sorilla, in an interview, denies all complicity with the uprising in Barcelona. As for himself, he would attempt nothing without a certainty of success. The latest advices from Barcelona justified the belief that it was a general republican uprising.

Queen of the Belgians Dying.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Queen of the Belgians has been taken suddenly ill, and is dying, and has received the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church.

World's Fair Committee.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The foreign committee of the Chicago World's Fair, comprising Messrs. Moses P. Mandly, A. J. Bullock, ex-Congressman Butterworth, Judge W. Lindsay and F. W. Peck, arrived in Berlin to-day from Paris. They will at once place before the proper authorities and leading manufacturers the benefits to be derived from an exhibition at the Chicago fair, and will carefully explain all the details necessary for a proper understanding of the great enterprise.

Pleased With Their Reception.

BERLIN, August 3.—The American World's Fair commissioners are highly pleased with the warmth of their reception in Berlin. Everybody seems anxious to please them and to facilitate the objects of their mission. They had an interview to-day with the Imperial commissioner, having in charge Germany's representation at the Fair. To-morrow they will have an audience with Chancellor Von Capri, Minister of the Interior, Bötticher, and the Burgomaster of Berlin, Forckenberg, and will then call on the Minister of Police. On Wednesday night they dine with Minister Bötticher and a large number of distinguished men are invited to meet them.

MOBE DEVILTRY.

Outrage in West Virginia Committed by a Mob of Drunken Navvies.

They Murder in Cold Blood An Entire Family of Peaceable Citizens.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 2.—A Courier-Journal special from Cateletburg, Ky., says: In Wayne county, West Virginia, Friday night, a Mr. Bromfield, his wife and five children were murdered by a party of Italian railroad laborers. The Italians were employed on the Norfolk & Western. Friday night about fifty of them got drunk, and going to the house of Bromfield, who was reported to have much money, they demanded admittance. With rails and clubs they began to attack. Bromfield and his two half-grown sons made a brave defence, but seem to have had no arms. About seven broke in the floor and windows and beat Bromfield and the boys to death with clubs, cut their throats and stabbed them repeatedly. They then seized the wife and two young children and cut them to death after searching for valuables they burned the house to the ground. It is said that the enemies of Bromfield incited the Italians to the murder.

AFTER THE ASSASSIN.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A special from Cateletburg, Ky., says: "It is stated that Mr. Bromfield, whose family was murdered by Italians, Friday night, at Buffalo Creek, Co. Va., had become unpopular with the Italians because he had made a determined effort to put a stop to frequent pilferings which he believed they had perpetrated about his house. The funeral, yesterday, was attended by a huge crowd, who swore vengeance on the murderers in a graveyard. When Sheriff Purlock heard of the crime, he started with a posse in pursuit. It was composed of the most determined citizens of the district, well armed and resolved not to come back without the bodies of the slain. Threats were uttered that the crime should be punished as the people of New Orleans had settled the trouble with the Mafia. On Saturday morning a body of Italians, who passed through here from the direction of the place where the murder took place. They were followed post haste. On the way every encampment of Italians working on the railroads was searched systematically. Mr. Bromfield was about 45 years old. He had prospered and was widely known and very popular. Everybody in the district where he lived looked upon him as a friend.

Notes at an Italian Reception.

ROME, Aug. 3.—Serious riot to-day at Carth, where election was being held. There and set fire to the town hall, which was destroyed. He produced a receipt. One person was wounded.

At Lancaster with Mr. Atkinson.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Mr. H. S. Atkinson, member of the House of Commons, who was, on July 2 for a week for charging that had abused the power entrusted the House by causing to be the records a minute that had frivolously challenged the division that had been taken pending before the House, was, some of them in the flesh of Commons and the Speaker the time of his suspension. Mr. Atkinson attempted to leave the House, but was held by the Speaker. He was then taken to the Chamber of Deputies, where he was held by the Speaker. He was then taken to the Chamber of Deputies, where he was held by the Speaker.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Globe, to-day, commenting on the Bromfield murders in West Virginia, says: "This outrage surely affects the future relations between the Americans and undesirable immigrants. The Italians are the most objectionable of these immigrants. They seem to have lost all sense of morality, and in the States, where governmental protection is elementary, becomes not only a right, but a duty. These murders will doubtless result in a descent from the people of West Virginia, and it will be then seen if Italy will demand federal inquiry with a view to compensation. If so, the answer will, perhaps, be shorter and sharper than the one in regard to the Orleans lynchings. A country which cannot deal effectively with its own murderers, must not object to any sort of law that does the work for it."

Capital Notes.

The Veterans of 1837-38 Not to Be Provided For—A Canadian Engineer Summoned to Russia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, August 3.—Sir John Thompson indicated in a brief speech to-night that the Government would oppose the proposal to grant substantial recognition to the veterans of '37-'38. Their services were for the country at that time. The Dominion as at present constituted had nothing to do with the events and feelings which were exciting the people of Canada at that time.

George A. Keefe, of Victoria, will shortly proceed to Vladivostok, Siberia, on behalf of a Canadian syndicate which the Russian Government has appointed tender for the construction of salt mines, at the eastern section of the Siberian railway.

Addison McPherson, a settler in the Territories, filed a claim against the Government for \$15,000, alleged losses during the rebellion.

Hon. Mr. Bower stated to-day that priests and clergymen of all denominations were allowed to travel at half rate on the intercolonial railroad.

The report of the committee of expert engineers, appointed to work out the extension of the cross-valley tenders of 1883, will present their report to-morrow. It shows clearly that the tenders of 1883 were figured up by the engineer, Boyd, who worked out the calculation, but whether he did it willfully or not there is no evidence.

Peters was \$17,000 lower than any one.

A fraternal organization, of high standing, is taking the alarm at the numberless fake organizations finding root in Canada, and asks the Government to appoint a royal commission on the subject.

It is proposed to extend the bounty on beet root sugar until July 1, 1892, a year longer than was announced in the budget speech.

AT SEA IN A TUB.

Andrews and the Mermad are Sighted in Mid Ocean.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Capt. Andrews and his little boat have been heard from. On July 24 the captain was alive and was sanguine that he would reach England in safety, although he had been out from Boston 30 days and was still over 2,000 miles from his destination. Capt. Thomas Morgan, of the steamship Sobron, arrived from Liverpool last night, and reports that on July 24 he sighted a small boat ahead. Supposing it was a boat's crew from a shipwreck he bore down upon it. To his astonishment there was but one man in the boat, and he seemed perfectly at ease.

The man said he was Capt. Andrews, that his boat was the Mermad, and that he had started to race across the ocean from Boston to Land's End, England, with a boat called the Sea Serpent. He had been out 30 days. As the Sobron was in latitude 42, longitude 38 deg. 2 min., Capt. Andrews and the Mermad were 2,146 miles from their destination. By request, Capt. Morgan received the log-book of the lonely mariner up to the date of meeting, to be forwarded to Boston.

Capt. Morgan says the courageous mariner was well and in good spirits.

Nice and Notes.

Unfettered continual pain from cancer of the stomach and my face and body were almost insupportable. I tried Burdock's Blood Purifier, the first dose occasioned slight pain, but I soon found relief, and after taking a bottle I became completely cured. My B.B.B. the most powerful remedy known to the science.—Stephens Edge, Nicollet, P. Q.

Can Not Compete.

MISS MAUD GRANT, of Mountain, Ont., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills. I have had many complaints and diarrhoea. There is nothing so valuable as this. I have been cured. I can compete with it, as it succeeds even in the worst cases."

A Successful Surgical Case.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Sir More the eminent specialist, has per-

BY ATLANTIC

A Thorn in the Side of the British Home Communion.

The Outcome of Irish Legislation—The King of Russia.

France and Russia in Europeans to be Admitted to the King of Russia.

Home Rule the Liberal Party's Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Morley Leamington, to-day, said it would lead to the greatest benefit ever known. He predicted that local government bill would mean the outside of the British Empire.

Servian King Visits St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The youthful ruler of Servia, St. Petersburg, to-day, on an imperial family. He was met by the Czar and dukes and accorded all the honors of a sovereign.

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LONDON, Aug. 4.—Mr. H. S. Atkinson, member of the House of Commons, who was, on July 2 for a week for charging that had abused the power entrusted the House by causing to be the records a minute that had frivolously challenged the division that had been taken pending before the House, was, some of them in the flesh of Commons and the Speaker the time of his suspension. Mr. Atkinson attempted to leave the House, but was held by the Speaker. He was then taken to the Chamber of Deputies, where he was held by the Speaker.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Globe, to-day, commenting on the Bromfield murders in West Virginia, says: "This outrage surely affects the future relations between the Americans and undesirable immigrants. The Italians are the most objectionable of these immigrants. They seem to have lost all sense of morality, and in the States, where governmental protection is elementary, becomes not only a right, but a duty. These murders will doubtless result in a descent from the people of West Virginia, and it will be then seen if Italy will demand federal inquiry with a view to compensation. If so, the answer will, perhaps, be shorter and sharper than the one in regard to the Orleans lynchings. A country which cannot deal effectively with its own murderers, must not object to any sort of law that does the work for it."

Capital Notes.

The Veterans of 1837-38 Not to Be Provided For—A Canadian Engineer Summoned to Russia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, August 3.—Sir John Thompson indicated in a brief speech to-night that the Government would oppose the proposal to grant substantial recognition to the veterans of '37-'38. Their services were for the country at that time. The Dominion as at present constituted had nothing to do with the events and feelings which were exciting the people of Canada at that time.

George A. Keefe, of Victoria, will shortly proceed to Vladivostok, Siberia, on behalf of a Canadian syndicate which the Russian Government has appointed tender for the construction of salt mines, at the eastern section of the Siberian railway.

Addison McPherson, a settler in the Territories, filed a claim against the Government for \$15,000, alleged losses during the rebellion.

Hon. Mr. Bower stated to-day that priests and clergymen of all denominations were allowed to travel at half rate on the intercolonial railroad.

The report of the committee of expert engineers, appointed to work out the extension of the cross-valley tenders of 1883, will present their report to-morrow. It shows clearly that the tenders of 1883 were figured up by the engineer, Boyd, who worked out the calculation, but whether he did it willfully or not there is no evidence.

Peters was \$17,000 lower than any one.

A fraternal organization, of high standing, is taking the alarm at the numberless fake organizations finding root in Canada, and asks the Government to appoint a royal commission on the subject.

It is proposed to extend the bounty on beet root sugar until July 1, 1892, a year longer than was announced in the budget speech.

AT SEA IN A TUB.

Andrews and the Mermad are Sighted in Mid Ocean.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Capt. Andrews and his little boat have been heard from. On July 24 the captain was alive and was sanguine that he would reach England in safety, although he had been out from Boston 30 days and was still over 2,000 miles from his destination. Capt. Thomas Morgan, of the steamship Sobron, arrived from Liverpool last night, and reports that on July 24 he sighted a small boat ahead. Supposing it was a boat's crew from a shipwreck he bore down upon it. To his astonishment there was but one man in the boat, and he seemed perfectly at ease.

The man said he was Capt. Andrews, that his boat was the Mermad, and that he had started to race across the ocean from Boston to Land's End, England, with a boat called the Sea Serpent. He had been out 30 days. As the Sobron was in latitude 42, longitude 38 deg. 2 min., Capt. Andrews and the Mermad were 2,146 miles from their destination. By request, Capt. Morgan received the log-book of the lonely mariner up to the date of meeting, to be forwarded to Boston.

Capt. Morgan says the courageous mariner was well and in good spirits.

Nice and Notes.

Unfettered continual pain from cancer of the stomach and my face and body were almost insupportable. I tried Burdock's Blood Purifier, the first dose occasioned slight pain, but I soon found relief, and after taking a bottle I became completely cured. My B.B.B. the most powerful remedy known to the science.—Stephens Edge, Nicollet, P. Q.

Can Not Compete.

MISS MAUD GRANT, of Mountain, Ont., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills. I have had many complaints and diarrhoea. There is nothing so valuable as this. I have been cured. I can compete with it, as it succeeds even in the worst cases."

A Successful Surgical Case.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Sir More the eminent specialist, has per-

MOBE DEVILTRY.

Outrage in West Virginia Committed by a Mob of Drunken Navvies.

They Murder in Cold Blood An Entire Family of Peaceable Citizens.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 2.—A Courier-Journal special from Cateletburg, Ky., says: In Wayne county, West Virginia, Friday night, a Mr. Bromfield, his wife and five children were murdered by a party of Italian railroad laborers. The Italians were employed on the Norfolk & Western. Friday night about fifty of them got drunk, and going to the house of Bromfield, who was reported to have much money, they demanded admittance. With rails and clubs they began to attack. Bromfield and his two half-grown sons made a brave defence, but seem to have had no arms. About seven broke in the floor and windows and beat Bromfield and the boys to death with clubs, cut their throats and stabbed them repeatedly. They then seized the wife and two young children and cut them to death after searching for valuables they burned the house to the ground. It is said that the enemies of Bromfield incited the Italians to the murder.

AFTER THE ASSASSIN.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A special from Cateletburg, Ky., says: "It is stated that Mr











The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. BY W. H. ELLAR, BILLS & CO. THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Per Year (Postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00. Per Week (if delivered) 18 00.

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character...

AMERICAN NEWS. Victory for the Importers. NEW YORK, July 29.—In the case of Kohn Bros., Bone & Co., against the collector of San Francisco...

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for a while after he had stabbed himself, but which allowed to walk around in the place...

THE MISSOURI CHANGES CHANNEL. St. Pierre, S.D., July 30.—A special dispatch from Pierre, S.D., says: There was a lively time at Fort Pierre yesterday...

They Left His Corpse in the River. HELIX, July 30.—A remarkable case of foolhardiness that resulted in death occurred to-day at Livingston...

Killed by a Belizian Laniak. ELGIN, Ill., July 30.—A horrible crime for which the author will not survive occurred at the Northern Illinois insane hospital here to-day...

Well Rewarded. WASHINGTON CITY, July 29.—The secretary of the treasury has directed the payment of \$5,000 to James McIntosh...

Notable Hallelujah Wedding. NEW YORK, July 30.—Adjutant William Wallace Windell and Adjutant Ida May...

TRAGEDY IN A TUNNEL. Ashland, Or., July 29.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon, as the south-bound passenger train was in tunnel 14 at the summit of the Siskiyou mountains...

Murdered by a Maniac. ELGIN, Ill., July 30.—Geo. R. Lindsay, foreman at Elgin insane asylum, was murdered, this morning, by Jno. Anderson...

Storm in Belzewe. WILMINGTON, Del., July 30.—There was another terrific storm here, this afternoon, but it was of short duration...

The Alton Boycott Broken. CHICAGO, July 30.—The Chicago and Grand Trunk railway of Canada, to-day lifted the boycott against the Chicago and Alton road...

THE GOLD FEVER. ELLENBURG, July 29.—News from the several mining districts tributary to Ellensburg continues most satisfactory...

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THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY'S SPEECH ON THE IRISH QUESTION AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

He Reviews the Work of the Session—The Sealing and Lobster Disputes.

LONDON, July 28.—Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, tonight, reviewed the labors of the present session of Parliament. He said hard and valuable work had been done...

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NEWS OF THE SEALERS.

The Besiege Ratter Arrives at Astoria—Seals Unusually Plentiful This Season—Accident to the Mattie Dyer.

(San Francisco Chronicle, Sunday.) News has been received by the schooner Besiege Ratter, which arrived at Astoria, regarding the sealing fleet in Behring's Sea...

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THE MONTH'S STATISTICS.

Gratifying Increase in Customs Receipts Over Corresponding Month Last Year. The Fire Loss for July Only \$15,000—Work of the Police Force.

During the month of July, just closed, the fire loss for Victoria has been very light, and considering the hot, dry weather, grass fires have given less trouble than of yore.

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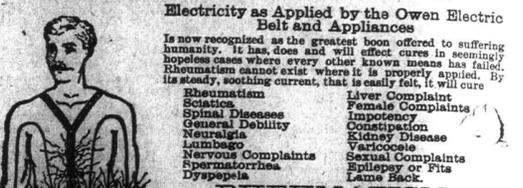
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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.

(HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.) Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000. (Patented in Canada, December, 1887.) 71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. O PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.



Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt. It is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It has done and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases...

EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS. "For eight years I have suffered with rheumatism and an awfully bad pain and growing worse daily and in my 78th year..."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS. Our attention having been attracted to base imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt," we desire to warn the public...

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured...

INVERTAVISH NURSERY.

G. A. McTAVISH, Proprietor. Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Trees. —IF YOU WANT—

SHORT HORN DURHAM STOCK.

A number of thoroughbred and high grade heifers from imported stock for sale. Aged from one to three years old.

FARMS FOR SALE.

ON AND NEAR COWICHAN BAY, PARADISE, VICTORIA. R. R. stations, store, sheds and repairs in easy distance. Cheap cash.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne...

NOTICE.

TWO MONTHS after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Alberta district...

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase...

NOTICE.

Send three-cent stamp for sample and self-measuring tape. Includes 100 pills in case if you are in need of it.

DOMINION PANTS CO.

362 and 364 St. James Street, Montreal. wly-jed

BY ATLANTIC

Another Illustration Hostility Again in Russia. Prorogation of the Imperial Diet Oct. 10. Queen's Speech.

Rehring's Sea Negotiations foundland's Trouble in Ireland.

A Jewish Outrage. LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Jewish out-rages in Russia, the Jews in Russia, the Jews in Russia...

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